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ABSTRACT

This dictionary of Ahtna, a dialect of the Athabaskan language family, is the first to integrate all morphemes into a single alphabetically arranged section of main entries, with verbs arranged according to a theory of Ahtna (and Athabascan) verb theme categories. An introductory section details dictionary format conventions used, presents a brief history of Ahtna language research, and outlines Ahtna phonology and orthography, dialect patterns, organization of Ahtna-to-English main entries, and verb organization and patterns. The main section is of Ahtna-to-English main entries. A listing of unverified words from other sources, an English-to-Ahtna index, and a list of references are also included. Appended materials include listings and notes on loan words, directionals, numerals, theme formation strings, aspectual derivational strings, non-aspectual derivational strings, topics in Ahtna verb phonology, sample verb paradigms, and kinship terms. A map illustrates the geographic distribution of Ahtna dialects. Contains 67 references. (MSE)

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Ahtna Athabaskan Dictionary

Compiled and Edited
by
James Kari

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Athabaskan
Dictionary

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Alaska Native Language Center
University of Alaska Fairbanks
Fairbanks, Alaska

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Preface

Ahtna is the language of the Copper River area of Southcentral Alaska. It is a member of the Athabaskan language family, a group of some thirty-five closely related languages of northern and western North America. Today Ahtna is spoken by fewer than one hundred persons, almost all of whom are over the age of forty. At this time there are about twelve hundred persons of Ahtna descent.

There are relatively few records of the Ahtna language prior to 1954 (see sec. 2 in the introduction). The Ahtna writing system was established in 1973 and ongoing work with the language began at that time. Between 1973 and 1989 thirteen Ahtna speakers were the main sources for this dictionary. Altogether more then eighty Ahtna speakers contributed words to the dictionary, and coverage of the four regional dialects is fairly balanced. The dictionary incorporates all preceding work on Ahtna and contains every distinct meaningful unit and vocabulary item that has been recorded in the language. The great majority of the vocabulary items in the dictionary are aboriginal and contain significant information about ancient Ahtna (and Athabaskan) culture. The only recorded Ahtna words that have not been included in the dictionary are regular inflectional forms of verbs, personal names, and many micro-environmental place names.

The format of the dictionary is based on years of research conducted at the Alaska Native Language Center on the grammar and vocabulary of Ahtna and other Athabaskan languages. Although the format might be considered experimental, it is designed to be both practical and analytical. I hope that the dictionary can be used by Ahtna speakers and beginning students of the language as well as by specialists in Athabaskan language and culture. Several features of the format are intended to clarify the relationship between Ahtna and other Athabaskan languages in order to stimulate research in other Athabaskan languages and contribute to the long-term goal of reconstructing of the culture-history of the Athabaskan peoples.

The main features of the *Ahtna Athabaskan Dictionary* are summarized here.

1. For readability the page format for the main entries has three contrasting typefaces. Ahtna words are in New Century Schoolbook bold; English translations are in non-bold; and other technical information such as literal translations, comments, and grammatical abbreviations, is in italic. The indentation of entries and subentries gives some nction of derivational relationships among groups of words. Sec. 1 of this introduction summarizes the format features.

2. This is the first dictionary of an Athabaskan language in which all morphemes (roots and affixes) have been integrated into a single alphabetically arranged section of main entries. Historically distinct morphemes have been distinguished according to comparative evidence, and sound mergers from Proto-Athabaskan to Ahtna are indicated. Obscure and rare morphemes and 107 recognizable non-Ahtna loanwords are also noted. In all, the main section contains 1,737 headwords, 6,000 lexical entries, and more than 9,800 examples of the lexical entries. Cross-references to variant forms of the roots and affixes are also integrated into the main section. The single index of morphemes enhances the collection and display of the Ahtna material, has potential for language learning, and facilitates comparison of the Ahtna material with data in other Athabaskan languages.

3. Ahtna verbs are arranged according to a theory of Ahtna (and Athabaskan) verb theme categories (Kari 1979) and word formation. Each verb theme has an abstract structure and meaning, a verb theme category, a marking for transitivity, and a range of examples of actual words and sentences. I have attempted to summarize the extreme derivational and inflectional productivity of the verb in the introduction (sec. 6) and in a series of appendices (D through H).

4. The inventory and relative position of prefixes and suffixes in the Ahtna verb complex was researched as the dictionary was compiled. The model for Ahtna word formation (sec. 6.1, Figure 2, sec. 6.7), the chart of positions and zones in the Ahtna verb complex (Table 9), and two

recent articles (Kari 1989a, forthcoming) address a number of theoretical and methodological issues in the analysis of the verb complex and word formation in Athabaskan languages.

5. The English-to-Ahtna index was generated by computer and provides access to the headwords of the main entries. The index contains more than 11,250 items and draws together many interesting sets of Ahtna words. For example, the dictionary contains 16 terms for 'bear', 22 nouns and verbs for 'snow', 24 implements that were made out of copper, and several sets of verbs that classify objects by shape.

6. The *Ahtna Athabaskan Dictionary* is the most fully computerized Athabaskan dictionary produced to date. The 400 pages of main entries are about 1.3 megabytes in length as unformatted DOS text files. The files have been processed by a set of bilingual dictionary programs called *Lexware* that have been developed by Dr. Robert Hsu of the Linguistics Department and the Social Science Research Institute of the Univeristy of Hawaii. Hsu's programs have enhanced many aspects of the project, such as the structure of the main entry format, consistency in the use of abbreviations, and the English-to-Ahtna index. Data was typed and processed on an Epson Equity computer. Final copy was printed out in WordPerfect 5.0 on an Apple Laserwriter. This computerization will facilitate the production of future editions of the dictionary.

One should keep in mind that the dictionary is in no sense complete or exhaustive. There must be many hundreds of important words or verb themes still not recorded which should be included. Moreover, the examples presented for the verb themes are selective; hundreds or thousands of potential verbs exist for many of the verb themes.

Certainly the dictionary contains some errors, though much effort has been made to spell and translate the Ahtna words accurately and consistently. Readers who see mistakes or notice words that are missing, are requested to contact the Alaska Native Language Center so that the changes can be made in a future edition.

Acknowledgments

I express my thanks to the Ahtna people and to friends and colleagues who contributed in one way or other to the compilation of the *Ahtna Athabaskan Dictionary*. Since 1973 seventy-seven Ahtna persons provided words for the dictionary. The words of a dozen or so other Ahtna speakers were also included with the incorporation of the earlier sources on the language (see sec. 2). In particular, I want to recognize twelve persons who made the greatest contributions of time and knowledge to this project. For the Lower Ahtna dialect the main sources were Chief Jim McKinley of Copper Center, the late Fannie Shtienfield of Lower Tonsina and Copper Center, and the late Andy Brown of Lower Tonsina and Copper Center. For the Central Ahtna dialect the main sources were the late Martha Jackson of Dry Creek and Copper Center, Fred Ewan of Gulkana, and the late Markle Ewan Sr. of Gulkana. For the Mentasta dialect the principal contributors were Katie John and Fred John Sr. of Mentasta. The main sources for the Western Ahtna dialect were Henry Peters and Jake Tansy of Cantwell. In addition, many items in the dictionary have been clarified by two specialists on the Ahtna language, Mildred Buck of Chitina and Glennallen, and Ruth Johns of Copper Center, both of whom reviewed earlier drafts.

Other Ahtnas who contributed words and information in varying degrees include John Billum, Mollie Billum, Lillian Boston, Mamie Charley, Walter Charley, Maggie Eskilida, Annie Ewan, Corky Ewan, Danny Ewan, Eileen Ewan, Harding Ewan, the late Oscar Ewan, Pete Ewan, Stella Ewan, Molly Galbreath, Alice Gene, Buster Gene, Bacille George, Nancy George, Gene Henry, Ruth Hicks, Walya Hobson, Tenas Jack, the late Elick Jackson, Bell Joe, Maggie Joe, Ben John, Robert John Sr., Ruby John, Harry Johns Sr., Jack John Justin, Cecelia Larson, Sophie Lincoln, Jeannie Maxim, Louise Mayo, Ben Neely, Jane Nicholas, the late Stewart Nickolai, Elizabeth Pete, Markle Pete, Virginia Pete, the late Jennie Peters, the late Adam Sanford, Frank Sanford, the late Howard Sanford, Huston Sanford, the late Kate Sanford, the late Dick Secondchief, Morrie Secondchief, Joe Secondchief, Johnny Shaginoff, the late Mary Shaginoff, Ruby Sinyon, Andrew Stickwan, the late Elsie Stickwan, Frank Stickwan, the late Pete Stickwan, the late Lilly Tansy, Andy Tyone, the late Annie Tyone, Betty Tyone, Jack Tyone, the late Jim Tyone, Nick Tyone, and Katie Wade.

I also thank other people from the Copper River area who provided encouragement and logistical support on many occasions: the late Alfred Bell, Don Boston, Dwayne Craig, Lena Craig, Nancy Craig, Tom Craig, Patsy Cronin, Birdie Ewan, Faye Ewan, Larry Ewan, Morris Ewan, Roger Ewan, Don Galbreath, Chris Gene, David Gene, Hienie Gene, Alice Letendre, the late Herman Jackson, Nick Jackson, Dorothy Patrick, Herb Smelcer, Dale Snell, Lottie Wolf, and Christine Yazzie.

Ahtna Inc. has entered into the printing arrangements for this edition and is handling distribution of the book to Ahtna people. I want to give special thanks to Roy S. Ewan, President of Ahtna Inc., as well as the board members of Ahtna Inc. for giving such significant support of the project.

Priscilla Russell contributed to many aspects of this work. She identified and annotated the Ahtna flora and other biological terms, and she clarified many ethnographic details and translations. Also, she has given a great amount of energy and support both to me and to our closest Ahtna collaborators and friends.

To senior Athabaskanists Frederica de Laguna and Catharine McClellan, I express my gratitude for allowing me to review their unpublished fieldnotes on the Ahtna. Their extensive research on Ahtna lexicon and culture has greatly enhanced the record of aboriginal Ahtna life as presented in this dictionary. To Holly Reckord, fellow student from the University of New Mexico, I acknowledge the sharing of many facts on Ahtna ethnography between 1973 and 1977.

I continue to be indebted to the director of the Alaska Native Language Center, Michael Krauss, a relentless editor and critic. Krauss commented extensively on the dictionary format, previous drafts of the main entries, and the introduction. My colleague Jeff Leer made countless comments on the Ahtna data, the dictionary format, and grammatical terminology. Jeff made important contributions to Ahtna phonetics and grammar during 1975-79. Eliza Jones, while working on the *Koyukon Athabaskan Dictionary*, has on many occasions clarified the structure of a verb theme or an aspect, or has refined a translation.

I thank other colleagues who made editorial and technical contributions to the dictionary entries and/or the introduction: Jane McGary, John Ritter, Chad Thompson, Sharon Hargus, Melissa Axelrod, Tom Alton, Lorraine Elder, Keren Rice, Ben Orr, and Helen Howard. I also thank colleagues Brina Kessel, Dave Murray, and Steve MacLean of the University of Alaska who have supplied identifications of certain biota.

I am very grateful to Bob Hsu of the Linguistics Department and the Social Science Research Institute of the University of Hawaii for use of his *Lexware* programs and for specialized programming for this project. Hsu's patience in working with a computer novice has been remarkable. I would also like to thank Eileen Head, of Head Computer Systems of Fairbanks, who helped with programming and trouble-shooting at several stages of the project.

I remain indebted to my first teachers in Navajo grammar and lexicography, Robert W. Young and William Morgan. Their approach to language work and their 1980 dictionary, *The Navajo Language*, has had a major influence on my work in Athabaskan linguistics.

From 1978 to 1984 funding for this work was provided by Alaska Native Languages Dictionary Project through grants from the National Science Foundation (nos. BNS-77-25298 and BNS-80-23635) and the National Endowment for the Humanities (nos. RT-29951-78-528 and RT-2193-81), which are acknowledged here with gratitude. Grants from the Alaska Humanities Forum in 1983 for Ahtna place names research, and from the Alaska Historical Commission in 1985 for the publication of Mentasta Ahtna narratives, also contributed to the dictionary. Otherwise, the major funding for this project was provided by the State of Alaska in its support for the programs and staff of the Alaska Native Language Center at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. Given the long-term nature of this project, this generous support from the State of Alaska and the University of Alaska has been essential. Between 1981 and 1985 Bob Hsu's time on this project as well as the development of the basic programs was supported by a National Science Foundation grant (no. BNS-79-24700) for computerized lexicography. I also acknowledge with gratitude the freedom allowed him by the University of Hawaii to contribute to this project.

Lastly, I thank my parents, William Kari and Clare Kari for their support and encouragement through the years.

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Introduction

1.0 Format conventions

1.1 Type fonts

New Century Schoolbook (10 pt.): English translations, definitions, or glosses
Bold (10 pt.): Ahtna lexical entries and examples
Bold (12 pt.): Ahtna headwords
Italic (10 pt.): grammatical and dialect abbreviations, comments, literal translations, and taxonomic names
New Century Schoolbook (9 pt.): Cross-references and English-to-Ahtna index

1.2 Symbols and abbreviations

[]	uncertain information; placement of [] states that preceding information is uncertain
*	reconstructed Proto-Athabaskan sound or root (see sec. 3.5)
°	historic sonorant closed root (see sec. 5.0)
‡	Ahtna idiom (followed by literal translation)
[...]	Ahtna word or English translation attested only in a previous source
>	cross-reference (see sec. 5.0 and Table 5)
"	invariable verb stem set (see sec. 6.5.2)
#	disjunct boundary (in verbs and derivational strings, see sec. 6.2)
+	morpheme boundary
/	alternate prefixes in verb theme (usually two classifiers)
Ø	Ø classifier in verb themes and other zero morphemes (see the first section of main entries)
ads	aspectual derivational string (followed by mode-aspect, e.g., ads:s mom; see sec. 6.4.1 and Appendix E)
adj	adjective
adv	adverb
an	areal noun
C	Central Ahtna (dialect)
c	compounded stem
caus	causative
cf.	compare with
cnj	conjunction
comp	verbal complement (see sec. 6.4.3)
conc	conclusive (aspect)
cons	consecutive (aspect)
cont	continuative (aspect)
conv	conversive (theme category)
cpc	clausal proclitic
cust	customary (aspect)
cus	customary (aspect when hyphenated, e.g., mom-cus)
D	d classifier
dem	demonstrative
desc	descriptive (theme category)
df	derived forms (see sec. 5.5)
dim	dimensional (theme category)
dir	directional (see Appendix B)
dist	distributive (aspect)

drv	directive (aspect)
dur	durative (aspect)
enc	enclitic
exc	exclamation
ext	extension (theme category)
G	gender function in verb themes (see sec. 6.5.3)
I	thematic indefinite subject
i	incorporated stem (see sec. 6.4.3)
inc	incorporated stem in verb theme
int	interrogative
L	Lower Ahtna (dialect)
lit.	literal translation
M	Mentasta Ahtna (dialect)
mom	momentaneous (aspect)
mot	motion (theme category)
mot-clas	motion-classificatory (theme category)
n	noun
nc	noun, compounded stem
nds	non-aspectual derivational string (see sec. 6.5.1 and Appendix F)
neg	negative
nenc	nominal enclitic
neu	neuter (aspect)
ni	noun, incorporated stem
nic	noun, incorporated stem, compounded stem
nsf	noun suffix
O	direct object, marking for a transitive theme (intransitive themes have no O, see sec. 6.3.3)
ono	onomatopoetic (aspect)
op	operative (theme category)
op-ono	operative-onomatopoetic (theme category)
P	postpositional object
PA	Proto-Athabaskan (see sec. 3.5)
padj	predicate adjective
per	perambulative (aspect)
pers	persistive (aspect)
pf	prefix
pl	plural
pn	place name
pos	positional (theme category)
pp	postposition
pro	pronoun
prog	progressive (aspect)
psn	personal name
rep	repetitive (aspect)
rev	reversative (aspect)
S	subject (occasionally specfied in translations of verb themes)
scnj	subordinating conjunction
sem	semelfactive (aspect)
sg	singular
stat	stative (theme category)
stat-clas	stative classificatory (theme category)
suc	successive (theme category)

tran	transitional (aspect)
ts	theme formation string (see sec. 6.4.2 and Appendix D)
u:	uncategorized verb theme (followed by mode-aspect; see sec. 6.4.1)
venc	verbal enclitic
vpf	verb prefix (see sec. 6.2 and Table 9)
vsf	verb suffix (followed by position number, e.g. vsf3; see sec. 6.2)
W	Western Ahtna (dialect)

Also see these summaries of special conventions:
a) dialect abbreviations and conventions (see sec. 4.0)
b) headword conventions (see sec. 5.0 and Table 4)
c) cross-reference conventions (see sec. 5.0 and Table 5)
d) lexical categories (see sec. 5.1)
e) gender-classification of nouns (see sec. 5.2)
f) verb theme categories and verb theme conventions (see sec. 6.4.1)
g) transitivity marking (see sec. 6.4.3)
h) aspect (see sec. 6.5)
i) English-to-Ahtna index conventions (see p. 474)
j) sample verb paradigms (see Appendix H)

1.3 Alphabetical order

The alphabetical order of the main entries is based partially on the English alphabetical order with some special conventions for long and short vowels, glottalized consonants, and voiced and voiceless fricatives. The order is:

Consonants		Vowels
zero/vowel-initial	**k**	**aa**
'	**k'**	**a**
b	**l/ł**	**ae**
c	**n**	**e**
c'	**t**	**ii**
d	**t'**	**i**
dl	**tl**	**oo**
dz	**tl'**	**o**
g	**ts**	**uu**
gg	**ts'**	**u**
gh/x	**y**	
h	**z/s**	

Note that 1) glottal stop (') is the first consonant in the order; 2) the four glottalized consonsants follow the corresponding aspirated consonants; 3) the three voiceless fricatives are merged with the voiced fricatives; and 4) long vowels precede short vowels. Each section of the main entries begins with morphemes consisting of a consonant and no vowel; next follow morphemes with a consonant followed by a vowel.

The following partial listing of the headwords and cross-references from the z/s section, which is long and complex, demonstrates the alphabetical sequence: **z, s, zaa, saa, saa'ł, saax, saali, saał, zaan, saan, zaan', zaat, saat', zaatl, zaay, zaay', zaas, saas, za, sa, za', sa', zagh, saghadusgah, zax, sax, sah, zak', sal, saldaets, satbagi, zae, sae, sae', zaec, zaex, saex, zaek, zaek', zael, sael, zaeł, saen, saes, sdaal, sdagan, sdagel, sdoo, se, ze', se', ze'ł.** Here we can see that **z** precedes **s**, and that all morphemes with the long vowel **aa** precede those with the short vowel **a**. Loanwords which have non-Athabaskan structure, such as **saghadusgah** 'silver fox', are integrated into the sequence based on the initial syllable.

1.4 Sample dictionary page

The numbers in parentheses refer to the sample page on p. 7; other numbers refer to sections in the introduction where further information on that topic is presented. On p. 8 is the same sample page just as it looks in the dictionary.

(1) > is a symbol for a cross-reference; this is a double cross-reference in 9 pt. type; see sec. 5.0.
(2) The headword, **tsiic,** appears at the leftmost margin in 12 point type.
(3) The corresponding initial sound in Proto-Athabaskan for this root follows*; see sec. 3.5.
(4) The tag definition of the root is within slashes; see sec. 5.0.
(5) The basic noun, unpossessed, at the second degree of indentation, in bold type.
(6) The possessed form of the noun, preceded by -.
(7) The compounded form of the noun.
(8) In parentheses the word category, nc (noun-compound); following the semicolon is the gender-classification of the noun; see sec. 5.2. See the list of word category abbreviations in secs. 1.2 and 5.1.
(9) The English translation of the noun in plain, non-bold type.
(10) Ten nouns or place names derived from the basic noun, at third and fourth degrees of indentation.
(11) The literal translation of the noun, in italic type.
(12) A taxonomic (or scientific) name for this plant, in italic.
(13) A table of aspectual stem sets for the following verbs. The aspect is abbreviated in italic; see aspect abbreviations in sec. 6.5.2. The stem set is in bold, in the order imperfective, perfective, future, optative.
(14) The structure of the first verb theme; see sec. 6.4.
(15) The verb theme category abbreviation; see sec. 6.4.1.
(16) The translation of the verb theme.
(17) A comment on the verb theme, in italic type.
(18) Two examples of the verb theme, each of which has a translation and an abbreviation in italic for the aspect. The aspect abbreviation refers to the table of aspectual stem sets in (13), specifying that the transitional aspect is used in these examples.
(19) Five nouns derived from the verb theme, at the third degree of indentation.
(20) An abbreviation indicating the dialect for this noun, in italic; i.e., it is found only in the Mentasta dialect; see sec. 4.0.
(21) An adjective followed by one derived noun.
(22) A second verb theme, followed by its theme category and translation.
(23) An aspect abbreviation preceding a paragraph of examples of the second verb theme; the abbreviation, durative, refers to the table of aspectual stem sets in (13).
(24) A second paragraph of examples in the semelfactive aspect.
(25) A third paragraph of examples in the momentaneous aspect.
(26) Four nouns derived from the second verb theme, at the third and fourth degrees of indentation.
(27) A cross-reference to another stem.

① > **tsii'** clench fist *see* **tse'**; lake outlet *see* **tsiik'e**

② ③ ④

tsiic *ch- /ochre/ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨

⑤ **tsiis, -tsiige'; tsis-** *(nc;Ø/'aan)* ochre, minerals used as paint, pigment; yellowish object

Tsiis T'el'iixden *(pn)* on Matanuska River opposite King River, *lit. 'where ochre is gathered'* ⑪

tsiis tu' *(n;Ø, n)* ochre-colored water

⑩ **tsiis tl'edze'** *(n;Ø)* bluish mineral pigment

Tsiis Tl'edze' Na' *(pn)* Chistochina River; Chistochina village, *lit. 'blue ochre river'*

tsiis tl'iic'i *(n)* a silver-colored mineral pigment, possibly mercury, quicksilver

saghani tsiige' *(n)* puffball *(Lycoperdon sp.)*, *lit. 'raven's ochre'* ⑫

-ghestsiige' *(n;Ø/tlaek')* egg yolk

tsisyu *(n)* Ochre Paint Clan

tsists'ae *(n)* woman of the Ochre Paint Clan

nitsisyu *(n)* second Ochre Paint Clan

⑬

neu	**tsiic**	"		
tran	**tsiis**	**tsiic**	**tses**	**tsiis**
conc	**tsiis**	**tsiic**	**tsiis**	**tsiis**
dur	**tsiis**	**tsiic**	**tsiis**	**tsiis**
sem	**tses**	"		
mom	**tsiis**	**tsiic**	**tses**	**tsiis**
rev	**tses**	**tsiic**	**tses**	**tses**

⑮ ⑯

⑭ **G+Ø/l+tsiic** *(dim)* be yellow-orange in color; *not productive, mainly occurs in nominalizations* ⑰

⑱ **c'et'aan' hwditsiic** the leaves turned yellow *(tran)*; **hwdidatses** it (area) will turn yellow *(tran)*

hwtsiic na'aaye' *(n)* August-September, *lit. 'yellow month'*

i'detsiige' *(n)* calf moose, *lit. 'that which is yellow'* ⑳

⑲ **udzih dastsiigi** *M (n)* calf caribou, *lit. 'caribou that is yellowish'*

Neltsiigi Na' *(pn)* Little Nelchina River, *lit. 'yellow (water) river'*

kedeltsiigi *CW (n)* mallard *(Anas platyrhynchos)*, *lit. 'that which has yellow feet'*

㉑ **tsiic** *(adj)* yellow-orange color

sos tsiic *(n)* black bear in cinnamon phase, *lit. 'yellow bear'*

㉒ **O+G+Ø+tsiic** *(suc)* make mark on O, write O

㉓ *dur* **c'estsiis** I am writing something; **i'ghitsiic** he wrote something; **i'txitsiis** you will write something; **ya c'etsiis** he is writing for him, he is writing about it; **yidi ba c'itsiis?** what are you writing about?

㉔ *sem* **yiztses** he wrote it, made a mark on it; **stses** it is written; **'sc'eztses** we wrote something; **its'e' nac'eztses** he wrote something to him; **c'itatses** he will write something; **ts'utsaedi gha c'eztses** he wrote something about long ago; **natnestses** he marked himself with ochre; **nayneztsiic** he painted him (in the face) with ochre *(conc)*

㉕ *mom* **kaydghitsiic** he scribbled on it, marked all over it; **yey'tnitsiic** he made a mark on the side of it; **k'ec'itsiic** he stopped writing; **ughaan' 'ahwk'e yaen' nic'enstsiic** I wrote only half of something (story); **ik'ey'ninitsiic** he drew a line across it; **inekec'eztsiic** he drew a mark around it *(rev)*

stsesi *(n;Ø)* writing

㉖ **giligak stsesi** *(n;Ø/niic)* letter, *lit. 'paper that is marked'*

c'etsesen *(n)* writer, literate person

u'eł c'etsiisi *(n;d/taan)* pencil, *lit. 'that with which he writes something'*

㉗ > **tsiic'i** small *see* **tsic'**

> **tsii'** clench fist *see* **tse'**; lake outlet *see* **tsiik'e**

tsiic *ch- /ochre/

tsiis, -tsiige'; tsis- *(nc;Ø/'aan)* ochre, minerals used as paint, pigment; yellowish object

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conc	**tsiis**	**tsiic**	**tsiis**	**tsiis**
dur	**tsiis**	**tsiic**	**tsiis**	**tsiis**
sem	**tses**	"		
mom	**tsiis**	**tsiic**	**tses**	**tsiis**
rev	**tses**	**tsiic**	**tses**	**tses**

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> **tsiic'i** small *see* **tsic'**

2.0 A history of Ahtna language work

An Ahtna word was written down for the first time in the year 1787. As noted by Krauss and McGary (1980:224), one Ahtna word and a personal name appear in a Chugach Eskimo vocabulary recorded in Prince William Sound in 1787 by the Portlock expedition. The entry, published in Portlock 1789 (p. 255), states "Naa-taakie - snow, according to Shee-na-waa's tribe." This is the Ahtna word **nadaexi** 'snow', most certainly.

Some Russians may have entered the Copper River in the early 1790s. A large group of Russians and Alaskan Natives went up the Copper River and were killed at Batzulnetas. (See the story by Fred and Katie John in Kari 1986:75-86). This may have been in the winter 1794-95 and may be the ill-fated Samoilov party. The first documented travel in the Copper River by a European was Russian mining Sergeant Dmitriy Tarkhanov. A recently published article (Grinyov 1987) describes his little-known explorations between Yakutat and the central Copper River in 1796-1797. Tarkhanov spent March to May of 1797 traveling and living along the Copper River in the company of Eyak Indians. Tarkhanov's original notes are in the Soviet Union. This manuscript, which was examined by Krauss in 1988, contains about twenty Ahtna words, including several recognizable place names (e.g. for Chitina River, Tonsina River, Tazlina Lake as well as other names which perhaps can be identified from the context of the notes).

For the nineteenth century there are only four rather brief sources on the Ahtna language, Wrangell 1839, Doroshin 1848-52, Pinart 1872, and Allen 1887.

Rear Admiral Ferdinand von Wrangell was the governor of Russian America between 1830 and 1835. The Ahtna words in his 1839 ethnographic sketch of Northwest North America (Wrangell 1838 and 1980) were collected in the early 1830s, possibly at Kodiak or Kenai. The report contains about one hundred words and the often-cited map contains eleven place names in or near Ahtna territory. Also see the analysis of Wrangell's map in Kari 1986:104-05.

Russian mining engineer Pëtr Doroshin was in Nuchek four times between 1848 and 1852 and met Ahtnas there. Doroshin's original wordlist has never been located. Two copies of the original wordlist exist, one copied by Pinart in 1874 with German glosses and Cyrillic transcriptions of the Ahtna, and the Ahtna words marked "Dor." with German glosses published in Radloff and Schiefner 1874. In addition, about six Ahtna words are contained in Doroshin 1866. Altogether Doroshin recorded about 155 Ahtna words. Interestingly, while in Nuchek in 1848, Doroshin obtained the journal of Ruf Serebrennikov, a half-breed Alaskan Native surveyor who was killed near Slana in June of 1848 (Kari 1986:107-114).

The French linguist and ethnographer Alphonse Pinart, who was then only 20 years old, collected 340 Ahtna words in Kodiak in February of 1872 from the Ahtna creole Apollon Ponomarov. Pinart's original notes are in Russian with Cyrillic transcriptions. His 1875 article listed 315 items in French with a romanized transcription, and his 1906 article is in English with the same words in a romanized transcription. Thus, Ponomarov is the first Ahtna person named as a source on the language. At the end of the vocabulary Pinart wrote in English, "St. Paul's Harbor, Kodiak, 19 February 1872." This vocabulary was collected from Apollon Ponomarov, a creole who lived seven years on the Copper River and whose father was in charge of a Russian odinochka at that place." In the English-Ahtna version of this wordlist, Pinart also noted that Ponomarov "resided for years at the Miednofskaia Redoubt at the mouth of the Copper and Cecetno [Chitina] Rivers." In his 1906 paper Pinart adds, "My informant and interpreter, Apollon Ponomaroff, was born from an Indian woman at that post [near the mouth of the Chitina River] and was quite conversant with the A'tana language" (Pinart 1906:908). The Pinart vocabulary is interesting for several reasons. It is the most extensive of the early sources, and, importantly, with the speaker Ponomarov identified as being from the Chitina area, the vocabulary establishes that several of the features of the present-day Lower Copper River dialect were not present in Ponomarov's speech. Briefly, we find in Pinart 1872 words with clusters **dy-** and **dgh-** (and not **g-** and **gg-** as occur today) and with final glottalized velars

-c' and -k' and not -y' and -' as occur today in Lower Ahtna. See secs. 4.1 and 4.2 on the Lower Ahtna dialect.

In the spring of 1885 U.S. Army Lieutenant Henry T. Allen and two companions were the first Americans to enter Ahtna territory. Allen's 1887 report is a detailed and well-written first-hand description of the Ahtna. Allen's report and map contain about 105 Ahtna words.

Between 1885 and 1954, a period of neglect and supression of the language, Ahtna was recorded only twice. Richard Geoghegan recorded about 195 words with Goodlataw of Taral in 1903 and James Wickersham recorded six words in Gulkana in 1915.

The distinguished anthropologists Frederica de Laguna and Catharine McClellan began their research with the Ahtna in the summer of 1954. Their extensive fieldnotes from 1954, 1958, and 1960 are for a major ethnography of the Ahtna now in preparation. Their fieldnotes contain several thousand Ahtna words including particularly good information on material culture, flora and fauna, kinship and clans, and traditional beliefs. Buck and Kari used these notes extensively in preparing the *Ahtna Noun Dictionary* (1975). In addition, de Laguna later allowed Kari to review her Ahtna slip files. This dictionary has been enhanced enormously by the detailed material in these fieldnotes. The following Ahtna people were consultants for de Laguna and McClellan: the late Tenas Charley, the late Martha Jackson, the late Arthur Jackson, Jim McKinley, the late Adam Sanford, Elizabeth Pete, the late Mentasta Pete, Katie John, Bacile George, Pete Ewan, the late Oscar Ewan, Andy Brown, Bell Joe, Maggie Joe, Frank Stickwan, the late Elsie Stickwan, Joe Goodlataw, Paul Sinyon, and Sophie Lincoln.

In 1958 the Wycliffe Bible translator David Shinen collected a 66-page wordlist from Jim McKinley that contains about eight hundred words and phrases on a Summer Institute of Linguistics schedule. Of note is the first transcription of a text in Ahtna, a brief 1-page version of the **Cet'aeni** or "Tailed Ones" story of the monkey people at Batzulnetas.

The Ahtna fieldnotes of Michael Krauss, beginning in 1961, are the first phonetically accurate records of the Ahtna language. Krauss outlined the basic distinctions in the Ahtna dialects. In 1966 Krauss and Ruby Tansy John of Cantwell transcribed a raven story by Jake Tansy which was later published in Tansy 1982. Krauss notes that his consultants included Jake Tansy, Huston Sanford, Frank Sanford, the late Markle Ewan, Sr., Fred Ewan, the late Oscar Craig, Walter Charley, the late Tom Neely, Joe Goodlataw, Mamie Charley, the late Helen Stickman, Morrie Secondchief, Andy Brown, Pete Ewan, Mary Risley, Fred John, and Katie John. In 1967 linguist Lawrence W. Morgan recorded thirty-one pages of language notes in Gulkana and Copper Center.

In the fall of 1973 the Alaska Native Language Center commenced its work with Ahtna. At that time Mildred Buck, Jeff Leer, Michael Krauss, and Jim Kari collaborated to establish the Ahtna writing system. The first Ahtna language workshop was held in November of 1973 in Copper Center with about twenty-five participants from throughout Ahtna country. In 1975 Buck and Kari compiled the *Ahtna Noun Dictionary* (now out of print), which is organized by semantic domain and contains about 2,800 English glosses and 3,500 Ahtna words. In the 1970s several Ahtna speakers learned to write their language. Mildred Buck, Ahtna language specialist for the Copper River Native Association, trained others including Virginia Pete, Ruth Johns, Markle Ewan, Sr., Mollie Billum, and Louise Mayo. Buck, Johns, and others at CRNA have produced Ahtna curriculum materials, storybooks, and a 1978 calendar. (See Krauss and McGary 1980 for a complete listing of these materials.)

The research for this dictionary began with the compilation of the *Ahtna Noun Dictionary* from 1973 to 1975. In the late 1970s Kari, collaborating with Jeff Leer, did extensive research on Ahtna verb stem variation and verb theme categories. This work, which was presented in Kari's 1979 monograph *Athabaskan Verb Theme Categories: Ahtna*, formed the basis for the verb theme format in this dictionary. Between 1978 and 1984 funding from the National Science Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities allowed Kari to do fieldwork with Ahtna speakers. Extensive research on Ahtna place names took place in 1982-83 (Kari 1983, Reckord 1983).

Several drafts of the dictionary preceded this final version. In 1978-79 Kari completed a 2,000-page handwritten draft. Between 1980 and 1988 the Ahtna dictionary files were entered on computer disks. Kari presented a typeset draft of 450 pages of the main entries in 1984 to the Copper River Native Association for review. In April of 1987 Bob Hsu wrote a conversion program that established the final page format, and final proofreading and work on the introduction and appendices was completed in 1988-89. In June of 1989 Bob Hsu wrote a conversion program for WordPerfect 5.0 and a laser printer. The penultimate draft of the dictionary was printed out in June and the final draft was completed in December of 1989. A paper describing the history and technical features of the project in more detail is available on request (Kari 1989b).

The primary lexical sources for the dictionary are all of the written records of Ahtna prior to 1973, and the major lexical and textual sources since 1973. These items are marked with * in the list of references at the end of the book. The only published Ahtna text collections are Billum 1979, Tansy 1982, and Kari 1986. However, I have not listed all of the unpublished Ahtna texts, several literacy and curriculum materials, and several draft manuscripts preliminary to Kari 1979 and to this dictionary. However, the lexical content of all these sources has been incorporated into the dictionary. For a complete bibliography of sources on the Ahtna language see Krauss and McGary 1980 and its unpublished supplement. All manuscript items are in the library of the Alaska Native Language Center.

Also included in the references are published sources on Ahtna linguistics, other references on Athabaskan languages mentioned in the introduction or in the main entries, and some sources on Ahtna ethnography and archaeology. For a concise sketch of Ahtna ethnography and ethnohistory see de Laguna and McClellan 1981.

3.0 The Ahtna sound system, orthography, and topics in Ahtna phonetics

The Ahtna writing system is a practical orthography, i.e., one in which the sounds of the language are fully represented with a minimum of specialized symbols, and the rules of spelling and pronunciation are totally consistent. The sounds of Ahtna are represented by letters and combinations of letters from the roman alphabet used to write English rather than by technical phonetic symbols generally not found on typewriters. Only one non-standard character, **ł** (or "slashed l"), is also used.

Table 1 displays the forty-two sounds of Ahtna classified according to their places and manners of articulation, that is, according to where and how they are produced in the mouth. The characters in boldface are the symbols in the Ahtna practical orthography. Each sound is described and exemplified in secs. 3.1 and 3.2.

Table 1. The Ahtna sound system

Consonants

Place of Articulation

Manner of Articulation	Labial	Alveolar	Lateral	Alveo-Palatal	Front Velar	Back Velar	Glottal
Stops							
plain	**b**	**d**	**dl**	**dz**	**g**	**gg**	**'**
aspirated	**p**	**t**	**tl**	**ts**	**c**	**k**	
glottalized		**t'**	**tl'**	**ts'**	**c'**	**k'**	
Fricatives							
voiced	**v**		**l**	**z**	**y**	**gh**	
voiceless	**hw**		**ł**	**s**	**yh**	**x**	**h**
Nasals	**m**	**n**			**ng**		

Vowels

	long		short	
	front	back	front	back
high	**ii**	**uu**	**i**	**u**
mid		**oo**	**e**	**o**
low	**ae**	**aa**	**a**	

3.1 Consonants

Plain stops are formed by completely closing off and then releasing the flow of breath in the mouth or throat, without accompanying aspiration or breathiness. The Ahtna plain stops are voiceless. Plain and aspirated stops do not contrast syllable-finally in Ahtna, and in the Ahtna writing system, the symbol for the aspirated stop is used syllable-finally. (See the examples below in the discussion of aspirated stops.)

The symbol **b** represents a plain bilabial stop, (from PA *w or *m)[1] produced by interrupting the flow of breath with the lips. It sounds much like the *p* in the English words *spy, spot*. Note that **b** does not occur syllable-finally. Ahtna examples are **baa** 'milk', **bede** 'who'. Note that in the Mentasta dialect **b** is replaced by **m** if an **n** occurs in syllable-final position, for example, Mentasta **men** 'lake', other dialects **ben**.

d (PA *d) represents a plain alveolar stop, produced by interrupting the flow of breath with the tip of the tongue touching above the upper front teeth. It sounds somewhat like the *t* in the English words *sty, stop*. Ahtna examples are **daeł** 'sandhill crane', **deldel** 'it is red', **kuggaedi** 'mosquito'.

dl (PA *dl) is a digraph, that is, a symbol made up of two letters which together represent one sound. (Analogously, **tl'** is a trigraph.) **dl** represents a plain lateral affricate, in which the breath is interrupted with the tip of the tongue touching above the front teeth; air is then released off the sides of the tongue. English has no exact equivalent. (Compare the *dl* sequence in *headless*.) Examples are **dluuni** 'mouse', **zdlaa** 'they are there'.

dz (PA *dz, *j, and *j^{w}), another digraph, represents a plain alveopalatal affricate, produced by interrupting the breath with the blade of the tongue against the ridge above the upper teeth and then releasing the air as for a *z* or *zh* sound. It sounds approximately like the final sound in English *adds* or *badge*. Most Ahtna speakers have a pronunciation for this series (i.e., the five sounds **dz, ts, ts', z, s**) that is intermediate between **dz** (alveolar) and **j** (alveopalatal). Since there is no phonemic contrast between **dz** and **j** in Ahtna, only **dz** is used in the writing system. Examples are **dzen** 'muskrat', **c'eldzes** 'he is dancing', **c'entadziidzi** 'marsh hawk'.

g (PA *g) represents a plain velar stop. It is produced by interrupting the flow of breath with the back part of the hard palate. It sounds much like the *k* in English *sky, skip*. Examples are **gaa** 'here', **gigi** 'berry', **nilget** 'he is afraid'.

gg (PA *G), another digraph, represents a plain back velar (or uvular) stop, produced with the back of the tongue against the soft palate toward the back of the mouth. It has no English equivalent. It is similar to the Ahtna **g**, but it is pronounced farther back in the mouth. Examples are **ggaał** 'snare', **zggan** 'it is dry'.

' (PA *ʔ) represents the glottal stop, produced by closing off the flow of breath in the larynx. The apostrophe is also used in digraphs and trigraphs to represent glottalization of consonants, e.g., **t'**. There is no common English equivalent in ordinary vocabulary, but the sound is frequent in the middle of exclamations such as *uh-uh* (for "no") or *oh-oh* (for "danger") or in most American English speakers' pronunciation of words like *mountain* where the *t* is pronounced as glottal stop. Note the discussion in sec. 3.3 below about the important contrast in Ahtna between words that begin with glottal stop plus a vowel and those that begin with a vowel. Unlike some Athabaskan languages (such as Navajo and Koyukon) Ahtna glottal stop must always be written when it occurs word-initially to contrast with words that begin with a vowel. Examples are **'aeł** 'trap', **ula'** 'his hand', **kon'** 'fire', **tsin'aen** 'thank you', **na'idyaa** 'he returned', **'stadeł** 'we'll go'.

Aspirated stops contrast with plain stops in having aspiration, a breathy release of air. In this they are similar to English voiceless stops, which are generally aspirated in initial accented syllables. Ahtna syllable-initial aspiration is about as strong as that of English but is not as strong as that of Navajo or Kutchin. As noted above, syllable-finally there is no contrast between plain and aspirated stops, and the aspirated symbol is used in the writing system. Thus, when the sounds **t, tl, ts, c,** or **k** come at the ends of syllables, they alternate with the sounds **d, dl, z, g,** and **gg** when a vowel suffix is added, as in **delduut** 'it is chattering', **delduudi** 'tree squirrel'. The word-final plain/aspirated stops sound about like word-final voiceless stops, when released, in English words such as *bet, pick*. The aspirated stops are as follows:

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[1] The corresponding Proto-Athabaskan phonemes are noted here following the abbreviation PA *. Digraphs and trigraphs are used for PA sounds due to the font limitations of this computer and printer.

p (no PA equivalent) represents an aspirated bilabial stop similar to English *p*. It occurs only in a single loanword, a verb theme in the Mentasta dialect. An example is **hwtnipinc** 'paint it', in which the stem has been borrowed from English *paint*.

t (PA *t) represents an aspirated alveolar stop much like English *t* in *top* or *bet*. Ahtna examples are **ten** 'ice', **baet** 'lake trout'.

tl (PA *tl) represents an aspirated lateral affricate. It may be thought of as a combination of **t** and **ł** (voiceless *l*, see below). It has no English equivalent. Ahtna examples are **tlagh** 'oil, lard', **na'iltlet** 'he ran back', **xatl** 'sled' (in the Mentasta dialect).

ts (PA *ts, *ch, or *chʷ) represents an aspirated alveopalatal affricate. It begins with the blade of the tongue touching the roof of the mouth and then has a release of air as an *s* or *sh* sound in English. It is similar to the final sound of English *cats* or *batch*. As with **dz**, the pronunciation of **ts** is intermediate between a **ts** and a **ch** sound. Examples are **tsaa** 'cache', **tsets** 'firewood', **yiltsiin** 'he made it'.

c (PA *k) is an aspirated velar stop. It is produced with the middle of the tongue touching the back part of the hard-palate. It sounds like *c* or *k* in English *cut, cat*, or *keep*. In some Alaskan Athabaskan languages, such as Koyukon and Tanaina, this sound is written as **k**. Examples are **ciił** 'young man', **iyiłcez** 'he tied it to it', **yuzniic**, 'he grabbed it'.

k (PA *q) is an aspirated back velar (or uvular) stop. It has no English equivalent. Like **gg**, it is produced with the back of the tongue touching against the soft palate. In some Alaskan languages such as Ingalik and Tanaina this sound is written with **q**. Examples are **kaskae** 'chief', **zkaan** 'it is in a container', **dyilaak** 'he did it'.

Glottalized stops are produced like the plain stops, except that they have a glottal release in which the flow of breath is momentarily stopped in the larynx and then released with a "popping" effect. The apostrophe in combination with consonant symbols is used in Ahtna and in other Athabaskan languages to represent the glottalized consonants. Note that there is variation in Ahtna dialects in the pronunciation of word-final glottalized consonants. See the summary of these rules in Table 4 in sec. 4.1. The glottalized stops are presented below:

t' (PA *t'), represents the glottalized alveolar stop. It sounds like **t** with a glottal release. Examples are **t'aghes** 'cottonwood', **zt'ae** 'it is roasted', **ubet'** 'his stomach'.

tl' (PA *tl') is a trigraph symbolizing the glottalized lateral affricate. It sounds like **tl** with a glottal release. Some examples are **tl'uuł** 'rope', **ineltl'es** 'he hit him in the face', and **yaldaetl'** 'he ate them'.

ts' (PA *ts', *ch', or *chʷ') represents the glottalized alveopalatal affricate. It sounds like **ts** with a glottal release. Like **ts**, it is intermediate in pronunciation between **ts'** and **ch'**. Examples are **ts'es** 'rock', **nts'aat** 'he is sick', and **łunił'aats'** 'they (caribou) were moving'.

c' (PA *k') represents the glottalized front velar stop which is similar to **c** (phonetic [k]) but with a glottal release. It does not occur overtly in word-final position, where it becomes **c** or **y'** depending on the dialect. (See the summary of **c'** in sec. 4.1.) Examples are **c'aan** 'food', **c'ena'** 'stream', **ti'ilc'aex** 'he went out angrily', and **yuniłdiy', yuniłdic** 'he shot an arrow at it'.

k' (PA *q') represents the glottalized back velar stop which is similar to the Ahtna **k** (phonetic [q]) but with glottal release. It does not occur word-finally; instead it becomes **'** or **k** depending on the dialect. (See the summary of **k'** in sec. 4.1.) Examples are **k'aał** 'whetstone', 'file', **tnezk'e'** 'it cooled off', **'aa', 'aak** 'fog, mist'.

Fricatives are distinct from the stop sounds in that they are produced without a complete interruption of the breath. The tongue is set in the same positions of articulation as the stops, but the air stream is channeled through the closure. The voiced fricatives are produced with vibration of the vocal cords in the larynx, and the voiceless fricatives are produced without vibration. The fricatives are as follows:

v (no PA source) is a rare sound in Ahtna, pronounced like English *v*. It occurs only in two loanwords in the Western dialect, **xay'vaen** 'white man' and **dzaavaas** 'Russian coin'.

l (PA *l) represents the voiced lateral fricative, similar to *l* in English *lily* or *bell*. Examples are **lacbe** 'ptarmigan', **lggay** 'it is white', **del** 'blood'.

z (PA *z, *zh, or *zhʷ) represents the voiced alveopalatal fricative. It is intermediate in pronunciation between the *z* in English *zebra* and the *s* in English *vision*. Examples are **zdaa** 'he is sitting', **izelghaen** 'he killed it', and **xez** 'pus'.

y (PA *y or *ŷ) represents the voiced front velar fricative. It is pronounced with less friction than the other fricatives, and thus is phonetically a palatal sonorant similar to *y* in English *you*. Examples are **yaa** 'sky', **ya'yu'** 'beads', **cuuy** 'least weasel', **delnaay'** 'it (mosquito) is whining'. In this dictionary the symbol *ŷ stands for the Proto-Athabaskan voiced front velar fricative.

gh (PA *gh) represents the voiced back velar or uvular fricative. It has no English equivalent but is somewhat like the *r* in French *rouge* (red). Examples are **ighighaan** 'he made them', **ughaaghe** 'near it', and **sogh** 'frost'.

hw (PA *xʷ) represents a voiceless labialized glottal fricative. It is like the Ahtna **h** but with rounding of the lips. It occurs only immediately before a consonant. Examples are **hwtsiił** 'bridge', **dahwdaldiin'** 'he learned'.

ł (PA *ł), the only non-standard symbol in the Ahtna alphabet, represents the voiceless lateral fricative or "slashed l". The tip of the tongue is set above the upper teeth while air is released off the sides of the tongue. Examples are **łic'ae** 'dog', **łcaan** 'it is raining', **neł** 'wedge'.

s (PA *s, *sh, *shʷ, or *x̬) represents the voiceless alveopalatal fricative. It is intermediate in pronunciation between the *s* in English *sister* and the *sh* in English *should*. Examples are **saen** 'summer', **lset'** 'he has a scar', and **tes** 'hill'.

yh (PA *x̬), a rare sound, represents a voiceless front velar fricative, similar to **x** but further forward in the mouth. It occurs in syllable-final position in three words in the Mentasta dialect: **ts'eyh** 'canoe', **deyh** 'spruce hen', and **diinyh** 'redpoll'.

x (PA *x̣) represents a voiceless back velar or uvular fricative. There is no English equivalent, but it is similar to *ch* in German *buch* (book). It is raspier sounding than the Ahtna **h** sound. Examples are **xax** 'Canada goose', **c'ox** 'quill'.

h (PA *h or *x̣) represents a voiceless glottal fricative. It is similar to English *h* in words like *hurry, happy*. The **h** is common before a consonant and word-finally, but it occurs before a vowel only in nine syllables. (See the short h-initial section on pp. XX.) Examples are **hnae** 'word', **htadeł** 'they will go', **udzih** 'caribou', **'ele' 'idah** 'he is not sitting', **ganhook** 'dance staff'.

Nasals are a class of consonants that are produced with the release of breath through the nasal passage, not the mouth, with accompanying voicing. The nasals in Ahtna are as follows:

m (PA *w) represents a bilabial nasal. It is similar to *m* in English. Except for a single loanword, **demba** 'checkers', it occurs only in the Mentasta dialect. It occurs there when **b** changes to **m** in a syllable that ends in **n**. See sec. 4.7. Examples are **men** 'lake', **mentsiis** 'his nose'.

n (PA *n, *n', or *m) represents an alveolar nasal, similar to English *n*. The dialects vary in details of pronunciation of **n** after a long vowel and **n** followed by ' (glottal stop). This is discussed in sec. 4.8. Also note that in Mentasta a spelling rule is needed to distinguish [**VVn**] and [**ṼṼ**] which requires the use of a spelling convention **n** vs. **nn** (see sec. 4.9). Examples are **nen** 'you', **c'aan** 'food', **kon'** 'fire', **k'uun'** 'fish eggs'.

ng (PA *n+gh) represents a back velar nasal, similar to *ng* [ŋ] in English *ring*. It occurs in verb prefixes as the result of a phonological rule, where **n + gh > ng.** In addition, it is the final sound in one exclamatory root. Examples are **ingił'aen'** 'he saw it', **ngedzen** 'he is standing', and **xonahang** 'goodbye'. However, there are five Ahtna words in which **n** precedes **g** and there is a syllable break, i.e., this is the sound [n] followed by [g] and not phonetic [ŋ]. These five words are written as follows: **'engii** 'it is forbidden', **dengi** 'money', **-engiidze'** 'nose cartilage', **-engestah** 'nostril', and **ts'its'aange** 'wishing stick'. The above words are the only exceptions to the principle that Ahtna pronunciations can be fully determined by the spelling of the practical writing system.

3.2 Vowels

Ahtna has ten vowels, five long or full vowels, written with double letters, and five short or reduced vowels, written with single letters. The long vowels are pronounced similarly in all the dialects. Some minor differences in the pronunciation of the short vowels in the Mentasta dialect are summarized in sec. 4.8. The ten vowels are as follows:

ii (usually PA *i:) represents a high front long vowel similar to *ee* in English *see*. Examples are **sii** 'I', **ciisi** 'dipnet', **tutiił** 'cup', **inalnii'** 'he forgets it', and **ziiłghaen** 'I killed it'.

i (PA *i: or *ə) represents a high front short vowel similar to *i* in English *knit* or *bit*. Examples are **łic'ae** 'dog', **ighighaan** 'he made them', **gigi** 'berry', **si'** 'birch sap', and **i'dits'ak** 'he understands'.

ae (PA *e:) represents a low front long vowel similar to *a* in English *bad*. Examples are **baet** 'lake trout', **uts'edae'** 'his blanket', **unaegge'** 'his eye'.

e (PA *ə, *i: or *e:) represents the mid front short vowel, similar to English *e* in *bet*, i.e. phonetic [ɛ]. This is the most commonly occurring sound in the language. Examples are **'edlii** 'it is cold', **uk'e** 'on it', **c'ede'** 'horn', **nen'** 'land', and **de'ełtiy** 'I am strong'.

uu (PA *u:) represents the high back rounded long vowel similar to *oo* in English *boot*. Examples are **nuu** 'island', **k'uun'** 'fish eggs', **yiztl'uun** 'he braided it' **sya'yuu'** 'my beads'.

u (PA *u:, *ʊ, or *wə) represents the high back rounded short vowel similar to *oo* in English *took*. Examples are **unu'** 'its hole', **c'eghu'** 'tooth', **yuyaan'** 'he should eat it'.

oo (PA *əgh^{w}ʊ or *ʊghə) represents a mid back rounded long vowel similar to the *o* in English *stove*. It occurs only in verb prefixes and in a few loanwords. Examples are **łooyaał** 'he is walking around', **dzoogaey** 'potlatch guests', **ganhook** 'dance staff'.

o (PA *ʊ) represents a mid back rounded short vowel similar to the *o* in English *or*. Examples are **osyaan'** 'I should eat it', **'ołaen** 'you are', **don'** 'fly', and **łox** 'hook'.

aa (PA *a:) represents a low back long vowel similar to *aw* in English *law*. Examples are **tsaa** 'cache', **uk'aa'** 'his gun', **naadaał** 'he is returning', and **'aas** 'snowshoes'.

a (PA *α, ə or *a:) represents the low central short vowel similar to the *u* in English *cut*. Examples are **k'a'** 'gun', **yiztał** 'he kicked it', **nah** 'here, take it', **xona** 'enough', and **nats'adeł** 'we are returning'.

In Ahtna, as in other Athabaskan languages full and reduced vowels alternate in verb stem sets to mark grammatical distinctions such as mode and aspect. See the summary of the regular alternations between full and reduced vowels in roots and stems in sec. 5.0 and of verb stem variation in sec. 6.5.2 and Appendix G, 4.

Below we present discussion of a few issues in the phonetics of Ahtna. In secs. 4.1-10 there is a presentation of the main phonetic and phonological details that distinguish the four dialects of Ahtna. The common syllabification patterns in the Ahtna verb are summarized in sec. 6.3. Appendix G is a presentation of the phonological rules that apply to the Ahtna verb.

3.3 Word-initial vowels and word-initial glottal stop

Four of the Ahtna short vowels, **i**, **u**, **o**, and **a**, can occur word-initially, where there is an audible contrast with words with initial **'i**, **'u**, **'o**, and **'a**. Learning to recognize and to write this important distinction requires special attention. Compare the difference in English between *a nail, an ale,* where *ale* may begin with a glottal stop. In Ahtna this distinction is much clearer.

Compare the following pairs of words:

iyaan he is eating it,
'iyaan you are eating it,
uyaaze her son,
'uyuuni let it be,
ost'aas I should cut it,

'oht'aas you pl are cutting it,
adghaan' it is moldy,
'agha hurry.

The word-initial short vowels sound slightly longer than the first vowel in the words beginning with '. The words beginning with ' have a crisp beginning as the vocal cords open abruptly. On the other hand, compare **iyaan** 'he is eating it' and **kiiyaan** 'they are eating it'. The vowel in the second word is longer and carries primary stress (see 3.4 below).

Word-initial vowels in Ahtna occur mainly as the result of several phonological rules: (gh-, z-, and b/y vocalization). See the summary of the development of word initial vowels in the dialects in sec. 4.2 and in Appendix G.

One other word-initial contrast involving glottal stop can be mentioned. There is a distinction in Ahtna between words that begin with **s** and words that begin with **'s**, as in the following words:

sdaa peninsula,
'sdelts'ii we're sitting,
sta' my father,
'stayaał we'll go.

3.4 Stress

Some Athabaskan languages, such as Tanacross, Chipewyan, and Navajo, have a tone system in which syllables have a distinctive high or low pitch. Ahtna does not retain this distinction. Instead it has a stress system that follows a regular pattern. Since stress can be predicted, it is not marked in the Ahtna writing system. Recognizing the location of the stressed syllable helps in looking up words in this dictionary and in determining word boundaries.

In Ahtna a strong primary stress is placed on the rightmost stem syllable in a word. From my subjective survey of tape-recorded Ahtna stories, it seems that secondary stress is placed equally on other syllables providing that they contain short vowels. Examples of single words marked for stress are presented here:

xáeł pack,
ugháele' his pack,
c'edé' horn,
uc'edáe' his (detached) horn,
tsi'áał pillow,
utsi'áale' his pillow,
cíisi dipnet,
t'aghés cottonwood,
xóna enough,
yáas he goes,
'esyáas I go,
da'esyáas I enter,
da'esyáasde where I enter,
kasúundze' beautifully,
Tats'esghi'áaden 'where a rock extends in the water' (place name).

The syllable receiving the strong stress is easily recognized. In the above examples, the other syllables are either affixes (prefixes such as **c'e-**, **u-**, **'es-**, **da-**, **ka-**, **ta-**, or suffixes, such as **-e'**, **-i**, **-de**, **-den**, **-dze'**) or incorporated or compound stems that are to the left of another stem (such as **tsi-** and **ts'es-**). 'Cottonwood' is a disyllabic root in which the right-most syllable is stressed.

However, if a word contains one or more long vowels, (CVV), or a vowel plus the sonorant **y** (CVy) before the stem syllable, primary stress is placed on each of the long vowels as well as

the stem syllable. A pair of words with contrasting stress patterns is:
iyáan he is eating it,
kíiyáan they are eating it.
The word-initial **i-** in the first word is not as long as the vowel in **kii-** in the second word, and the second verb seems to have stress equally placed on both syllables.

Other examples with two or more primary stress marks are as follows:
zíiłgháen I killed it,
'óostén' I was holding it,
nixáełni'áan he came to a stop wearing a pack,
naxáełc'ghíis'áets I wore a hole through the snowshoe webbing,
ńáytesdgháen he started to pack it back,
náy'tesdgháen he started to pack something back,
kíigha'uzkáen they passed him by in a boat,
stabesíidiniłdaetl' he dragged them away.

The word-final **h** sound in Ahtna occurs only after a stressed short vowel. Compare the following words with and without final **h:**
náh here (take it),
xóna enough, okay,
dats'agéh sucker,
tége pity,
udzíh caribou,
udzíi his hearing,
c'edzédzi ewe,
'elé' 'itl'úh it is not woven,
ts'etl'úu we are weaving it

In the following examples stress is marked in two or more words:
Stl'áa Ná' 'rear river' (place name)
T'aghés Táh 'among the cottonwoods' (place name)
Tsezíił Tatinitáande 'where the trail goes through loose rocks' (place name)
bents'ése' niláeni prune *lit. 'that which has a seed'*
sá uts'é' natidáas go back to him for me,
k'alíi hyitníigide yáe' de'éł nakíiteltáes without marrying her, they took her back.

The presence of stress indicates how the words should be divided. A stem syllable that is stressed may be followed by an unstressed suffix. The next syllable receiving primary stress must be part of a subsequent word. Thus the stress system is a key to locating the stem, distinguishing stems from affixes, and marking word boundaries. In sec. 4.6 stress differences in the Ahtna dialects are discussed.

3.5 Ahtna and Proto-Athabaskan

Ahtna is a member of the Athabaskan language family, a group of about thirty-five closely related languages found in three geographic regions--central Alaska and northern Canada (Northern Athabaskan), California and Oregon (Pacific Coast Athabaskan), and Arizona and New Mexico (Apachean). As the record of the Athabaskan languages becomes more complete, it is possible to reconstruct much information about the prehistory and early culture of the Athabaskan peoples. In approximately 1500 A.D. Athabaskan peoples held more territory in North America than any other comparably cohesive group of Native Americans. Scholars have postulated a Proto-Athabaskan (PA) language as the common ancestor of the modern languages. The ancient homeland of the Athabaskans seems to have been somewhere east of the Coast Range between eastern Alaska and central British Columbia. In all likelihood the Ahtna Athabaskans have resided on the Copper River for at least 2,000 years, if not much longer.

By comparing Ahtna with the Proto-Athabaskan language, we find that Ahtna has a smaller inventory of phonemes; i.e., that it has merged several series of phonemes that were distinct in the ancient language. In this dictionary reconstructed PA phonemes are marked with *. Digraphs and trigraphs represent PA sounds. In Ahtna the PA ***ch** series (which stands for ***j**, ***ch**, ***ch'**, ***sh**, and ***zh**) and the ***chʷ** series (***jʷ**, ***chʷ**, ***chʷ'**, ***shʷ**, ***zhʷ**) have merged each other and with the ***ts** series (***dz**, ***ts**, ***ts'**, ***s**, ***z**) into an alveo-palatal **tś** series with pronunciation intermediate between **ts** and **ch**. In addition, the PA front velar fricative ***x** (or **yh**) has merged with ***s**. Also, the PA sonorants ***nʸ** and ***m** have become **n**.

The seven PA vowel quality distinctions are usually retained in Ahtna. The only vowel shifts in Ahtna are the following: *ə becomes **i** before a final front velar and **a** before a final back velar, e.g., ***dək'** > **dic'** 'shoot arrow', ***nəq'** > **nak'** 'forget'; and *i: becomes **e** before glottal stop, e.g., ***tsi:'** > **tse'** 'head'. Ahtna has innovated a ten-vowel system with long and short vowel alternations (see sec. 3.2). Ahtna does not have tone and no longer distinguishes where PA had the feature of glottal constriction on vowels (see Leer 1979).

To facilitate comparison of Ahtna morphemes with those of other Athabaskan languages, the PA source of an Ahtna merged consonant is marked to the right of the headword, preceded by an asterisk. The position of the hyphen indicates whether this is the initial or final consonant in the morpheme. If no PA form indicated, there has been no merger. *[]- or *-[] indicates that the source of an initial or final consonant has not been determined; i.e., that the morpheme is not attested in other languages which have preserved the distinction between the PA consonants that have merged in Ahtna. The vowels of Ahtna morphemes are usually identical in quality to those of their PA cognates, so no further comment is necessary. Glottal constriction of the PA vowels (see Leer 1979) is not marked in this dictionary. Table 2 presents examples of Ahtna morphemes with the source phonemes in PA as they are cited in headwords in the dictionary as well as the reconstructed Proto-Athabaskan morphemes.

Table 2. Conventions for displaying Ahtna morphemes and Proto-Athabaskan sources

headword	tag definition	Proto-Athabaskan source	reconstructed morpheme
tsiic	/ochre/	*ch-	< *chiik
caan	/rain/	*-n	< *kaan
tsets	/dry wood/	*chʷ-chʷ	< *chʷəchʷ
'aas	/snowshoe/	*-yh	< *'aayh
c'ots'	/wash/	*-ch(ʷ)'	< *k'och' or k'ochʷ'
c'iits'	/cry/	*-[]	< *k'iits', k'iich', or k'iichʷ'
daetl'	/pl go/	no mark	< *daetl'
ł	/classifier/	no mark	< *ł

4.0 Ahtna dialects

Ahtna is a distinct language, not mutually intelligible with any other Athabaskan language. The contiguous languages--Tanaina (or Dena'ina) to the west, Upper Tanana and Tanacross to the east, and Tanana to the north--can be understood to some extent by Ahtna speakers. The languages and dialects that most closely resemble Ahtna are the Upper Inlet dialect of Tanaina, the Salcha dialect of Lower Tanana, and Tanacross. Upper Tanana is more difficult for an Ahtna speaker to learn to understand.

All speakers of Ahtna, regardless of regional dialect, can understand one another quite well. The four regional dialects differ mainly in phonological and lexical details. Older Ahtnas state that the dialects have become less distinct over the past half century, especially since the consolidation into the modern villages and the development of the road system after 1945.

The map in Figure 1 shows the documented boundaries of the Ahtna language area and the territories of the Ahtna dialects. The regional dialects, the modern villages and towns, and some former villages (given in parentheses) are as follows:

Lower (L): Chitina, Lower Tonsina, and some people in Copper Center; (Taral and other sites, Wood Camp);

Central (C): some people in Copper Center, Tazlina, Glennallen, Gulkana, Gakona, and some people in Chistochina; (Dry Creek).

Western (W): Cantwell, Mendeltna, and Sutton; (Tyone Village, Chickaloon, Valdez Creek, some people in Talkeetna);

Mentasta (M, "Upper" on map): Mentasta; (Suslota, Batzulnetas).

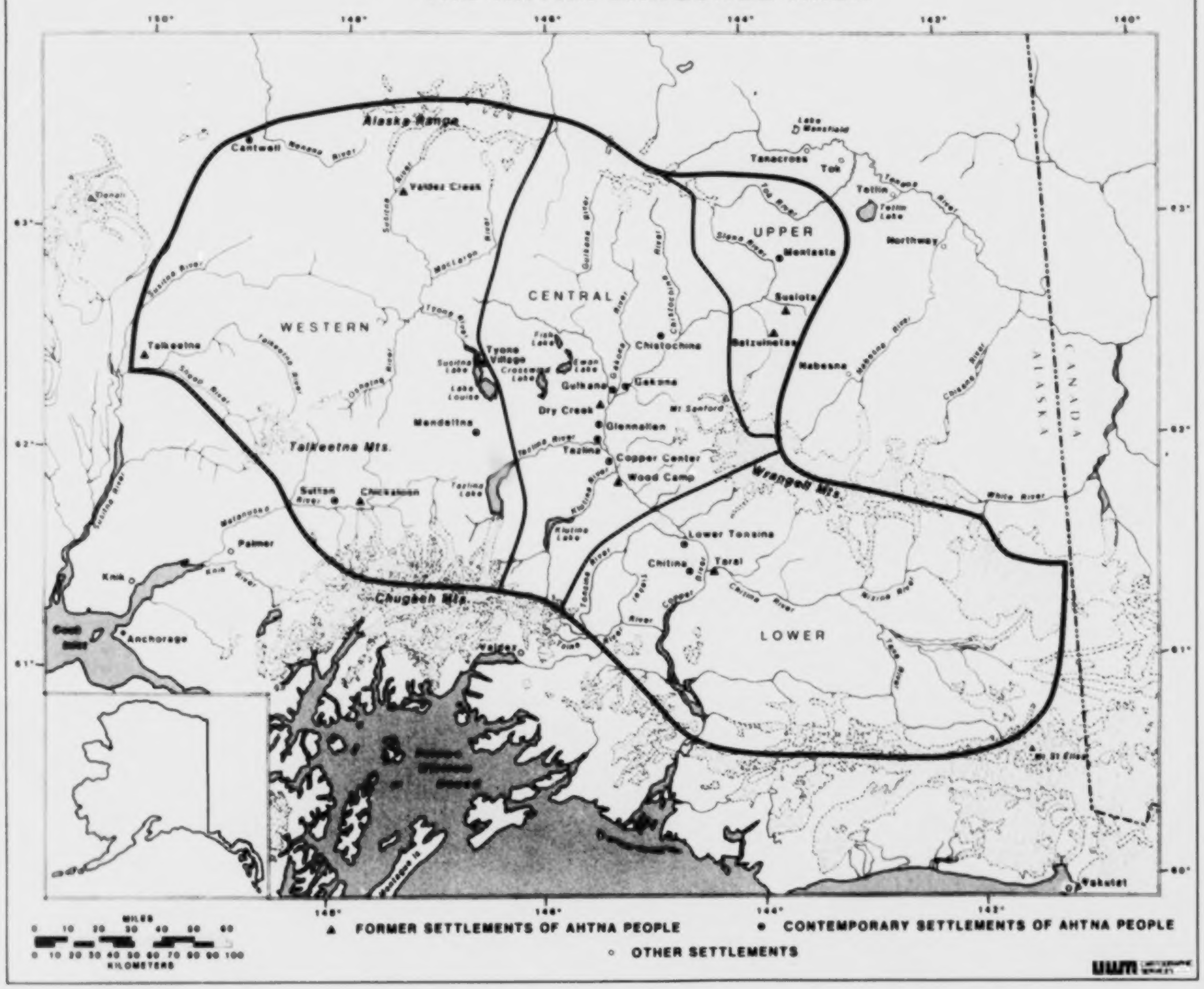
In recent years the Ahtnas have been situated mainly in seven modern villages. However, until the late nineteenth century they made use of virtually all accessible land in the language area of approximately 31,000 square miles. They were based in numerous small villages in areas such as Crosswind (or Charley) Lake, Ewan Lake, Tazlina Lake, the upper Chitina River, the upper Gulkana River, and the middle and upper Susitna River. The Ahtnas' collective knowledge of their language area is quite comprehensive. More than 1,400 Ahtna place names have been recorded to date (Kari 1983, Rekord 1983, and later additions).

The dialect differences in the Ahtna language provide important information on the history of the Ahtna people. For example, the Mentasta dialect, which is the most distinct of the four dialects, has phonetic and lexical similarities with the nearby Tanacross and Upper Tanana languages. Many Ahtnas of the upper Copper River (Mentasta and the former villages of Suslota and Batzulnetas) could speak three Athabaskan languages and traditionally acted as interpreters between the Tanana River Athabaskans and the Ahtnas living farther downriver (Kari 1986:16-20). The Western Ahtna dialect has many features in common with the Upper Inlet dialect of Tanaina. In the past bilingualism was common among speakers of these languages, especially among the **dghelaay tahwt'aene** or 'Mountain People' who formerly lived on the Talkeetna River (Kari 1977). It appears that most Russian loanwords entered Ahtna through the Dena'ina of Cook Inlet and that Russian trade items were less available in the Upper Copper River (see Appendix A).

The dialect abbreviations in this dictionary are a general guide to the distribution of words. Information on dialect variation is fairly well balanced and comes from the *Ahtna Noun Dictionary* (Buck and Kari 1975), from published and unpublished texts in the various dialects, and from the compiler's fieldnotes.

If no dialect abbreviation follows a headword, lexical entry, or example, that form is used in all Ahtna dialects. A dialect abbreviation after a headword, lexical entry, or example indicates that that form is restricted to one or more of the regional dialects. Occasionally an Ahtna form has a different meaning in one or more of the dialects. Then the dialect abbreviation appears after the English translation. A small number of late additions to the dictionary are listed with an abbreviation immediately followed by [], indicating that this form was not checked for

THE AHTNA LANGUAGE AREA



150°
148°
146°
144°
142°
140°
63°
62°
61°
60°
Alaska Range
Cantwell
Valdez Creek
Denali
Susitna River
Talkeetna
WESTERN
CENTRAL
UPPER
LOWER
Tyone Village
Susitna Lake
Lake Louise
Crosswind Lake
Fish Lake
Ewan Lake
Mendeltna
Talkeetna Mts.
Gulkana
Gakona
Chistochina
Dry Creek
Glennallen
Tazlina
Copper Center
Wood Camp
Mt Sanford
Batzulnetas
Nabesna
Suslota
Mentasta
Slana River
Tok River
Tok
Tanacross
Lake Mansfield
Tetlin
Tetlin Lake
Northway
Wrangell Mts.
White River
CANADA
ALASKA
Sutton
Chickaloon
Matanuska River
Palmer
Knik
Anchorage
Cook Inlet
Chugach Mts.
Valdez
Klutina Lake
Lower Tonsina
Chitina
Taral
Chitina River
Copper River
Mt St Elias
Yakutat
Prince William Sound
Montague Is.
MILES
0 10 20 30 40 50 60
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
KILOMETERS
▲ FORMER SETTLEMENTS OF AHTNA PEOPLE
● CONTEMPORARY SETTLEMENTS OF AHTNA PEOPLE
○ OTHER SETTLEMENTS
UWM

distribution. No doubt dialect distribution for some entries may be marked incompletely. These abbreviations and conventions are:

a. dialect abbreviations
  none = all dialects
  C = Central Ahtna
  L = Lower Ahtna
  W = Western Ahtna
  M = Mentasta Ahtna

b. headword conventions
  ggaał /snare/ (no abbreviation = all dialects)
  'aax *CLW* **'aak** *M* /deceive/
  notl' *W* /swollen/

c. lexical entry conventions
  kaskae *(n)* wealthy man (no abbreviation = all dialects)
  dghaec *CWM,* **ggaec** *L (n)* coat
  O+ł+'aeł *M (conv)* catch O in trap
  ggaet *W[] (n)* trampled snow (may occur in other dialects)
  nkaał *(n)* cloudberry *(Rubus chamaemorous) CLW;* nagoonberry *(Rubus arcticus) M* (distinct meaning in M)
  udzih *(n)* caribou, female caribou; female Dall sheep *W* (caribou in all dialects, but also female Dall sheep in W)

d. example conventions
  inał'aen he is looking at it (no abbreviation = all dialects)
  icin'tnal'aen *CL,* **icictnal'aen** *M,* **i'tnal'aen** *W* he is pretending to look at it

As dictionaries for Athabaskan languages develop, it is interesting to trace the geographical distribution of vocabulary in dialects and in neighboring languages. These patterns offer many clues to the nature of contact between Athabaskan peoples. For example, a comparison of 114 Ahtna bird names (for 85 species or referents) with terms in Upper Tanana to the east and Dena'ina to the west (Kari 1987) shows the following geographical patterns:

a. common to all:	A+UT+D	13
b. unique to A:	A only	9
	CLW only	13
	L only	5
	CL only	5
	W only	2
	M only	4
c. westerly:	A+D	8
	CLW+D	9
d. easterly:	A+UT	16
	M+UT	20

We see these trends: the innovation of new terms is more pronounced than is the retention of older terms; shared terms with Upper Tanana outnumber those with Dena'ina more than two to one; the Mentasta bird vocabulary is much more congruent with UT than are the terms in the other dialects. However, birds are an especially volatile vocabulary domain. In other domains, such as body parts or kin terms, most terms are common in all the languages. In contrast, in the domain of trade goods, it seems that Ahtna and Dena'ina have many shared innovations (far more than do Ahtna and Upper Tanana).

The following sections summarize the regular differences in the pronunciation of words among the Ahtna dialects. Since these differences follow general rules, usually a single entry can be given in the dictionary, and dialect-specific spellings can be derived by following regular spelling rules. The most complicated phonological differences, however, are written out.

4.1 Syllable-final glottalized consonants

The pronunciation of the five glottalized consonants, **t'**, **tl'**, **ts'**, **c'**, and **k'**, when they occur syllable-finally differs among the Ahtna dialects. Table 3 summarizes these differences when a glottalized consonant occurs either word-finally or syllable-finally and is followed by a short vowel or **-e'** 'possessive suffix'.

The Western dialect is the most conservative in that it retains as such all instances of syllable-final **t'**, **tl'**, and **ts'** with some variation between **tl'** and **l'** and some instances of syllable-final **c'** and **k'** (when followed by a word-final short vowel). In the Central dialect there is variation between the conservative pronunciation of **t'**, **ts'**, and **tl'** and a preglottalized pronunciation (**'t**, **'s**, **'ł**). In the Lower dialect **tl'** and **ts'** are preglottalized as **'ł** and **'s**, and two innovations occur: **t'** becomes **'ł** and **tl'** plus **-e'** becomes **-de'**. In Western, Central, and Lower, word-final **c'** becomes **y'** or **i'**, and **k'** becomes **'**. It is interesting that in the 1872 vocabulary recorded by Pinart with Apollon Ponomarov, the recordings for 'dish' "čak" and 'rapids, current' "okχ" imply **ts'aac'** and **'ok'** with final **-c'** and **-k'** and suggest that these sounds were still present in the Lower dialect.

In Mentasta all final glottalized consonants lose glottalization. Also note that the pronunciations indicated for Mentasta are also frequently heard in Chistochina; i.e., the tendency to lose final glottalized consonants seems to be spreading downriver. In all dialects the **-e'** 'possessive suffix' causes a loss of final glottalization.

Table 3. Dialect differences in word-final and syllable-final glottalized consonants

	Western	Central	Lower	Mentasta
-t'	**-t'**	**-'t**	**-'ł**	**-t**
-t' + V	**-t'V**	**-t'V**	**-'łV**	**-dV**
-t' + e'	**-de'**	**-de'**	**-de'**	**-de'**
-ts'	**-ts'**	**-ts'~-'s**	**-'s**	**-ts**
-ts' + V	**-ts'V**	**-ts'V~-'sV**	**-'sV**	**-dzV**
-ts' + e'	**-dze'**	**-dze'**	**-dze'**	**-dze'**
-tl'	**-tl'~-l'**	**-tl'~-'ł**	**-'ł**	**-tl**
-tl' + V	**-tl'V**	**-tl'V~-'łV**	**-'łV**	**-dl**
-tl' + e'	**-dle'~le'**	**-dle'**	**-de'**	**-dl'**
-c'	**-y',-i'**	**-y'**	**-y'**	**-c**
-c' + V	**-c'V**	**-y'V**	**-y'V**	**-gV**
-c' + e'	**-ge'**	**-ge'**	**-ge'**	**-ge'**
-k'	**-'**	**-'**	**-'**	**-k**
-k' + V	**-k'V**	**-'V**	**-'V**	**-ggV**
-k' + e'	**-gge'**	**-gge'**	**-gge'**	**-gge'**

With this array of minor differences in the treatment of syllable-final glottalization, it is necessary to have a single entry form and a series of spelling rules for dialect-specific pronunciations. The spelling rules that are used in this dictionary for the alternations in Table 3 are presented below.

a. **t'** (only Western written out)
c'ezet' liver = **c'ezet'** *W*
c'eze't *C*
c'eze'ł *L*
c'ezet *M*
lac'ukat'i ball game = **lac'ukat'i** *CW*
lac'uka'łi *L*
lac'ukadi *M*

b. **tl'** (Central-Western written out; **-de'** noted in Lower)
hwtiitl' potlatch = **hwtiitl'** *CW*
hwtiil' *W*
hwtii'ł *CL*
hwtiitl *M*
katsaetl'i mica = **katsaetl'i** *CW*
katsae'łi *CL*
katsaedl *M*
c'etsaedle' axe chips = **c'etsaedle'** *CW*
c'etsaele' *W*
c'etsaede' *L* (written out)
c'etsaedl' *M*

c. **ts'** (only Central-Western written out)
gets' mittens = **gets'** *CW*
ge's *CL*
gets *M*
tehts'uuts'i mink = **tehts'uuts'i** *CW*
tehts'uu'si *CL*
tehts'uudzi *M*
na'studaeł let's go = **na'studaeł** *CLW*
nastudaeł *M*

d. **c'** (four rules)

1) **c'** reconstructed in headwords, verb stem sets, and verb themes, but no longer heard as such in any of the dialects
ts'aac' /dish/ (headword)
tsic' /small/ (headword)
neu **tsic'** " (verb stem set)
G+ł+tsic'+e (dimen) be small (verb theme)

2) final **y'**, **i'**, or **c** written in lexical entries
ts'aay' *CLW*, **ts'aac** *M (n)* dish

3) only final **y'**, **i'** in examples
yuniłdi' he shot at it with an arrow = **yuniłdi'** *CLW*
yuniłdic *M*

4) **c'V** (only Western written out)
dghiłtsic'i he is small = **dghiłtsic'i** *W*
dghiłtsi'i *CL*
dghiłtsigi *M*

e. **k'** (four rules)

1) **k'** reconstructed in headwords, verb stem sets and verb themes, but no longer heard as such in any of the dialects
   'aak' /fog/
   tsaak' /pl run, ganular moves/
   mom **tsaax** **tsaak'** **tsax** **tsaax** (**k'** in perfective stem in verb stem set)
   D+tsaak' (mot) pl run, jump
2) final **'** or **k** written out in lexical entries
   'aa' *CLW*, **'aak** *M (n)* fog
3) final **'** written out in examples
   stakitsaa' they ran away = **stakitsaa'** *CLW*
   stakitsaak *M*
4) **k'V** (only Western written out)
   -caek'e river mouth = **-caek'e** *W*
   -cae'e *CL*
   -caegge *M*

4.2 Velarization in Lower

In the Lower dialect there are several velarization rules. Most commonly, **dy** becomes **g**, **dgh** becomes **gg**, and **tx** becomes **k**. Most of the speakers in Copper Center use the **g**, **gg**, and **k** pronunciations. These differences are written out in lexical entries, but in examples the **dy**- or **dgh**- form is usually cited. It is interesting that in Pinart's 1872 notes with Ponomarov, who was reportedly raised in Chitina, there are spellings that suggest that this velarization rule was not then present. Pinart recorded 'shaman' as "dienen" and 'shirt' as "trek", implying **dyenen** and **dghaec** as in today's Central or Western dialects.

a) **dy** or **g**, **dgh** or **gg** written out in lexical entries
   c'adyu' *CWM*, **c'agu'** *L (n)* reindeer lichen
   dghaec *CWM*, **ggaec** *L (n)* shirt, dress
b) **dy, dgh,** or **tx** cited in examples
   na'idyaa he returned = **na'idyaa** *CWM*
   na'igaa *L*
   dyen he is acting as a shaman = **dyen** *CWM*
   gen *L*
   dghasne' I said = **dghasne'** *CWM*
   ggasne' *L*
   sdghoł it broke = **sdghoł** *CW*
   sggoł *L*
   txatnaał he will work = **txatnaał** *CWM*
   katnaał *L*

Another velarization rule seems to be strongest in the Lower dialect, where **n + gh > ng** (engma).
   nghał'aen *WM* I am looking at it,
   ngał'aen *CL*.

A subrule of the above rule velarizes **t** to **k**, where
   t + n + gh --> kng / CV___
   /naca#t+n+gh+es+bes/ > **nacakngasbes** I'll dump it out,
   /da#t+n+gh+gh+es+ł+tl'uuł/ > **dakngaałtl'uuł** I will tie it up.

4.3 **gh** vocalization

The **gh** of the prefixes **gh** (progressive, gh-perfective) and **gho** (optative) has several realizations in the dialects. Gh- vocalizes to **a** or **o** in Central and Lower when it is word-initial or is preceded by the disjunct boundary or by a vowel. The CLW form is usually cited in the dictionary. See also Appendix G where several other rules that affect gh- are presented. See also Appendix H where forms are cited in the Central dialect.

ast'aats' *CL* I cut it
ghast'aats *M*
ghest'aats', ghst'aats' *W*;
akaeł *CL* he is paddling
ghakaeł *M*
ghekaeł~ghkaeł *W*;
naadaał *CL* he is returning
naghadaał *M*
naghedaał, naghdaał *W;*
oyaan' *CL* he should eat it
ghoyaan' *WM*.

In Western the progressive prefix can appear syllabically before the stem.

Note however that this gh-vocalization rule is blocked if **gh** is a) preceded by a C conjunct prefix, or b) is followed by a high vowel or an l classifier. Thus gh- never vocalizes in the following verbs:

dghast'aats' I cut it (d-),
ghit'aats' you cut it,
ghuyaan' you should eat it,
ghaltseł he is running along,
'ughalne' I was reluctant.

In addition, the Mentasta dialect has a distinct gh-deletion rule. There the gh-perfective, progressive, and future modes drop **gh-** and also **x-** when preceded by a conjunct prefix and followed by **i-**. The Mentasta forms are not usually written out in the dictionary.

idghit'aats' *CLW* he cut it several times
idit'aats *M*
dghine' *CW* he said
dine' *M*
ggine' *L*
dghitiił *CW* you are carrying it (stick) along
ditiił *M*
ggitiił *L*
txiłtsiił *CW* you will make it
tiłtsiił *M*
kiłtsiił *L*

4.4 **z** vocalization

In CLW the prefix **z-**, s-perfective-negative, vocalizes before VC+[; i.e. before the 1sg and 2pl subject pronouns. This **z-** is retained in M. The CLW form is usually cited. See the discussion in Appendix G, 3.9 and Appendix H where the Central form is cited.

isdaa *CLW* I am sitting
zesdaa *M*;
uhdaa *CLW* you are sitting
zohdaa *M*;

'ele' istsaghe CLW I am not crying
k'alii zestsagha *M*;
tniisda' I got hurt CLW
tnezesda' *M*.

In the last pair, note that z- vocalizes to a long vowel when preceded by a conjunct prefix.

However, much like the gh-vocalization described in 4.3, z vocalization is blocked by a following l, or if the VC[environment is not met:

zelk'aas I am stiff,
nezelten I am fed up,
zidaa you are sitting,
'ele' zghostsaghe you shouldn't cry.

4.5 c' indefinite, ts' 1st pl, and k 3rd pl prefixes

The **c'** indefinite, the **ts'** 1st pl subject, and **k** 3rd pl subject prefixes have some interesting differences between Mentasta and the other dialects. See also the main entries under **c'**^{1}, **k**^{1}, and **ts'**^{1}. Usually only a Central-Lower spelling is given in the dictionary.

1) he is eating something	**c'eyaan**	all dialects
2) we are eating it	**ts'eyaan**	all dialects
3) we are eating something	**'sc'eyaan**	*CLW*
	sc'eyaan	*M*
4) he ate something	**i'ghiyaan'**	*CL*
	i'ghiyaan'~c'ghiyaan'	*W*
	c'eghiyaan'	*M*
5) we will eat something	**i'stayiił**	*CLW*
	c'estayiił	*M*
6) they are eating something	**i'keyaan (~hc'eyaan)**	*CLW*
	c'ekeyaan	*M*
7) they will eat something	**i'htayiił**	*CLW*
	c'ehtayiił	*M*
8) he packed something down	**nay'ghighaen**	*CLW*
	nacghighaen	*M*
9) we packed something down	**nay'sghighaen**	*CLW*
	nascghighaen	*M*
10) they are playing	**n'kelye'**	*CLW*
	nc'ekelye'	*M*

First, these conjunct prefixes syllabify differently in Mentasta: where **ts'ec'eyaan** has a second prefix vowel, (cf. also 6 Mentasta **c'ekeyaan** they are eating something with **i'keyaan** elsewhere).

In CLW the **c'** prefix vocalizes to **i'** or **y'**, or reduces to **'**; and **ts'** becomes **'s** before a CV prefix.

$$\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{c'}\\ \text{ts'}\end{matrix}\right\}\text{-->}\ \left\{\begin{matrix}\text{i'}\\ \text{'s}\end{matrix}\right\}\ /\ \ \_\_\text{CV},$$

c' --> ' / n__CV.

In contrast, in M deglottalization rules affect these prefixes: if there is a preceding CV and a following CV.

ts' --> s / __C

c' --> c / CV__CV.

An added twist comes from a metathesis when **ts'** and **c'** cooccur, cf. 3, 5 and 9 above.

ts' + c' --> c' + ts' / __CV[.

There is some variation in the CLW dialects on the order of the **c'** and **k** prefixes as in 8 above. Note however that when there is a following CV syllable, as in 7 the order is always **c'** to the left of **k**.

4.6 Stress differences in dialects

The Ahtna stress system, as described in sec. 3.4, is quite uniform throughout the language. However, due to **gh-**, **z-**, and **c'** vocalization rules, there are occasionally some differences in stress. Compare stress in the following forms.

he informed him	**nidáy'diniláa** *CLW*
	nidacdiniláa *M;*
I cut it	**díist'ás** *CLW*
	dezest'ás *M;*
he is walking in a circle	**nekáayáax** *CL*
	nekegheyáax *WM.*

4.7 **m** in Mentasta

In Mentasta **b** becomes **m** in a syllable that contains a following **n.** This **m** is written out in lexical entries but not in examples.

ben *CLW*	lake
men *M*	
kaghibaen *CLW*	he swam up
kaghimaen *M*	

4.8 Nasalization of vowels

There are minor differences in the pronunciation of long vowels with word-final **n** and long or short vowels with word-final **n'**. These are summarized here, where V̨ is a nasalized vowel and Vn is a vowel followed by plain **n**:

	Western	Central-Lower	Mentasta
CVn	CVn	CVn	CVn
CVVn	CVVn	CVVn	CV̨V̨
CVn'	CVn'	CV̨'	CV̨'
CVVn'	CVVn'	CV̨V̨'	CV̨V̨'.

The Western dialect does not have nasalized vowels. Central, Lower, and Mentasta speakers pronounce CVn' and CVVn' with nasalization on the vowel. In addition Mentasta speakers also nasalize CVVn. None of these differences are written out in the Ahtna writing system. Some examples of phonetic forms of words with **n** are indicated below:

ten ice = [**ten**] (all dialects)
c'aan food = [**c'aan**] *CLW*
[**c'ąą**] *M*
-ten' handle = [**ten'**] *W*
[**tę'**] *CLM*
-kaen' lodge = [**kaen'**] *W*
[**kąę'**] *CLM*

In addition, there are a few roots and stems in Mentasta that end in a final consonant and that have a nasalized vowel. These are written VVnC:

diinyh red poll [**djįįyh**],
delyaank it (rabbit) is squealing [**delyąąk**].

4.9 Vowel deletion and vowel assimilation in Mentasta

In the Mentasta dialect there are several conditions under which the vowels **-i** and **-e** at the end of words are dropped. When the Mentasta dialect loses **-i** or **-e** after **n** there is a contrast in that dialect between [CV̨V̨], a nasalized vowel, as in sec. 4.8 above, and [CVVn], a "solid n." This contrast is indicated in the Ahtna writing system by writing **nn** for the "solid n." In this dictionary words with **nn** are written out only when they are specific to the Mentasta dialect. Otherwise the following spelling convention is observed:

koht'aene person = **koht'aene** *CLW*
koht'aenn *M*
-ggaane' arm = **-ggaane'** *CLW*
-ggaann' *M*
-kone' fire (possessed) = **-kone'** *CLW*
-konn' *M*
nicuunn *M* bull moose (word absent elsewhere).

No separate spelling is given when **-i** or **-e** is lost in Mentasta after **-y, -l,** or **-dl**.

-tsuuye grandchild = **-tsuuye** *CLW*
-tsuuy *M*
nuuye' hanging cache = **nuuye'** *CLW*
nuuy' *M*
sabiile' rainbow = **sabiile'** *CLW*
sabiil' M
-tsaadle' abdomen = **-tsaadle'** *CW*
-tsaadl' *M*

In Mentasta when the vowels **-e** and **-i** follow certain stem-final consonants, they are assimilated to become more like the vowel in the stem syllable. This assimilation occurs when **-e** or **-i** follows **x, gh, gg, '**, or **n'**. These Mentasta vowel changes are not written out in the dictionary.

saxi hook = **saxi** *CLW*
saxa *M*
ts'ax c'a'i medicine = **ts'ax c'a'i** *CLW*
ts'ax c'a'a *M*
-dzaghe' ear = **-dzaghe'** *CLW*
-dzagha' *M*
tehgguugge' water bug =**tehgguugge'** *CLW*
tehgguuggu' *M*
-t'oghe' fin = **-t'oghe'** *CLW*
-t'ogho' *M*
hwniłyaexi vegetation =**hwniłyaexi** *CLW*
hwniłyaexe *M*
c'uten'i straight pin = **c'uten'i** *CLW*
c'uten'e *M*

5.0 Organization of the Ahtna-to-English main entries

The Ahtna-to-English main entries of this dictionary have been organized into an alphabetical sequence of all the distinct underlying morphemes that have been recorded to date for the language. Morphemes in Ahtna and other Athabaskan languages consist of roots and affixes. Roots have one or more associated stems. For example, the root **'aa** /classify compact object/ has five stems when it occurs in actual verb forms: **'aan, 'aas, 'aał, 'aax,** and **'a'**. The root **'aa** is an abstraction; it is the form that underlies the various stems that occur in actual words. Affixes can be divided into prefixes and suffixes. In all, there are 1,630 Ahtna morphemes in the Ahtna-to-English section. In addition, 107 loanwords from other languages are integrated into the Ahtna morpheme list. The main section of the dictionary thus contains entries for 1,737 headwords (Ahtna morphemes or loanwords). Furthermore, the Ahtna-to-English section contains a large number of cross-references to assist the reader in linking the stems in actual words to the underlying roots (see Table 5 below).

The *Ahtna Dictionary* is the first dictionary of an Athabaskan language in which all attested morphemes have been integrated into a single index. This approach has enhanced the collection and display of the Ahtna material, and it also facilitates comparison of the Ahtna material with data in other Athabaskan languages. Approximately 10% of the Ahtna morphemes occur rarely or are obscure in meaning, and these are especially interesting to compare in other Athabaskan languages.

Table 4 summarizes the various headword conventions that are used in the presentation of roots, other morphemes, and loanwords in the main entries. Note that headwords are in larger (12 pt.) type.

Table 4. Headword conventions

1. **daa'** /downriver/
   The root is on the left margin, followed by a tag definition within slashes. The tag definition is an attempt to convey the abstract meaning of the root, although at times (for certain verb prefixes, for example) the meaning assigned is rather arbitrary.
2. **daak**^{1} /forehead/
   A superscript number distinguishes two or more homophonous morphemes.
3. **daa**$^\circ$ /sg sits, stays/
   The degree sign indicates a historic sonorant closed root (which therefore does not take overt **n** perfective suffix). See Leer 1979:75-76 and Appendix G, 4.
4. **daan**^{1} *-n /hole extends/
   The Proto-Athabaskan phoneme that corresponds to Ahtna **-n** is indicated after *-. Only consonants that have merged in Ahtna are listed. Ahtna vowel quality is conservative. Constriction of PA vowels is not indicated. See sec. 3.5.
5. **dak**^{2}, **tgge**^{1} /up/
   The second of a pair of headwords is an unpredictable allomorph of the basic root.
6. **'aax**^{2} *CLW*, **'aak** *M* /deceive/
   Two roots are presented with italicized dialect markings.
7. **nen**^{1}, **ziic** *n-n^y, *z- /compact object moves independently/
   The second of a pair of headwords is a suppletive root.
8. **cuut** **(cet)** /classify food/
   This is a root followed by stem in parentheses that has a distinct ablauted vowel.
9. **de'**^{4}**:ts'ede'** *ch'- /blanket/
   A non-canonical or disyllabic root is listed after the colon. These are alphabetized by the stressed syllable, in this case **de'**.

10. **dayaan** *loanword from Siberian Russian* toyón 'chief, rich man'
    Loanwords are alphabetized by the initial sound and the source language is indicated; see Appendix A.

Further comment should be made on vowel alternations in Ahtna roots and stems. The regular alternations between full and reduced vowels are not marked in the headword. The regular patterns are a) full to reduced: **ii, ae > e, uu > o, aa > a**; b) reduced to full: **e > ii, o > uu, a > aa**. Other alternations are marked as in 8 above, **cuut (cet)**, where **uu** reduces to e, or **nak (naex)**, where **a** lengthens to **ae**. See also Appendix G, 4 on verb stem vowel alternations.

Following the headword are one or more lexical entries. The first lexical entry is indented one degree from the left margin. A subentry beneath that entry is indented a second degree, and so on. The order of entries and subentries and the indentation levels conveys a general notion of how the lexical entries are related. Each lexical entry is followed by an italicized lexical category label within parentheses and then by an English translation in plain type, e.g.,

-bede *(an)* underbelly, chest and stomach area (lexical entry)
    ubede ts'i'it'uuts'i *(n)* cross fox (subentry).

By scanning the entries, it is interesting see the range of lexical categories that have been attested for each morpheme. In some cases a morpheme appears as both a root and an affix; e.g., **k'e** /on/ is a noun, a postposition, a verb prefix, and a suffix. Verb entries have been grouped into abstract verb themes and assigned to an underlying root (see sec. 6 below).

As noted above, Ahtna and Athabaskan roots and affixes usually have alternate forms. In the Ahtna-to-English main section we have integrated into the alphabetical sequence cross-references to most of the allomorphs of the basic morphemes. In addition, there are lists of the derived forms of postpositions, interrogatives, and directionals after the headword and following the abbreviation *df:*. The stems of a verb root are also listed in in tables of verb stem sets (see sec. 6.4.2). Table 5 presents the conventions pertaining to the listing of cross-references within the main entries.

Table 5. Cross-reference conventions

> indicates cross-reference, e.g.,
> **daadze** from downriver *see* **daa'**
> **'a** *in* **'ada'a** yesterday *see* **k'a**

The first word in a cross-reference is in 10 pt bold type and the rest of the line is in 9 pt. type.

1. Allomorphs cross-referenced in main entries
    a. Verb roots with vsf$_1$ (see Table 9 and Appendix G).
    b. Vowel alternations in open and closed roots.
    c. D-effect upon stem initial consonant, e.g., D+z > dz (see Appendix G).
    d. D insertion with stem initial l; e.g., z+l > zdl (see Appendix G).
    e. Suffixed forms of postpositions, directionals, interrogatives.
    f. Epenthetic vowels and consonants (see Appendix G).
    g. Compounded and incorporated forms of nouns.
    h. Multisyllabic loanwords; cross-referenced on the stressed syllable. The main entry is placed according to the initial consonant (see Appendix A).

2. Allomorphs not cross-referenced
    a. Voicing alternations with stem initial fricatives (see sec. 5.5 and Appendix G).
    b. Open and closed verb roots with vsf$_3$ or vsf$_4$ (see Appendix G).
    c. Possessed forms of nouns (see sec. 5.4).

5.1 Minor lexical categories

The major lexical categories in Ahtna are nouns, postpositions, and verbs. The other less frequently occurring categories are the minor lexical categories. The labels used for the minor lexical categories in the *Ahtna Dictionary* are presented below in Table 6. Some brief explanations or references to other portions of the dictionary are noted. The number of entries in the dictionary for each category is indicated in parentheses.

Table 6. Minor lexical categories

adj	adjective (uninflected adjectival stem) (51)
adv	adverb (281)
cnj	conjunction (5)
cpc	clausal proclitic (in clause-initial position) (8)
dem	demonstrative (9)
dir	directional (see Appendix B) (38)
enc	enclitic (follows a noun or verb) (14)
exc	exclamation (69)
int	interrogative (32)
nenc	nominal enclitic (follows a noun only) (5)
nsf	noun suffix (14)
padj	predicate adjective (noun, exclamation, and uninflected verb) (13)
pf	prefix (of noun, postposition or directional) (19)
scnj	subordinating conjunction (11)
sf	suffix (other than noun suffix and verb suffix) (13)
venc	verbal enclitic (follows a verb only) (10)
vpf	verb prefix (see sec. 6.2) (152, not including incorporate)
vsf	verb suffix (followed by position number, vsf3; see sec. 6.2) (18)

No doubt this typology of word categories can be refined through research on Ahtna syntax. For example, there may be more than one kind of adverb. A few adverbs may be restricted to a preverbal position and might be treated as verbal proclitics.

In the main entries several example sentences from texts or fieldnotes are presented for the following categories: adv, cnj, cpc, dem, dir, enc, int, nenc, nsf, padj, scnj, venc, and vsf. The examples are listed after the definition and following a colon, e.g.,

bede *(int)* who, whose: **bede 'ilaen?** who are you?; **bede nt'aenen?** who is it?; **bede gedze' nt'aey?** whose gloves are these?

5.2 Nouns

Ahtna has several types of nouns. Some consist only of a stem and are directly derived from a basic root. These are listed with one degree of indentation. A noun derived from another noun is listed as a subentry, indented a further degree. A noun that is derived from a verb theme is listed following the examples of the verb theme. Many of the derived nouns are followed by a literal translation after *lit.*, e.g.,

tsets c'aane' *(n)* sawdust *lit. 'wood's flour'.*

For animals and plants the taxonomic name is given in parentheses after the common name. The literal translation follows, e.g.,

tl'ogh tsen *(n)* wormwood *(Artemisia spp.), lit. 'smelly grass'.*

Literal translations are not given when they are fairly straightforward, e.g.,

tsa' bene' *(an)* beaver pond.

When the analysis of a derived noun (or a derived word of any category) is uncertain, usually there is the comment *analysis uncertain.*

The dictionary contains 2,800 noun entries. Some nouns are entered in the dictionary twice where they provide a good illustration of two roots. Examples of nouns in sentences are not provided unless they have been found in some interesting or idiomatic expression.

Nouns can be unpossessed, optionally possessed, or inalienably possessed. The possessed form of a noun is preceded by a hyphen:

xaeł, -ghaele' *(n;Ø/'aan)* pack,
-ke' *(n;Ø/'aan)* foot.

The set of Ahtna pronouns *(pro)* and possessive pronoun prefixes *(pf)* is summarized in sec. 5.4.

Many of the most basic nouns also occur as incorporated stems, *(i)*, in verb themes or derivations of verb themes (166 incorporated stems are in the dictionary). Some nouns occur as compounded stem-forms, *(c)*, in compound nouns (90 compounded stem forms are presented). Incorporated and compounded stems are listed after the basic noun and the possessed form of the noun. The abbreviations for noun and/or incorporated and/or compound are *n, ni, nc, ic,* and *nic.* In the following entries the first form is the basic noun, the possessed form is preceded by hyphen, and the incorporated or compounded form is followed by hyphen.

ten, ten- *(ni)* ice,
tsiis, -tsiige', tsis- *(nc)* ochre,
-tse', tsi- *(nic)* head.

The dictionary distinguishes nouns *(n)* from areal nouns *(an)* and postpositions *(pp).* Areal nouns take the **ko-** areal gender prefix and usually the classificatory stem **'aan** (see Table 9 below). Thus nouns that refer to areas or regions and areal postpostions are treated as a single word category, e.g.,

hwnax, -konaxe' *(an)* house,
tene *(an)* trail,
-t'aax *(an)* general area beneath, under.

The dictionary contains 322 areal nouns (in addition to the other nouns previously discussed).

Another type of noun in the dictionary is the place name *(pn).* The best known Ahtna place names for Ahtna villages and major geographical features are included in the main entries and the English-to-Ahtna index. Otherwise, place names are presented only when they have a unique and unanalyzable morpheme or when they demonstrate an interesting use of a root or verb theme. Altogether, 439 place names are in the dictionary. Note, however, that more than 1,400 Ahtna place names are listed and mapped in Kari 1983. The character of Ahtna place names knowledge is discussed in Kari 1989c. Personal names *(psn)* are cited only occasionally in this dictionary. Ahtna personal names are presented in Johns 1986. Numerals are treated as nouns and adverbs. The numeral system is summarized in Appendix C.

To use an Ahtna noun in combination with a verb it is necessary to know how the noun is marked for gender and classification. This information is given in parentheses after the noun. It follows the abbreviation n and a semicolon, e.g.

tiz'aani *(n;Ø/'aan)* fishtrap.

In this case **tiz'aani** takes the Ø gender and the classificatory stem **'aan**, as is illustrated in the sentence **tiz'aani tini'aan** 'he placed the fishtrap under the water'. The stem **'aan** is used for objects that are "compact" in shape. In Ahtna gender is marked by zero and three verb prefixes from the pos. 4 qualifier zone (**ko-**, **d-**, **n-**, see Table 9), and nine classificatory verb roots. (See sec. 6.5.3 for discussion of gender in verb themes.) The information on gender-classification has been researched mainly with one speaker from each dialect. There has been no opportunity to review all the nouns in all the dialects. Thus, there may be undocumented dialectal differences. For details on the semantic range of the gender prefixes see the main entries under **n**^{8}, **d**^{4}, **Ø**^{7} and **ko.** The general conventions for marking gender and classification are presented in Table 7.

Table 7. Conventions for presenting gender and classification of nouns

a. All animate nouns (people, kinship terms, animals, birds, fish, insects) take the Ø-gender and the classificatory stem **taen**. These nouns have no marking after the *n*(noun).
b. All plants take the d-gender and the classificatory stem **taan**. These have no marking.
c. All berries take the n-gender and the classificatory stem **'aan**. These have no marking.
d. Areal nouns take **ko-** 'area' as a gender marking and the classificatory stem **'aan**. These have no marking after *an*.
e. Some nouns, such as 'work' or 'day', do not usually occur with classificatory verbs. These are marked for gender only.
f. A few nouns have two or more distinct meanings each with distinct gender and classification, e.g., **dengi** 'money' (coin or paper). These are given dual markings, e.g., *(n;Ø/'aan(coin), Ø/niic(paper)).*
g. Some nouns, such as 'property' are variable in gender and classification and are not labeled.
h. The referents of some nouns, such as **ten** 'ice', can occur in more than one shape or condition. The marking given in the dictionary is for the most common condition.

5.3 Postpositions

Postpositions in this dictionary are of two types. Unbound postpositions occur outside the verb complex. These are labeled *(pp)*, are preceded by **P+** in the lexical entry, and have P in the translation to indicate the presence of the postpositional object, e.g.,

P+k'e *(pp)* on, like, as P,
P+aede *(pp)* without P.

The dictionary contains eighty-three postpositions. Note that this category seems to overlap with areal nouns.

Bound postpositions, on the other hand, occur inside the verb complex in position 10 (see Table 9). These are treated as other verb prefixes and thus are labelled *(vpf)*. The form is preceded by **P+**. Following this abbreviation is the phrase *bound postposition*, and P appears in the translation.

Postpositions occur in many aspectual derivational strings *(ads)*, (see sec. 6.4.1 and Appendix E). These contain P in the lexical entry and P in the gloss, e.g.,

P+yi# *(ads:gh mom)* into P,
P+gha# *(ads:n mom)* through P,
P#d *(ads:gh mom)* leaving, quitting P.

In the last example the "null postposition," a zero morpheme that takes postpositional objects, is present. See the entry for this important postposition at **Ø**^{8} in the vowel-initial section.

Postpositions can also occur thematically in verb themes, where they are preceded by P in the theme structure and have P in the translation, e.g.,

P+na#n+D+taa *(conv)* help P.

Postpositions play a significant role in transitivity marking for verb themes (see sec. 6.4.3). The inflection of postpositions is summarized herewith.

5.4 Pronouns and inflection of nouns and postpositions

Table 8 is in two sections: 8a summarizes the set of independent or emphatic pronouns *(pro)* and the inflectional pronouns for postpositional object and possessor of nouns; 8b presents examples of the inflectional pronouns with two nouns and two postpositions. The four third-person prefixes are discussed after the table. Note that the **yii** pronoun can refer to singular or plural non-humans. For exemplification of the subject and object pronouns in the verb complex see 6.5.

Table 8. Pronouns and inflection of nouns and postpositions

8a)

		independent	possessor of noun	postpositional object
a.	1s	**sii**	**s-**	**s-**
b.	2s	**nen**	**n-**	**n-**
c.	3s(human)	**yen**	**b-/y-**	**b-/y-**
	(non-human)	**yii**		
d.	1p	**naene**	**ne-**	**ne-**
e.	2p	**xanyuu** *CLW*, **nuxon** *M*	**nhw-/unhw** *CW*, **hw-** *L*, **nuh-** M	**nhw-/unhw** *CW*, **hw-** *L*, **nuh-** *L*
f.	3p(human)	**yene**	**ku-/hw-**	**ku-/hw-**
	(non-human)	**yii**		
g.	3srf (reflexive)	**dii**	**de-**	**de-**
h.	3prf (reflexive)	**kaydii**	**hde-**	**hde-**
i.	3i (indefinite)	--	**c'e-**	**c'e-**
j.	3a (area)	--	**ko-**	**ko-**
k.	3rp (reciprocal)	--	**nił-**	**nił-**

8b)

		-C **-ta'** 'father'	-VC **-adae** 'younger sister'	-C **P+k'e** 'on P'	-V **P+e** 'against P'
a.	1s	**sta'**	**sadae**	**sk'e**	**se**
b.	2s	**nta'**	**nadae**	**nk'e**	**ne**
c.	3sb	**uta'**	**badae**	**uk'e**	**be**
	3sy	**ita'**	**yadae**	**ik'e**	**ye**
d.	1p	**neta'**	**ne'adae**	**nek'e**	**ne'e**
e.	2p	**unhta'**	**nhwadae**	**unhk'e**	**nhwe**
f.	3p	**hwta'**	**xadae**	**hwk'e**	**xe**
	3pb	**kuta'**	**ku'adae**	**kuk'e**	**ku'e**
g.	3srf	**deta'**	**dadae**	**dek'e**	**de**
h.	3prf	**hdeta'**	**hdadae**	**hdek'e**	**hde**
i.	3i	**c'eta'**	**c'adae**	**c'ek'e**	**c'e**

j.	3a	--	--	**hwk'e**	**ke**
k.	rp	**niłta'**	**nił'adae**	**niłk'e**	**nił'e**

Note in 8b the phonological alternation of **u~b** and **i~y** for the two 3s prefixes: **u** and **i** are used before consonants, **b** and **y** before vowels. Similarly, note the 2p prefix alternation **unh~nhw**. See Appendix G, 2.6.

The use of the third-person prefixes is complicated. The 3sy and 3p forms are used as possessors or postpositional objects if the subject of the verb is third person. The 3sb and 3pb forms are used as possessors or postpositional objects if the subject of the verb is first or second person. The following examples illustrate some of the possible combinations of subjects with third-person pronouns:

3sb	**baede i'sghiyaan'** we ate without him,
3sy	**yaede i'ghiyaan'** he ate without him,
3sb	**uta' 'snghił'aen'** we saw his father,
3sy	**ita' nghił'aen'** he saw his (someone else's) father,
3p	**hwta' nghił'aen'~kuta' nghił'aen'** he saw their father,
3pb	**kuta' nghał'aen'** I saw their father,
3rf	**deta' nghił'aen'** he saw his own father.

Another form to compare with the above is **kiita' nghił'aen'** 'they saw his father'. This is the 3sy pronoun **y-** preceded by the **k-** third person pl subject prefix which moves out of the verb complex and onto the noun by means of a special morphosyntactic rule.

The independent pronouns are used occasionally for emphasis as in the following:

yii c'a uluu' c'ilaen it (**yii**) too has a glacier;
sii c'a sc'aen ghałe xu' łunesyaa I too went there when I was a child;
yen sta' konagh' kughikaet he bought my father's store.

5.5 Phonological alternations in nouns, postpositions, interrogatives, and directionals

In the dictionary root-initial fricatives are treated as voiced which then become voiceless when in word-initial position or when incorporated into the verb.

let /smoke/
 łet, -lede' smoke
 kałetghi'aa smoke is rising (with incorporated **łet**)
zaek' /voice/
 -zaegge', sae' voice, throat
 sdasae'dalts'et I lost my voice (with incorporated **sae'**)
yen /shaman/
 sen, -sene' medicine, power
 cf. **dyen** he acts as a shaman
ghae /pack/
 xaeł, -ghaele' pack
 naxaełts'eldeł we go back with packs (with incorporated **xaeł**)

Roots from PA*ŷ, the front velar fricative, such as **yen**, become **s-** word-initially but do not show s:y alternations in nouns.

The most common stem-final phonological alternation in nouns is with the addition of the **-e'** possessive suffix. These alternations, which are summarized below, are not usually cross-referenced in the dictionary.

stem-final	stops	fricatives CVC/CVVC	-V(V)(')	-n(')
	-t, -t' > -de'			
	-ts,-ts' > -dze'	**-s > -se'/-ze'**	**-VV > -VV'**	**-V(V)n > -V(V)ne'**
	-tl,-tl' > -dle'~-de'	**-ł > -łe'/-le'**	**-V' > -VV'**	**-V(V)n' > -V(V)ne'**
	-c,-c',-y' > -ge'	**-s > -se'/-ge'~-ye'**	**-VV' > -VV'**	
	-k,-(k)' > -gge'	**-x > -xe'/-gge'**	**STEM+(y)i > STEM+(y)e'**	

Typical examples of the stem-final stops and fricatives are:
gets' -gedze' mittens,
kentsiis -kentsiize' mocassins,
tsiis -tsiige' ochre,
tl'uuł -tl'uule' rope,
tseł -tsele' awl,
ts'aex -ts'aegge' sinew,
k'ax -k'axe' fat.

With the stops there is loss of glottalization with the **-e'** suffix. With the fricatives the length of the stem vowel conditions the voicing contrast, cf. 'rope' vs. 'awl' and the **x:gg** alternations in 'sinew' vs. 'fat'. (The voicing of stem final fricatives in verbs is similar but not identical; see Appendix G, 4.2. See also the discussion of stem-final glottalized consonants in the dialects in sec. 4.1.)

Stems ending in a full vowel absorb the **e** of the possessed suffix and show only final glottal stop: **tsaa -tsaa'** cache,
tuu -tuu' water,
łic'ae -lic'ae' dog.

Nouns that end in V' undergo a vowel lengthening rule where **e' > ae'**, **a' > aa'**, **u' > uu'**.
ts'ede' -ts'edae' blanket
k'a' -k'aa' gun
natu' -natuu' salt.

In contrast, no lengthening occurs with the **n** and **n'** final stems:
ben -bene' lake,
kon' -kone' fire.

Nominalizations with the **(y)i** relative suffix, replace **i** with **e'**:
xodi, -ghode' snare spring pole,
te'sdlaesi -te'sdlaeze' main body of fish trap.

Most compound and incorporated forms of nouns, which do not carry primary stress, undergo a vowel reduction rule: CVV(C) --> CV(C) where **ae > e, ii > i, aa > a, uu > u**.
ghaes egg > **ghes**
tsiis ochre > **tsis**
tuu water > **tu**
tsaa cache > **tsa**.

There are exceptions however; some incorporated stems, such as **biił** 'snare' and **naał** 'sleep' do not reduce their vowels.

Postpositions, interrogatives, and directionals frequently are derived by the addition of suffixes. The allomorphs can be quite radical, as is illustrated in Appendix B in the chart of unsuffixed and suffixed directionals. These stems are listed after the headword following the abbreviation *df:* (derived forms). All of these stems are cross-referenced.

baa /edge/
df: **baa, ba-, baaghe, baane, baan'**
nda /interrogative/
df: **nda-, ndaa-, nde-, ndo-, nduu-**
dak, tgge /up/
df: **dak, tgge, tggat, tggu, tgge', gge'**

6.0 Verbs

The most complex lexical category in Ahtna and in other Athabaskan languages is the verb. A single Ahtna verb may be translated as a complete English sentence and may convey many kinds of grammatical information: verbal action, person, mode or tense, transitivity, aspect, number, and other concepts. It is common to find a group of verbs with some shared prefixes and stems and some common threads of meaning. Often hundreds or even thousands of examples of related verbs can be formed. In order to organize this material into dictionary entries, we have developed a set of policies based upon a theory of the underlying verb theme and processes of word formation for the Ahtna (and Athabaskan) verb. This theory was first presented in Kari 1979 and is summarized and further developed in this section.

The verb theme is the abstract lexical structure of a set of derived verb forms (or derivatives). A verb theme is not an actual word; it lacks mode, aspect, pronouns, and other regularly occurring prefixes and suffixes which are assigned to the theme in a series of grammatical derivations. It is not feasible to write out every derived verb form in the language, but it is possible to outline the manner in which derived verbs are formed.

6.1 A model of Ahtna word formation

Figure 2 is a model of Ahtna word formation expressed as a flowchart. The model is an attempt to address several facts about the Ahtna (and Athabaskan) verb. We routinely see enormous derivational and inflectional productivity in sets of verbs, but derivatives can be assigned to abstract verb themes. The verb theme with its thematic prefixes before a root and abstract meaning is a recognizable template. Word composition is of the type called the 'interrupted synthesis' (Sapir's term) of discontinuous strings of prefixes, a stem, and a suffix. In multiply derived verbs there has been a stacking of discontinuous strings, with precise interdigitation of the prefixes within the templatic structure of the verb theme. Strings apply simultaneously and adhere to a basicly rigid linear surface ordering. With this model, an attempt is made to define and order classes of derivations based on several properties of the string-like derivations such as effect on prefixation and suffixation, and cooccurence vs. mutual exclusivity (Kari forthcoming).

Twelve steps or levels are distinguished in Figure 2, ordered from the abstract verb theme to the actual phonetic form. A single derived verb form, **nic'a'snghi'aas** 'we used to lift it up (n-class object such as ball or coiled rope)', is presented at the right to illustrate nine of the steps of the model.

Symbols on the flowchart are as follows: the abstract representation of verb theme, base, and underlying form are in parallelograms on the vertical line; obligatory derivations are in boxes on the vertical line; optional derivations are in circles to the right of the vertical line; steps two, six, and seven can optionally apply more than once and thus have a second line returning to the circle.

The four general divisions in the model, lexicon (1-2), derivation (3-6), inflection (7-8), and post-inflectional lexicon (P.I.L.) (9), are incorporated into the format of the dictionary in several ways. The dictionary contains all the verb themes that have been recorded to date, but only a selection of examples of each theme. Further discussion of the semantics and morphology of verb themes is in sec. 6.4. The material for forming other derived forms of a verb theme is presented in three ways: a) the general patterns of word formation, including derivation and inflection, are summarized in secs. 6.5-7); b) all attested derivational and inflectional prefixes and suffixes are integrated into the main entries (for example, **nic'a#** *(i mom)* 'up vertically' is listed at **ni**^{1}, the **n-** 'qualifier' prefix is at **n**^{8}, the **-s** suffix in the customary aspect is at **s**^{10}); d) all Ahtna derivational strings are listed in Appendices E and F; and c) to illustrate the inflectional system, sample paradigms organized by verb theme category are presented in Appendix H.

Figure 2. A model of Ahtna word formation

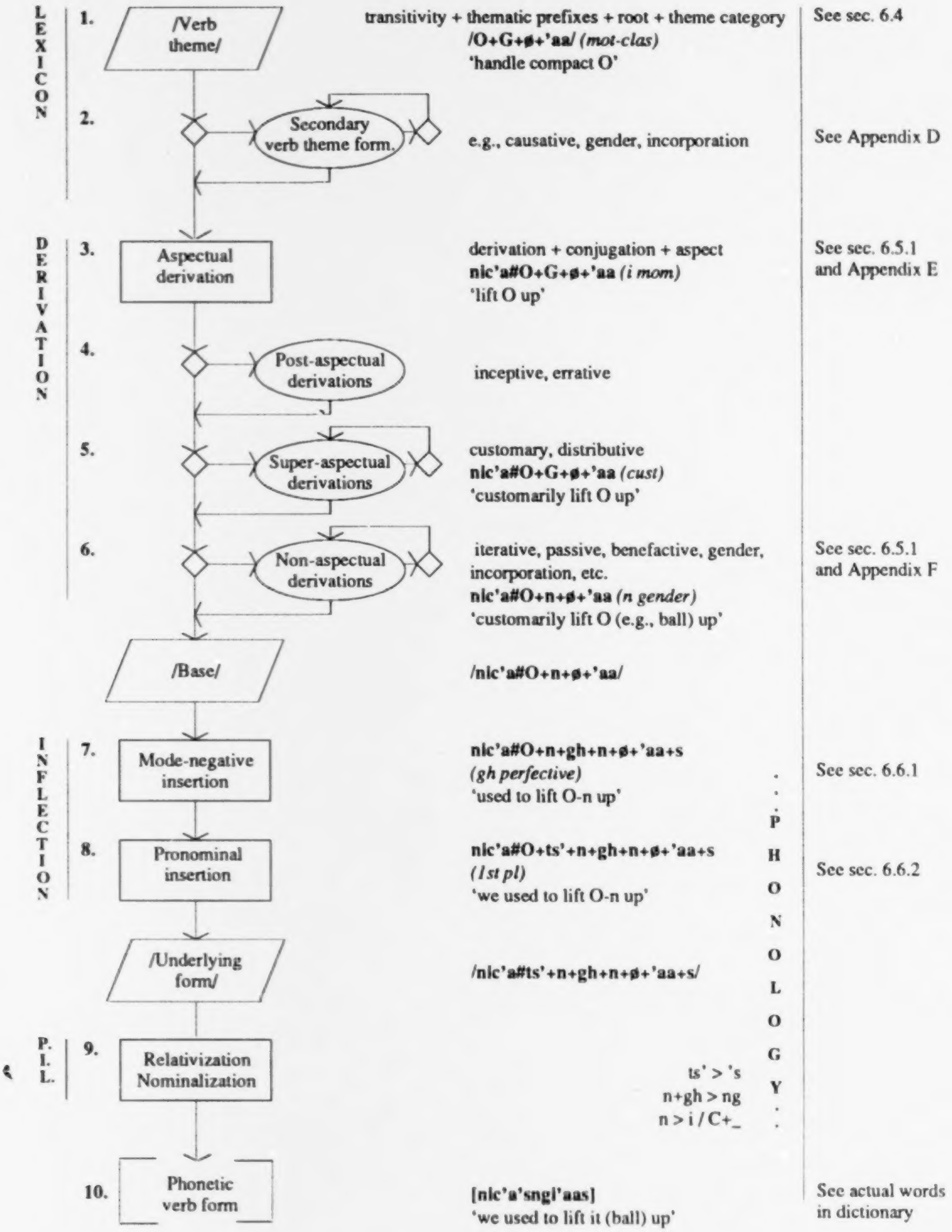

LEXICON
1.
/Verb theme/
transitivity + thematic prefixes + root + theme category
/O+G+ø+'aa/ *(mot-clas)*
'handle compact O'
See sec. 6.4
2.
Secondary verb theme form.
e.g., causative, gender, incorporation
See Appendix D
DERIVATION
3.
Aspectual derivation
derivation + conjugation + aspect
nic'a#O+G+ø+'aa *(i mom)*
'lift O up'
See sec. 6.5.1 and Appendix E
4.
Post-aspectual derivations
inceptive, errative
5.
Super-aspectual derivations
customary, distributive
nic'a#O+G+ø+'aa *(cust)*
'customarily lift O up'
6.
Non-aspectual derivations
iterative, passive, benefactive, gender, incorporation, etc.
nic'a#O+n+ø+'aa *(n gender)*
'customarily lift O (e.g., ball) up'
See sec. 6.5.1 and Appendix F
/Base/
/nic'a#O+n+ø+'aa/
INFLECTION
7.
Mode-negative insertion
nic'a#O+n+gh+n+ø+'aa+s
(gh perfective)
'used to lift O-n up'
See sec. 6.6.1
8.
Pronominal insertion
nic'a#O+ts'+n+gh+n+ø+'aa+s
(1st pl)
'we used to lift O-n up'
See sec. 6.6.2
/Underlying form/
/nic'a#ts'+n+gh+n+ø+'aa+s/
PHONOLOGY
P.I.L.
9.
Relativization Nominalization
ts' > 's
n+gh > ng
n > i / C+_
10.
Phonetic verb form
[nic'a'sngi'aas]
'we used to lift it (ball) up'
See actual words in dictionary

Table 9. The Ahtna verb complex

Postpositional Object		Derivational/ Thematic							Pronominal						
11		10			9	8	7	6	5						
B	A	C	B	A					F	E	D	C	B	A	
$3p_2$ +	pob +		der/th		+ iter	+ dist	+ inc	+ th #	3y +	dob	+ 1p	+ indf	+ th	+ $3p_1$	=
k	**b/y**			**ta**	**na**	**n**	**ta**	**x**	**b**	**y/ø**	**ts'**	**c'**	**y**	**k**	
	s			**d**			**da**		**k**	**s**					
	n			**t'a**			**bes**		**c'**	**n**					
	ne			**ø**			**hwnes**			**ne**					
	nhw		**nl** +	**c'a**			**nlget**			**nhw**					
	ku		**tl** +	**c'a**			**biłł**			**ku**					
	hw		**tl** +	**da**			**(…166)**			**hw**					
	nił	**gha** +	**s** +	**ta**						**nił**					
	c'		**(…93)**							**<y>**					
	ko														
	d														
	ø														

KEY

Position	Description
11B	Third person plural subject_2. See **k**^{1}.
11A	Postpositional objects. See **b**, **y**^{3}, **s**^{11}, **n**^{4}, **nae**^{1}, **nuh**, **nił**, **ku**^{2}, **c'**^{1}, **hw**, **ko**, **d**^{4}, **ø**^{4}. P is the symbol for postpositional objects.
10ABC	Derivational/thematic. Nearly one hundred morphemes appear in this position. The position includes bound postpositions. Compounding is possible, so the position can include one or two morpheme boundaries.
9*	Iterative. See **na**^{2}.
8*	Distributive. See **n**^{1}.
7	Incorporate. 166 stems have been recorded in this position. In verb themes the incorporate position is marked inc.
6	X-thematic. See **x**^{2}.
5F	Third person plus **y**. See **k**^{1}, **b**, **c'**^{1}. All three prefixes occur in this position only when in combination with **y** in position 5E.
5E	Direct object. See **y**^{3}/**ø**^{4}, **s**^{11}, **n**^{4}, **nae**^{1}, **nuh**, **nił**, **ku**^{2}, **hw**. In verb themes the direct object position (for transitive verbs) is marked O.
5D	First person plural. See **ts'**^{3}.
5C	Indefinite object-subject. See **c'**^{1}· The indefinite is marked I in verb themes when it is a thematic subject.
5B	Y-thematic. See **y**^{2}.
5A	Third person plural subject_1. See **k**^{1}.
< >	Epenthetic segments.

Metathesis: 5D + 5C
ts' **c'** > **i's** / _CV

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*In two of fifteen relevant examples, the order of iterative and distributive is reversed, cf. **danankughiłtl'u'** 'I tied them up again'; and **ts'itannaxiłgheltses** 'he ironed them again'. There may be some variation in the order of pos. 9 and 8.

Qualifier						Conjugation						Stem				
4						3				2	1	0	1	2	3	4
F	E	D	C	B	A	D	C	B	A							
ar/qual	+ con	+ icp	+ qual	+ qual	+ qual %	trn	+ spn	+ mode	+ prf	+ subj	[clas +	root	+ vsf$_1$	+ vsf$_2$	+ vsf$_3$	+ vsf$_4$
ko	**u**	**t**	**d**	**n**	**gh**	**i**	**z/s**	**ø**	**ø**	**es**	**ø**	**CV(V)C**	**ø**	**(h)e**	**(y)i**	**xu**
k				**ø**				**n**	**n**	**i**	**ł**	**CV(V)(R)(')**	**ł**		**nen**	**dze'**
					z			**gh**		**oh**	**D**		**n**		**ne**	**tah**
								gho		**ø**	**l**		**x**		**den**	**da**
						<V>		**<'>**		**<e>**	**(s)**		**s**			**gi**
		<i>				**<i>**							**s**			
													t			
													'			

Position	**Description**
4F	Area/k-qualifier. See **ko**, **k**^{2}.
4E	Conative. See **u**^{2}.
4D	Inceptive. See **t**^{1}.
4C	D-qualifier. See **d**^{4}. Gender function is marked G in verb themes.
4B	N-qualifier. See **n**^{8} and **ø**^{7}.
4A	Gh/z-qualifiers. See **gh**^{2}, **z**^{2}.
3D	Transitional (and perfective-negative). See **i**^{2}.
3C	S perfective-negative. See **z**^{1}/**s**^{1}.
3B	Mode. See **n**^{5}, **gh**^{1}, **gho**, **ø**^{6}.
3A	Perfective. See **n**^{6}, **ø**^{5}.
2	Subject. See **s**^{11}, **n**^{4}/**i**^{3}, **oh**, **ø**^{4}.
1	Classifier. See **ø**^{3}, **ł**^{1}, **d**^{3}, **l**^{1}, **s**^{1}. The classifier is listed with every verb theme.
0	Root. Verb roots are in two canonical shapes, closed and open.
1	Verb suffix$_1$. See **ø**^{2}, **s**^{11}, **s**^{12}, **ł**^{4}, **x**^{1}, **t**^{2}, **'**^{1}, **n**^{4}. A verb stem is formed with a root plus one of these suffixes.
2	Verb suffix$_2$. See **(h)e**.
3	Verb suffix$_3$. See **(y)i**, **(n)en**, **den**^{3}, **nae**^{1}.
4	Verb suffix$_3$. See **xu**, **ts'en**^{1}, **tah**, **da**^{3}, **gi**.

Boundary Marker	**Description**
+	Formative boundary.
#	Disjunct boundary. This symbol is listed in verb themes as an aid in distinguishing the leftmost disjunct prefixes from the rightmost conjunct prefixes.
=	Qualifier-Pronominal boundary (not listed in verb themes).
%	Conjugation-Qualifier boundary (not listed in verb themes).
[	(C) stem boundary (not listed in verb themes).

Metathesis: 4D + 3D + 3B
t **i** **gh** > **i t gh**

The term *phonology* is placed to the right of steps 7-9 to symbolize a cyclic alternation between morpheme insertion and the application of phonological rules. There is a discussion of common syllabification patterns in the verb in 6.3 and of Ahtna verb phonology in Appendix G. To conclude the introduction, we present in sec. 6.7 a table of four derived forms of four verb themes with the same underlying root and further discussion of the model of word formation in Figure 2.

6.2 The Ahtna verb complex

Before discussing the conventions for listing verb themes in the dictionary, we describe the intricately structured Ahtna *verb complex*. The verb complex can be viewed as the maximally specified statement of the verb as a template. On the other hand, the abstract verb theme is the minimally specified statement of the verb as a template. The inventory of verb prefixes and suffixes and their relative sequence are summarized in Table 9. In a linear sequence of twenty-seven possible positions preceding the root, a total of 153 prefixes and 166 incorporated stems have been recorded. In addition, 18 suffixes occur in four positions after the root. This includes eight zero morphemes. A recent paper (Kari 1989a) discusses some of the methodological and theoretical issues that arise from this analysis of the Ahtna verb complex.

As verbal affixes were entered in the dictionary and this chart of the Ahtna verb was compiled, the relative order of the prefixes and suffixes was checked. The result is a model of the Ahtna verb complex that has a greater number of distinct prefix positions than has been noted in other Athabaskan languages. In order to generalize about the functions of some adjacent prefixes the concept of a *zone* of prefixes has been advanced. Prefix slots can be viewed either as distinct positions or as zones with subpositions. The prefix complex is numbered from right to left beginning at the root. The boxes mark off the five zones in the verb complex: stem (root plus vsfl), pos. 3 conjugation (see sec. 6.5.1 on the array of conjugation patterns), pos. 4 qualifier, pos. 5 pronominal, pos. 10 derivational-thematic, and pos. 11 postpositional object. The next two rows present the position and zone numbers and subposition letters. The fourth row of the chart has abbreviations for the names of the positions and subpositions. (Topics such as the choice of terms for some of the prefix zones and policies regarding homophonous prefixes are discussed in Kari 1989a.)

Prefixes to the left of the # boundary symbol are *disjunct prefixes*; prefixes to the right of # are *conjunct prefixes*. The symbols # (disjunct boundary) and + (morpheme boundary) are used in verb theme entries to indicate conjunct/disjunct prefixes. These symbols are also used in the presentations of verb paradigms (Appendix H), in phonological rules, and in lists of derivational strings (Appendices D, E, and F). The three other boundary symbols on Table 9--[, %, and =--are not used in dictionary entries but appear in some phonological rules in Appendix G. Most of the phonological rules that apply within the verb complex are cited either in the dictionary entries for specific affixes or in Appendix G. A metathesis rule, where prefixes change position in relation to one another, is presented at the very bottom of Table 9. There are also a number of epenthesis rules by which vowels or ' are inserted into verbs in certain environments. The symbol < > marks epenthetic segments and their relative position.

Beneath the table the abbreviations for the affix positions are written out and specific references are given to the morphemes as they are presented in the main entries. Each Ahtna verb prefix and suffix is entered alphabetically by its initial sound, with a summary of its major functions. However, not all of the prefixes are on this table. Two of the positions, pos. 7 incorporate and pos. 10 derivational/thematic, each take many stems or prefixes (166 and 93, respectively, have been recorded to date).

The *verb stem* consists of the root plus one of the suffixes in vsfl (including zero). The stem in Ahtna carries stress as noted in sec. 3.4. The verb suffixes are attached to the stem but do not carry primary stress. Ahtna verb stem variation is discussed in sec. 6.5.2, in Table 12 and in Appendix G, 4.

By using this chart of the verb complex in conjunction with a model of the layering of derivations such as in Figure 2, we can begin to account for the formation of Ahtna verbs. Ahtna (and Athabaskan) word formation is typified by the interdigitation of formulaic strings of prefixes and suffixes within the templatic structure of the verb theme. Features of this model are discussed below in secs. 6.4-7.

6.3 Syllabification patterns in verbs

As with other Athabaskan lanuages, there are several major domains in the phonology of the Ahtna verb. Verb roots form one realm. In Ahtna (and other Athabaskan languages) roots can be grouped into two canonical classes, called open and closed: CV(V)R(') and CV(V)C (where R = resonants n, y, and '). These distinctions are important for the analysis of stem suffixation and stem variation for aspect (see sec. 6.5.2 and Appendix G, sec. 4; and Leer 1979). Also in sec. 3.4 we noted that it is the stem syllable in verbs and in other word categories that carries primary stress.

The verb prefix phonology can be divided into two general domains. In the left-most part of the verb, disjunct prefixes are mostly of the shape CV. There is a large battery of disjunct prefixes. Most any consonant or vowel can occur here. Disjunct prefix phonology is relatively simple. In contrast, in the conjunct portion of the verb, prefixes are restricted in number and shape, and often tightly fused together.

This list summarizes the canonical shapes of the prefixes in Table 9:

a. C: **ł, D, n, gh, d, s, x ...** (i.e. most conjunct prefixes)
b. VC: **es, oh** (only)
c. V: **i, i, u** (only)
d. CV: **gho, qo, ne, na, qu ...** (a few conjunct prefixes and most disjunct prefixes)
e. CV(V)C: **nił, bes, biił ...** (rare as a prefix but common as an incorporated stems)
f. CC: **nhw** (only).

It is the conjunct portion of the verb that has the most interesting phonology. Conjunct phonology is characterized by processes such as epenthesis, deletion, fusion, metathesis, as well as by some morphologically marked alternations. Of special importance is the syllable immediately in front of the stem which can compress much grammatical information.

Ahtna, Dena'ina, its neighbor to the west, and Kato, an extinct language of Northern California, are the only Athabaskan languages in which verbs can appear without a 'peg' syllable in front of the verb stem. The environment for this is a verb with no thematic prefixes left of the classifier, a third person subject, and a zero-imperfective mode. Here are three such verbs given in several Athabaskan languages:

	Ahtna	Dena'ina	Koyukon	Kutchin	Chipewyan	Navajo	Kato
'he is crying'							
	tsagh	**chegh**	**'etsex**	**'itree**	**hɛtsagh**	**yichá**	**chee**
'he is drinking it'							
	tnaan	**tnun**	**'edenoonh**	**dinįį**	**yɛdąą**	**yidlą́ą́**	--
'he is making it'							
	łtsii	**łchi**	**'ełtsee**	**'ahtsii**	**yɛłtsi**	**yiłchí**	--

Thus a peg prefix syllable such as **'e-, he-** or **yi-**, is absent in Ahtna, Dena'ina and Kato.

Ahtna verbs can appear with a syllabic consonant, the **ł-** or **l-** (classifier), or **z-**, **s-** (s-perfective-negative), or **n-** (perfective, qualifier, object, or distributive) before the stem initial consonant:

ł̩tsii he is making it,
l̩ggay it is white,

zdaa he is sitting,
sdlaets it is cooked,
nlaen he is,
nya' he keeps walking.

The D classifier can appear in a cluster before the stem initial cononant
tnaan he is drinking it,
txestna' he started to work.

Ahtna verbs of the shape CV(C)STEM, most frequently have shwa, **e-**, before the classifier-stem:
ts'eltsii we're making it,
c'etnaan he's drinking something.

We posit that this shwa is epenthetic, i.e. that it is introduced by phonological rule (see Appendix G, 2.1).

We also have noted in secs. 4.3 and 4.4 that, depending on dialect, many vowels in verbs are derived from underlying **gh**, **y** and **z** fricatives:
ayaał, gheyaał he is walking along,
isdaa, zesdaa I am staying.

We also assume that glottal stop in many Ahtna verbs is epenthetic:
'esyaas I go,
'iyaas you go,
da'esyaas I enter,
'o'osii I am calling his name.

At the left-hand edge of the syllable before the stem, clusters of two and three conjunct 'pronominal', 'qualifier' and 'conjugation' prefixes are common. Occasionally one finds clusters of four and even five consonants.
'sc'uyaan' let's eat *(CLW)*,
dahwdghiłdiin' he taught,
i'snghiłghuu' we snored *(CLW)*,
i'tnzghełghuu'e I won't snore,
'ele' tnzghas'iige I won't steal it,
n'kelye' they are playing,
ninasctnel'iin we sneaked back *(M)*.

To summarize, the syllable immediately before the stem, which might be called the 'first conjunct syllable', has the following canonical shape:
$C_0^5\ V_0^2\ C_0^2$ STEM

In Appendix G such syllabification patterns in the verb are accounted for by phonological rules such as lenition, vowel and glottal stop epenthesis, and the vocalization of fricatives.

6.4 Semantic and morphological patterns in verb themes

In this dictionary verb theme entries consist of a root, a listing of thematic prefixes, a marking for transitivity, a theme category label, and a translation. Cross-references to other verb themes of similar meaning are often presented after the abbreviation *cf.* After the verb theme, examples of derived verb forms (or derivatives) of the theme are given.

6.4.1 Verb theme categories

Ahtna verb themes are assigned to twelve verb theme categories. A verb theme category is a broad group of verb themes that has an identifiable semantic relationship and a common structure in the most basic derived verb forms. Verb theme categories have characteristic derivational potential; i.e., the most homogeneous and productive theme categories, such as motion, successive, and extension, have sets of productive derivational strings common to that category. The Ahtna conjugation patterns (see sec. 6.5.1) and aspects (see sec. 6.4.2) are partly predictable from the categorization of the theme. In addition to the categorized verb themes, twelve percent of Ahtna verb themes are treated as uncategorized verb themes. Uncategorized verb themes are defective in that they have a specific mode and aspect in the underlying form. Referring back to Figure 2, an uncategorized theme is at step three in its undelrying form.

The Ahtna verb theme categories can be divided into two groups, active and neuter, depending on whether a diagnostic primary aspectual string (the derivation at step 3 of the simplest attested derived verb form) is in one of the active aspects or is neuter. An active aspect is defined as having perfective morphology in the perfective mode; a neuter aspect has perfective morphology in both the imperfective and perfective modes.

The concept of verb theme category was first presented in Leer 1979 and Kari 1979 and has since been applied to three other Athabaskan languages, Sarcee (Cook 1984), Slave (Rice 1989), and Koyukon (Jones, Axelrod, and Jetté forthcoming), where the components of the system are similar to Ahtna. The theory of Athabaskan verb themes categories has proved to be useful for grouping sets of derived verb forms, for determining the structure and meaning of the abstract verb theme, as well as for understanding Ahtna verb stem variation and aspect. This dictionary represents the first attempt to apply the typology of verb theme categories to an entire corpus of verb data in an Athabaskan language. Thus the figures on Ahtna verb themes, given in Table 10, are of comparative interest.

Table 10. Statistical summary of Ahtna verb theme categories

Total number of verb themes: 1386
a. categorized themes: 1218 (87.0%)

active 837 (60.4%)	neuter 368 (26.9%)
motion 346 (24.9%)	extension 58 (4.2%)
motion-classificatory 9 (.6%)	stative 83 (6.0%)
conversive 103 (7.4%)	stative-classificatory 12 (.8%)
operative[2] 197 (14.2%)	positional 7 (.5%)
operative-onomatopoetic 94 (6.8%)	dimensional 46 (3.3%)
successive 88 (6.3%)	descriptive 162 (11.7%)

b. uncategorized themes: 163 (12.0%)
c. uncertain information: 18 (1.2%)
d. subthemes with causative (not included in total number): 137

Note that in addition to the verb theme categories, there are several other cross-cutting semantic links between sets of verb themes. Groups of themes can be linked by singular/plural contrasts, by normal-motion/quick-motion contrasts, and by shape and texture contrasts (the classificatory themes and the verbs of throwing and falling). These semantic links can be multidimensional and are usually cross-referenced after the abbreviation *cf.* ("compare") in the entries for the verb themes. In addition, these semantic links are usually presented in the English-to-Ahtna index.

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[2] Some hyphenated categories (operative-reversative and operative-repetitive) are subsumed into the operative category on the above table.

6.4.2 Thematic prefixes and verb theme formation

The symbols and prefixes cited before the root in verb theme entries convey information about thematic prefixes, transitivity, the presence or absence of gender marking, and the relative order of these elements. These conventions are summarized here.

Thematic prefixes are part of the structure of the theme and thus must be listed in the dictionary entry of the verb theme. They occur in all derived forms of the theme and cannot be explained as having been added by a productive derivational or inflectional process. The four classifiers, **Ø, ł, D,** and **l,** are always cited before the verb root. For example:

Ø+tsagh *(op)* sg cries,
ł+caan *(op)* rain,
O+D+naan *(op)* drink O,
l+tset *(mot)* sg runs.

A few themes have two classifiers (perhaps one in the neuter aspect and one in the transitional). These are cited with both classifiers, using the symbol /, e.g., **G+l/D+ggay** *(dim)* 'be white'.

Other thematic prefixes are noted to the left of the classifier. The symbol # denotes the disjunct boundary (see sec. 6.2 and Table 9). The symbol + represents a morpheme boundary. Verbal complements and postpositions that appear as separate words in a theme are separated by a space (word boundary). The symbol G indicates that the theme can take gender marking prefixes (see sec. 6.4.3). Some examples of verb themes follow:

d+n+l+nen, ziic *(mot)* sg flies quickly,
ko+d+l+nen, ziic *(mot)* sg abstract event occurs,
da#Ø+tsaa *(conv-rev)* sg dies,
ta#d+Ø+taan *(mot)* water drips,
inc#d+l+nen, ziic *(mot)* sg inc moves,
comp G+Ø+lae *(desc)* be comp,
P+na#l+nak' *(conv)* forget P,
P+'eł D+niic *(u:rep2)* know P.

Frequently more than one verb theme is derived from the same root. Therefore a step for secondary verb theme formation is presented in step 2 on the word formation model in Figure 2. It is usually possible to recognize that one theme is more basic, i.e., it is simpler in structure and broader in meaning, while other themes are more marked in structure and more restricted in meaning. Some attempt has been made to order themes in the entry to show theme/cotheme and theme/subtheme relationships. For example, subthemes with an incorporated subject or object (inc) are always placed after a more basic theme without an incorporate. The order of larger sets of themes, however, is not rigid. For example, with **(y)aa'** /sg goes/ are listed 18 themes, the first of which is the most productive and general in meaning. The other 17 themes are more restricted in meaning. Some are subthemes derived from the basic theme, while others are not derivable by any general rule of theme formation. In this case, the order of the 18 themes conveys only a general notion of relationships between themes.

Verb theme formation is a promising area for future research in Athabaskan languages. In the morpheme list the abbreviation *(ts)* is used for theme formation string. These are productive or semi-productive strings of prefixes that form verb themes. The causative, **O+ł**, is a common theme formation string in all Athabaskan languages. Our preliminary search has yielded 54 theme formation strings in Ahtna; these are presented in Appendix D.

For example, if we examine four themes with the same root, **taan** 'classify elongated object', we can find some recurrent patterns:

G+Ø+taan *(stat-clas)* 'elongated object is in position' < **Ø** intransitive
O+G+Ø+taan *(mot-clas)* 'handle elongated O' < **O+Ø** transitive
x#O+n+gh+Ø+taan *(mot)* 'steer O' < **O+Ø** transitive and **x#gh** 'attached, held'
inc#Ø+taan *(mot)* 'handle inc elongated object' < **inc#Ø** transitive with incorporated object

Thus the theme 'steer O' has had two theme formation strings apply. These same four verb themes are discussed again in sec. 6.7.

6.4.3 Transitivity

The markings for transitivity involve the use of the following symbols:

O	direct object,
P	postpositional (oblique) object,
P+pp	any of several postpositions possible,
I	indefinite subject,
c'	thematic indefinite subject or object
ko	thematic areal subject or object
comp	verbal complement required with theme,
inc	incorporated object or subject appears in theme,
caus	causative of theme (followed by its gloss).

Table 11 outlines the 26 patterns of transitivity that have been found in Ahtna. Some of these patterns are quite rare (and are so noted). A theme with O is transitive; a theme without O is intransitive. By convention the abbreviations O, P, I, comp, and inc are cited in both the theme structure and the theme gloss. Both transitive and intransitive themes can occur with a thematic postposition or with a complement. The **c'** 'indefinite' prefix can appear as an inflectional direct object (in themes with O), or as an indefinite subject, symbolized as I (see 6 and 12 in Table 11 below), or it can be thematic as in 5, 20 and 21 below. Similarly, **ko** 'area' can be a direct object, or it can be thematic (see 4, 11, 18, and 19 below). The causative derivation regularly changes an intransitive theme to transitive. All causatives are marked by **O+ł** as in 2 and 8 below. Conversely, passive changes a transitive theme to intransitive. Nearly 13% (177) of the Ahtna verb themes have one or more incorporated stems in their structure. Of general interest are the seven transitivity patterns with incorporated stems: 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25, and 26.

Table 11. Transitivity patterns in the Ahtna verb

I. Intransitive (without O)
  1. Intransitive without derived causative
    Ø+daetl' pl go
    'snidaetl' we arrived
  2. Intransitive with derived causative
    na#l+yiits' rest
    naghalyiits' he rested
    caus. **na#O+ł+yiits'** make O rest
    nayghiłyiits' he made him rest
  3. Intransitive with complement
    comp G+Ø+lae be comp, comp exists
    ts'akae nlaen she is a woman
  4. Intransitive with thematic **ko-** 'area' as subject
    ko+l+tsii structure is built in a direction
    nakultsiin it (dam) is built across
  5. Intransitive with thematic **c'** 'indefinite' (rare)
    c'+l+dziits' dance
    c'aldziits' he danced

6. Intransitive with I indefinite subject
   (**c'** appears when subject is not stated, but not when subject is stated.)
   I+Ø+'aa I (sun, moon) moves, shines
   nay'ghi'aan something (sun) set; **na'aay naghi'aan** the sun set
7. Intransitive with thematic postposition, without derived causative
   P+na#n+D+taa help P
   inanestaan he helped him
8. Intransitive with thematic postposition, with derived causative
   P#l+niic remember P
   ighalniic he remembered it
   caus. **P+na#O+ł+niic** remind O about P
   inasghiłniic he reminded me about it
9. Intransitive with optional null postposition (rare)
   (P#)n+i+l+get be afraid (of P)
   (i)nilget he is afraid (of him)
10. Intransitive with any of several thematic postpositions (rare)
    P+pp Ø+niic move the hand to, from P
    yatezniic he stretched his arms to it; **yuka tezniic** he reached for it;
    i'eł tezniic he pulled it off
11. Intransitive with thematic postposition and thematic **ko** 'area', with P functioning as a subject (regular subject inflection is not possible) (rare)
    P#ko+d+l+ggaet P goes bumming, goes being destitute
    nłuhwdalggoł you (**n-**) are going around bumming
12. Intransitive with thematic postposition and I indefinite subject (rare)
    P+ni#I+d+l+ggaet I (weather) has P stranded, stormbound
    neni'delggaet something (**c' >** ') has us stranded; **łts'ii nenidelggaet** the wind has us stranded
13. Intransitive with thematic subject incorporate
    ta#d+Ø+taan water drips
    natadghitaan water dripped down
14. Intransitive with thematic incorporate of manner or instrument
    łi#Ø+yaa sg goes hunting with dogs
    tiłiniyaa he went out hunting with dogs
15. Intransitive with thematic incorporate of instrument and thematic postposition
    P+ke#ł+kay strike P with the foot, kick P
    ikełkas he kicked it once

II. Transitive (with O):

16. Transitive
    O+n+ł+'aen look at O
    inał'aen he is looking at it
17. Transitive with complement (rare)
    comp O+l+'aen use, treat O as comp
    de'aat lnaa l'aen he treats his wife as a drudge
18. Transitive with thematic null postposition, ditransitive
    P#O+ł+yaan feed O to P
    ic'ełyaan he is feeding something to him
19. Transitive with thematic **ko-** 'area' as object (regular object inflection is not possible)
    ko+Ø+laa dig (place, area)
    kahwghilaa he dug out the place
20. Transitive with thematic null postposition and thematic **ko-** 'area' as object (regular object inflection is not possible) (rare)

P#ko+ł+den teach skill (**ko**) to P
nc'elye'dze' ihwghiłdiin' he taught him (**i**) how to play (**ko > hw**)
21. Transitive with thematic postposition and thematic **c'** 'indefinite' as object (regular object inflection is not possible) (rare)
P#c'+ł+kae *W* transport P in boat (**c'**)
is'ghiłkaen he transported it downriver in a boat (**c' > '**)
22. Transitive with complement and thematic **c'** 'indefinite' (rare)
comp c'+ł+'aen keep comp
łet c'ił'aen he is making a smoke signal
23. Transitive with incorporate functioning as object
inc#G+Ø+taan handle inc elongated object
nixałnitaan he stopped the sled
24. Transitive with incorporated object and thematic postpositional object (rare)
P+na+se#ł+c'el tear skin off P
inasełc'el he tore the skin off of it
25. Transitive with incorporate functioning as subject
inc#O+G+Ø+taan inc causes elongated O to move
ketaydeztaan water caused it (log) to drift ashore
26. Transitive with incorporate of manner or instrument
łi#O+ł+tae hunt O with dogs
niłi'niłtaen he cornered something with dogs

6.5 Derivation of verb themes

As noted in Figure 2, the abstract verb theme lacks mode and aspect marking and other derivational and inflectional material. This information is supplied by the addition of prefixes and suffixes to the verb theme in a series of derivations. The derivational modifications are summarized in secs. 6.5.1-3, and the inflectional modifications are presented in secs. 6.6.1-2.

6.5.1 Aspectual and non-aspectual derivations

As indicated in Figure 2 in sec. 6.1, four types of derivations in Ahtna give form to the underlying verb base. These are aspectual, post-aspectual, super-aspectual, and non-aspectual derivations. The resulting verb base is defined as the derived verb, without the array of inflectional prefixes that mark mode, subject, and object.

A verb theme must take one aspectual derivation to gain some specific meaning. This derivation adds a set of prefixes and stem suffixes that mark mode and aspect. (In sec. 6.5.2 below the concepts mode and aspect are discussed.) If we compare, for example, a theme and some of its possible derivatives, the distinctions between theme, derivation, verb base, and derived verb form (or derivative) can be isolated.

verb theme: **O+G+Ø+'aa** *(mot-clas)* handle compact O
derivation1: **ni+c'a#i** *(ads:i mom)* up vertically
verb base: **/ni+c'a#O+G+i+(i mom)+Ø+'aa/**
verb form: **nic'ayi'aan** he lifted it (hat) up

derivation2: **P+lak'e#** *(ads:gh mom)* into the hand of P
verb base: **/P+la+k'e#O+G+(gh mom)+Ø+'aa/**
verb form: **ilak'eyghi'aan** he handed it (hat) to him

These two examples have as inflectional prefixes a third person singular subject (he, she, it) and the perfective mode. If we experiment further with the first of these examples, we can find more derivative verbs without changing these inflectional prefixes:

nic'anayi'aan he lifted it (hat) up again,
nic'aytez'aan he started to lift it up,
nic'aynest'aan he mistakenly lifted it (hat) up,
nic'aydit'aan he lifted it (hat) up for his own benefit,
nic'anyiz'aan he lifted them (hats) up one at a time,
nic'ayghi'aas he used to lift it (hat) up,
nic'aydi'aan he lifted it (block of wood) up,
nic'ayni'aan he lifted it (berry, coiled rope) up,
nic'aku'aan he lifted it (house) up,
nic'a'it'aan it (hat) was lifted up.

Each of the above derivatives has combined the derivation **nic'a** 'up vertically' and one other derivation. Moreover, it is possible to form other derivatives with 'up vertically' and combinations of two and three other derivations:

nic'anaydi'aan he lifted it (block of wood) up again,
nic'anaydit'aan he lifted it (block) up again for his own benefit,
nic'anayghi'aas he used to lift it (hat) up over and over,
nic'anaydghi'aas he used to lift it (block) up over and over,
nic'aniidez'aan he lifted them (blocks) up one at a time,
nic'aniidest'aan he lifted them (blocks) up one at a time for his own benefit,
nic'anaynest'aan he mistakenly lifted it (hat) up again.

Thus we find enormous derivational productivity which we must address in the format of the dictionary, because presenting such a wealth of potential words is not possible within the confines of a book.

Several important distinctions in derivational processes in Ahtna have been found. Some of the derivational strings are mutually exclusive; e.g., it is not possible to combine 'up vertically' and 'into the hand of P' into a single derivation. Furthermore, some derivational strings always require the same mode and aspect prefixes. In these two cases 'up vertically' always has an i-perfective prefix and the momentaneous aspect and 'into the hand of P' always has a gh-perfective prefix and the momentaneous aspect.

These facts have led us to posit that the first obligatory derivation that applies to a verb theme is an aspectual derivation (step 3 in Figure 2). An aspectual derivational string, such as **nic'a#** *(i mom)* 'up vertically', is a package (or formula) of prefixes and suffixes. In a few cases the aspectual derivational string has no added prefix, or is a zero derivation; e.g., the durative derivation in **iyaan** 'he is eating it'. More than 250 of these mutually exclusive aspectual derivational strings have been found in Ahtna to date. These are listed at least once in the main entries by the initial sound of the leftmost prefix in the string. Aspectual derivational strings are marked as *(ads)* and the aspect which the string takes is given in parentheses, e.g., **nic'a#** *(ads:i mom)* 'up vertically'. All the Ahtna aspectual derivational strings are listed in Appendix E as well. As was noted in sec. 6.5.1 in the summary of Ahtna theme categories, many of the derivational strings are typically found with specific theme categories. For example, 'up vertically' and 'into the hand of P' can be added to many motion themes. (Two other subtypes of derivational strings, post-aspectual and super-aspectual, are discussed below in sec. 6.5.2 and in Kari forthcoming).

When the **na-** 'iterative, again' prefix is introduced, the perfective prefixes do not change, e.g., **nic'anayi'aan** 'he lifted it (hat) up again', **ilak'enayghi'aan** 'he handed it (hat) to him again'. Thus **na-** 'iterative' occurs with the other prefixes and does not require its own perfective prefix. Thus, the 'iterative' can be viewed as a non-aspectual derivational string (step 6 in Figure 2). These strings are marked as *(nds)* in the main entries. Fifteen non-aspectual derivational strings are presented in Appendix F. The insertion of incorporated stems and gender prefixes (discussed below in sec. 6.5.3), are also treated as a non-aspectual derivation. Note that many of these non-aspectual strings can co-occur, which can create numerous derived verb bases.

6.5.2 Aspect and verb stem variation

We have made several references to the terms mode and aspect. Ahtna verbs can usually be found in four paradigms for mode: imperfective (an incomplete action or present tense), perfective (a completed action or past tense), future, and optative (a wish or intention). Each of these modes is marked by one or two prefixes and a suffix. The imperfective and perfective modes occur with several distinct prefixes. We just noted that 'up vertically' has an i-perfective mode prefix and 'into the hand of P' has a gh-perfective mode prefix. We treat the assignment of mode to a verb as an inflectional process (step 7 in Figure 2). The structure of the modes and conjugation patterns are discussed in sec. 6.5.1.

To understand the term aspect, it is necessary to recognize that Ahtna verbs have two temporal dimensions. Compare several verbs in a third person perfective mode:

nic'ayi'aan he lifted it up *(momentaneous)*,
nic'anyiz'aan he lifted them up one at a time *(distributive)*,
nic'ayghi'aas he used to lift it up *(customary)*.

Aside from the perfective (or completed) nature of these verbs, a second temporal dimension, the aspect, is different in each of the above examples. 'He lifted it up' is a single action that happened at a point in time (momentaneous); 'he lifted them up one at a time' is a series of actions at several points in time (distributive); 'he used to lift it up' occurs over a span of time (customary). In Ahtna and other Athabaskan languages, an intricate array of aspects is marked in verbs by patterns of verb stem variation and prefix combinations. A list of stem sets for the three verbs above yields three different patterns. The verb stem set is listed in the order imperfective, perfective, future, optative. The aspect label is at the left in italics.

momentaneous	**'aas**	**'aan**	**'aał**	**'aał**
distributive	**'a'**	**'aan**	**'a'**	**'a'**
customary	**'aas**	**'aas**	**'aas**	**'aas**

Mode is marked with a single prefix-suffix combination, whereas aspect is marked by a set of prefixes and suffixes. Each aspectual derivational string in this dictionary is marked for aspect; e.g., the notation for 'up vertically' is *(i mom)*, where **i-** is the perfective prefix and *mom* is momentaneous aspect. Thus for each derivation the prefixes and suffixes that occur in each of the modes is identified.

Two optional derivational strings in Ahtna apply after step 3, the aspectual derivational string. For example, in **nic'aytez'aan** 'he started to lift it' (inceptive) and **nic'aynest'aan** 'he mistakenly lifted it' (errative), the **nic'a-** prefixes of the aspectual derivation are retained, the prefixes **t-** or **n+D-** and the s-perfective mode prefixes are added, but the stem suffixation is not altered; i.e., the aspect remains momentaneous. These two derivational strings are treated as post-aspectual derivations at step 4 in Figure 2.

In contrast, a super-aspectual derivation (step 5 in Figure 2) retains the derivational prefixes of the aspectual derivation and also alters the mode prefixes and stem suffixation. The Ahtna super-aspects are the distributive and customary. These are exemplified above with 'up vertically'. (The distributive also adds an **n-** prefix.) Super-aspect is treated in more detail in Kari 1979:92-98.

Twenty-two aspects and two super-aspects have been found in Ahtna, each with a characteristic meaning and stem suffixation formula. As noted in sec. 6.5.1, the distribution of these aspects is in part predictable from the theme category. The most commonly occurring aspects are listed here with the abbreviations used in the dictionary:

cust	customary (super-aspect)
conc	conclusive
cons	consecutive
cont	continuative
dist	distributive (super-aspect)
dur	durative
dur-cnt	durative-continuative
mom	momentaneous
tran	transitional
per	perambulative
sem	semelfactive
drv	directive
neu	neuter
neu-neg	neuter-negative
rev	reversative
pers	persistive
ono	onomatopoetic
prog	progressive
rep1	repetitive1
rep2	repetitive2.

In Ahtna and other Athabaskan languages the aspect suffixation formulae are sensitive to the canonical shape of the root in subtle ways. The negative stems sets actually take two suffixes, a suffix in vsfl plus **(h)e** in verb suffix2. The topics of aspect, stem suffixation formulae, and verb stem phonology in Ahtna are treated in detail in Kari 1979. In Appendix G, Table 16, a chart of all of the Ahtna aspect suffixation formulae, is presented followed by a summary of the phonological rules that apply to Ahtna verb stems.

Table 12 presents two examples of three aspect suffixation formulae in positive and negative stem sets.

Table 12. Some aspect suffixation formulae with examples

abbreviations: I imperfective, P perfective, F future, O optative, C customary; L lengthened vowel, E expanded vowel (lengthening + umlaut).

		I	P	F	O	C$^{\wedge}$
conclusive						
a. CVV		**Ø**	**n/ł**	**ł**	**ł**	**s**
'kill sg'	pos	**ghae**	**ghaen**	**ghaeł**	**ghaeł**	**ghaes**
	neg	**gheh^{n}**	**ghaele**	**ghaele**	**ghaele**	**ghaege**
b. CVR, CV(V)X		**Ø**	**n/n**	**Ø**	**Ø**	**s**
'dry'		**ggan**	**ggan**	**ggan**	**ggan**	**ggaas**
		ggane	**ggane**	**ggane**	**ggane**	**ggaage**
momentaneous						
a. CVV		**s**	**n/ł**	**ł**	**'**	**s**
'handle compact O'		**'aas**	**'aan**	**'aał**	**'a'**	**'aas**
		'aage	**'aale**	**'aale**	**'a'e**	**'aage**

b. CV(V)X	**L**	**n/ł**	**ł**	**L**	**s**
'pl go'	**daeł**	**daetl'**	**deł**	**daeł**	**deł**
	daele	**dełe**	**dełe**	**daele**	**dełe**
neuter					
a. CVV	**n**	**'/ł**	**ł**	**'**	**x**
'compact object is'	**'aan**	**'a'**	**'aał**	**'a'**	**'aax**
	'ah[B]	**'aale**	**'aale**	**'a'e**	**'aaghe**
b. CV(V)X	**n**	**n/n**	**n**	**n**	**E**
'be cold'	**k'ats'**	**k'ats'**	**k'ats'**	**k'ats'**	**k'aats'**
	k'ats'e	**k'ats'e**	**k'ats'e**	**k'ats'e**	**k'aats'e**

[A] The customary is a superaspect. The same suffix is repeated in all four modes.
[B] These vowel reductions occur with CVV+(h)e. See Appendix G, 4.2.

In the *Ahtna Dictionary* information on aspect and aspectual stem variation is presented in two ways. Referring back to the format conventions in sec. 1.4 in this introduction, under the root **tsiic** /ochre/, note that there is a table of verb stem sets. On each line in italics is the abbreviation for the aspect, followed by the stem set--the four stems that occur in the imperfective, perfective, future, and optative, respectively. In a stem set table, the symbol " means that the same stem occurs in all modes; the symbol -- means that a mode does not occur; the symbol [] means that the stem is not known. The negative stem sets are the stems that appear in the imperfective-negative, the perfective-negative, the future-negative, and the optative-negative. In this dictionary the positive stem sets are displayed, but the negative stem sets are not displayed. The Ahtna negative stem sets are described in Appendix G, 4 and in Kari 1979:199-210.

Following the verb theme entry, examples of derived verbs are grouped according to their aspect. As noted in sec. 1.4, the aspect is listed in italic either after the English translation or at the beginning of a paragraph of examples. By using the table of stem sets, it is possible to form the correct stems for the many other possible paradigmatic forms that are not exemplified.

Exemplification of verb themes usually begins with the primary aspectual string, i.e., the simplest derived form. Then other derivatives are shown. For many themes there are many more potential derivatives that have not yet been recorded. The examples reflect the present data on the aspectual derivation of Ahtna verb themes but usually do not show much detail about non-aspectual and inflectional forms. However, the reader is referred to the derivational strings, which are integrated into the main entries and appear in Appendices E and F, and to the paradigms in Appendix H in order to generate other derivatives and inflected forms.

6.5.3 Gender in verbs

As mentioned in sec. 5.1.2, nouns in the dictionary are marked for their gender and classification. In addition, verb themes are marked with G when the theme can take the prefixes **Ø, d-, n-**, and **ko-**, to mark the gender of nouns that appear as the subjects of intransitive themes or the objects of transitive themes.

Only a few of the possible gender inflections are exemplified in the examples of verb themes. By experimenting with a variety of subjects or objects, additional examples of gender markings can be found. Some typical examples of the gender markings are shown here:

G+Ø+'aa *(stat-clas)* compact object is in position
  tsic'uuts' z'aan a hat (Ø) is there,
  c'ecene' dez'aan a stump (d) is there,
  gigi nez'aan a berry (n) is there,

hwnax kuz'aan a house (ko) is there.

As shown below, verb themes which have one of the pos. 4 qualifier prefixes, **ko-**, **d-**, or **n-**, as a thematic prefix, and then also take a gender derivation, mark the thematic and gender functions simultaneously, i.e. as a cumulative morph:

O+d+G+ł+nen,ziic *(mot)* move compact O quickly
- **tsic'uuts' ts'idinilnen** he brought out a hat quickly *(with thematic **d** and **Ø** gender)*,
- **c'ecene' ts'idinilnen** he brought out a stump quickly *(with thematic **d** and **d** gender)*,
  - (Note that **d-** is not marked twice in this example.)
- **gigi ts'itninilnen** he brought out a berry quickly *(with thematic **d** and **n** gender)*,
- **ts'ihwdinilnen** he brought it (concept) out quickly *(with **ko** gender and thematic **d**)*.

In contrast, verb themes that do not contain the symbol G do not mark gender:

O+u+Ø+kaet *(op)* buy O
- **tsets 'ughikaet** he bought wood *(the **d** gender of 'wood' does not appear)*.

6.6 Inflection of verbs

In sec. 6.1 it was stated that the verb base is specified for all derivational material and that inflectional material, such as mode-negative affixes and subject and object prefixes, are added at steps 7 and 8. In sec. 6.5.1 in the discussion of the derivation of verb themes, a single theme, **O+G+Ø+'aa** *(mot-clas)* 'handle compact O', was exemplified in one derived form with the string 'into the hand of P' and in eighteen derived forms with 'up vertically'. All examples used the same subject, third person singular (he/she/it), and the same mode, the perfective. Every one of the derivatives shown in sec. 6.5.1 could appear in many other inflected verb forms. For example, **nic'ayi'aan** 'he lifted it up', can appear in the four positive modes:

- **nic'a'i'aas** you sg lift it up! *(imperfective)*,
- **nic'ayi'aan** he lifted it up *(perfective)*,
- **nic'ayta'aał** he will lift it up *(future)*,
- **nic'ayu'a'** he should lift it up *(optative)*.

The negative forms that correspond with these positive forms are shown below:

- **'ele' nic'azis'aage** you are not lifting it up *(imperfective-negative)*,
- **'ele' nic'ayi'aale** he didn't lift it up *(perfective-negative)*,
- **'ele' nic'aytas'aale** he won't lift it up *(future-negative)*,
- **'ele' nic'ayu'a'e** he shouldn't lift it up *(optative-negative)*.

Six different subjects usually can occur for each mode, positive or negative:

- **nic'a'es'aan** I lifted it up *(first singular)*,
- **nic'a'i'aan** you sg lifted it up *(second singular)*,
- **nic'ayi'aan** he lifted it up *(third singular)*,
- **nic'ats'i'aan** we lifted it up *(first plural)*,
- **nic'a'oh'aan** you pl lifted it up *(second plural)*,
- **nic'ahyi'aan** they lifted it up *(third plural)*.

With this theme it is also possible to use **Ø**, **y-**, **c'-**, and **ko-** as direct objects:

- **nic'ayi'aan** he lifted it up *(third person, unspecified)*,
- **ts'es nic'a'i'aan** he lifted a rock up *(third person, specified)*,
- **nic'ac'i'aan** he lifted something up *(indefinite)*,
- **nic'aku'aan** he lifted it (areal noun) up *(areal object/gender)*.

Other direct objects, such as 'you' or 'us', are not possible with this particular theme because it applies to 'compact objects' and not to animate or human objects.

The most convenient and learnable way to present inflectional data such as this is in paradigms. If all of these inflectional combinations for **nic'ayi'aan** were to be listed out, the paradigms would contain more than nine hundred different verbs. Similarly, all of the other derivatives in sec. 6.5.1, such as **nic'aniidez'aan** 'he lifted them (blocks) up one at a time', could be displayed in full sets of inflectional paradigms. In verb themes that can take the full array of direct objects, over two thousand distinct inflectional forms might arise from a single derived verb base.

Obviously, it is necessary to have conventions in the dictionary for condensing and summarizing the great number of possible inflectional forms. The most common form for exemplifying verb themes is the third person singular perfective for active verbs and the third person singular imperfective for neuter verbs. The third person singular is usually glossed as 'he...', but could be glossed as 'he, she, it...' in most instances.

The following sections summarize the components of the inflectional system in Ahtna. The mode-negative system and the conjugation patterns are presented in sec. 6.6.1, and the subject and object pronouns are presented in sec. 6.6.2. Finally, examples of 44- to 48-member verb paradigms for all four modes plus negative are presented in Appendix H.

6.6.1 Mode-negative morphology and conjugation patterns

Ahtna has twenty-four distinct conjugation types. These are the combinations of prefixes and suffixes that mark mode-negative inflection. These combinations are listed in Table 13 along with the label for the conjugation type. In reading this table it is helpful to refer to Table 9 of the Ahtna verb complex in sec. 6.2. Only the eight affix positions involved with mode-negative morphology are displayed. Zero morphemes for mode and perfective, which are fundamental to

Table 13. Mode-negative conjugation types

	prefix position								conjugation type
	10	4D	3D	3C	3B	3A	1	2	
	der	icp	trn	spn	mode	prf	vsf_1	vsf_2	
1.							**s,L,Ø**		0-imperfective (active)
2.			**<',i>**			**n**	**n**		0-imperfective (neuter)
3.			**i**				**s,L**		i-imperfective (active)
4.			**i**				**n**		i-perfective (active)
5.			**i**				**n**		i-imperfective (neuter)
6.			**i**				**ł**	**e**	perfective-negative (active-neuter)
7.			**i**				**Ø**	**e**	imperfective-negative (neuter)
8.					**gh**		**ł**		progressive
9.		**t**			**gh**		**ł,Ø**		future
10.					**gh**	**n**	**n**		gh-perfective (active)
11.					**gh**	**n**	**n**		gh-imperfective (neuter)
12.			**<V>**		**gh**	**n**	**'**		gh-perfective (neuter)
13.	**d#**				**gh/Ø**	**n**	**n**		gh/0-imperfective (neuter)
14.					**gho**		**ł,L,Ø**		optative
15.					**n**	**n**	**n**		n-perfective (active)
16.					**n**	**n**	**n**		n-imperfective (neuter)
17.					**n**		**s,L**		n-imperfective (active)
18.				**s,z**			**n**		s-perfective (active)
19.				**s,z**			**n**		s-imperfective (neuter)
20.				**s,z**			**s,L**		s-imperfective (active)
21.				**s,z**			**s,L**	**e**	imperfective-negative (active)
22.				**s,z**	**gh**		**ł**	**e**	progressive-negative
23.		**t**		**s,z**	**gh**		**ł,Ø**	**e**	future-negative
24.				**s,z**	**gho**		**ł,L,Ø**	**e**	optative-negative

the system, are not marked on the table. The symbol L as a verb suffix represents vowel lengthening. Epenthetic elements are enclosed within < >.

Note the economical way in which seven prefixes, the aspectual suffixes, and the **e** negative suffix combine with zero morphemes to create the array of conjugation types. In this analysis the i- perfective and the s-perfective are formed without the n-perfective prefix. Some aspectual suffixes, such as **-x** and **-t**, are not displayed on the table, and not all possible combinations of aspectual suffixes are presented; e.g., it is possible to have a 0-imperfective with **-x** suffix in the reversative aspect or with **-'** suffix in the distributive aspect. All of the distinct prefix conjugation types are presented, however.

Whereas the future and the optative have a constant structure, the imperfective and perfective modes have several separate forms. For example, five different imperfective-perfective patterns are possible for verbs in the momentaneous aspect and four in the neuter aspect. These imperfective-perfective combinations are the conjugation patterns. Table 14 summarizes the Ahtna conjugation patterns and lists the aspects in which they occur.

Table 14. Ahtna conjugation patterns

	Active					Neuter			
	Impf	Perf	Fut	Opt		Impf	Perf	Fut	Opt
1.	**0**	**gh**	**t+gh**	**gho**	9.	**0**	**gh**	**t+gh**	**gho**
2.	**i+0**	**0**			10.	**gh**			
3.	**0**	**s**			11.	**gh/0**			
4.	**s**	**s**			12.	**i+0**			
5.[A]	**i+0**	**s**			13.	**n**			
6.	**n**	**n**			14.	**s**			
7.	**gh**	**n**							
8.	**gh**	-	-	-					

Aspects in which the conjugation patterns occur include:

1. gh-momentaneous, durative, customary, durative-continuative, persistive, gh-reversative, onomatopoetic, directive, consecutive
2. i-momentaneous, transitional
3. s-momentaneous, conclusive, s-reversative, continuative
4. ss-momentaneous
5. semelfactive
6. n-momentaneous
7. perambulative
8. progressive (only in imperfective)
9. 0-neuter
10. gh-neuter
11. gh/0-neuter, neuter-negative
12. i-neuter
13. n-neuter
14. s-neuter

[A] Note that the **i-** prefix in 2 and 12 (the i-mom, i-tran, i-neu) appears in all four modes but the **i-** in 5 (the semelfactive) appears only in imperfective, future, and optative.

Conjugation patterns are marked in the dictionary in the entries for aspectual derivational strings *(ads)*. A string marked, for example, *n mom*, has an n-imperfective/n-perfective conjugation pattern with momentaneous suffixation. A string marked *s neu* has an s-imperfective/gh-perfective conjugation pattern with neuter suffixation. It is helpful to remember that all of the neuter conjugation patterns have a gh-perfective. For the momentaneous patterns it is helpful to remember that gh-perfective always occurs with 0-imperfective, n-perfective always occurs with n-imperfective, i-perfective always occurs with i-imperfective, but s-perfective has two possibilities, either s- or 0-imperfective (and is so marked).

6.6.2 Subject and object inflection

There are nine prefixes that can serve as the subjects of verbs (three are uncommon). In the verb complex (Table 9, sec. 6.2) these prefixes occur in either the subject slot, position 2, or in the pronominal slot, position 5. The common subject prefixes are listed here in the order that they are presented in paradigms and with their abbreviations (see also Appendix H):

es	1s	first singular, I,
i	2s	second singular, you,
Ø	3s	third singular, he, she, it,
ts'	1p	first plural, we, someone,
oh	2p	second plural, you plural,
k	3p	third plural, they.

In addition, three other prefixes occasionally function as subjects:

c'	3i	indefinite subject, something,
ko	3a	areal subject,
y	3y	third person, non-topical subject.

There are thirteen prefixes that can function as direct objects. These prefixes are in the direct object slot, position 5E, or in positions 4C, 4F, 5C, 5F:

s	1s	first singular, me,
ne	1p	first plural, us,
n	2s	second singular, you,
nhw	2p	second plural, you plural,
Ø	3s	third singular, him/her/it, with non-third subject or third subject and specified object,
y	3sy	third singular, him/her/it with third subject and unspecified obiect,
b	3b	third singular, topical object (rare),
hw	3p	third plural, them (with 3rd person subject),
ku	3pb	third plural, them (with 1st or 2nd person subject),[3]
c'	3i	indefinite, something, detransitive,
ko	3a	area, situation,
nił	rcp	reciprocal, each other,
d	rfl	reflexive, oneself.

A transitive verb theme can take a series of object-subject combinations to form a very large number of inflected verbs. For example:

inghił'aen' he saw him,
snghił'aen' he saw me,
hwnghił'aen' *W*, **kunghił'aen'** *CLM* he saw them[3],
n'snghił'aen' we saw you sg,
kiinghił'aen' they saw him,
nhnghił'aen' they saw you sg,
tnal'aen' he saw himself.

In the *Athna Dictionary* only a few of the many possible object-subject combinations are exemplified for a transitive theme.

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[3] The dialects differ in the use of the third plural object pronouns. The **hw** pronoun is used in W as stated here. In CLM the **ku** pronoun usually is extended for all instances of 3p.

6.7 Review of the model of Ahtna word formation

To begin this presentation on the Ahtna verb, we outlined in Figure 2 a model of Ahtna word formation. In way of review, we present in Table 15 the derivational histories of four derived verb forms. The numbers on the left of the table refer to the steps in Figure 2. Morphemes that have been added at a step are underlined. The table has the same four verbs themes with the root **taan** 'classify elongated object' which were discussed in sec. 6.4.2.

The themes in columns A and B at step 1 are the basic intransitive stative-classificatory and transitive motion-classificatory themes both of which can occur in many thousands of derivatives. Secondary theme formation is illustrated in column C at step 2 by a sub-theme with an incorporated stem *(inc)* as direct object, 'handle inc elongated object'. Also at step 2 in column D is a sub-theme that has three thematic prefixes beyond that of the basic transitive theme. 'Steer O' has a theme formation string of the shape **x#gh** that applies to themes that are held, attached, constrained, or tethered at one end.

Each of the themes has an aspectual derivation apply at step 3. The theme in A has a zero derivation (with no overt derivational prefix) and the s-neuter aspect whereas the three other themes have derivations with a disjunct prefix and a specific aspect. In this model we posit that derivational prefixes and an array of prefixes and suffixes for conjugation and aspect are added at step 3, but that a specific set of prefixes and suffixes for mode is not selected until step 7. The theme in column B is shown at step 4 taking a post-aspectual derivation, the inceptive. This adds **t** *(s-perfective)* to the verb while the aspect remains momentaneous. The theme in column C is altered at step 5 to illustrate a super-aspectual derivation, the customary. In this case, customary stem suffixation will supplant the momentaneous suffixation that had been added to this verb at step 3. Three non-aspectual derivations are presented at step 6. In the column A a **d** prefix is added because a subject that is wooden and takes d-gender is presumed (e.g. 'stick is...'). In C the stem **xał** 'sled' is used here to illustrate one of a list of potential incorporated stems (e.g., 'stick', 'gun', 'cane', 'snowshoe') that could appear in this subtheme. In D the iterative derivation is shown, which introduces a disjunct prefix **na.** The underlying verb bases for the four verbs are given between steps 6 and 7. Here all derivational prefixes are specified, and the aspects have been assigned, but the particular prefix-suffix selections for mode and person have not yet been determined. Specific prefixes and suffixes for mode are added to each verb at step 7. Note that a negative form is shown in column C. At step 8 subject and object pronoun prefixes are selected. In step 9, following Rice (1985), who has observed in Slave that nominalized verbs must be derived after inflection has taken place, a **(y)i** relative suffix is added to the verb in column A. The underlying forms and output of phonological rules are given between steps 9 and 10.

This model of word formation has helped us to organize the verb data in the *Ahtna Dictionary* and is intended to promote discussion. The model posits that strings of affixes are added to verb themes in nine hierarchically ordered cycles (steps 1-9), three of which are recursive. As morpheme insertion cycles apply, affixes are stacked and interdigitated or accumulate within the verb theme, fitting into the positions of the Ahtna verb complex as presented in Table 9 (Kari forthcoming).

It might be said, for example, that this Ahtna model has too many distinct steps; e.g., that inflection occurs at a single step. Also refinements in the internal ordering of steps 4-6 may be possible. Nevertheless, evidence has been presented for string-like morpheme insertion, and distinct tiers of morpheme insertion with recursion at some steps. The distinctions in the model --theme formation, aspectual, post-aspectual, super-aspectual, non-aspectual derivations, and post-inflectional word formation--seem to be valid for other Athabaskan languages such as Navajo.

Table 15. Four verb themes and four derivatives

	A	B	C	D
1.	**/G+Ø+taan/** *(stat-clas)* 'elong. ob. is'	**/O+G+Ø+taan/** *(mot-clas)* 'handle elong. O'		
2.			**/inc+Ø+taan/** (mot) 'handle inc elong. ob.'	**/x#O+n+gh+Ø+taan/** *(mot)* 'steer O'
3.	**G+Ø+Ø+taan** *(s neu)* 'elong. ob. is'	**na#O+G+Ø+taan** *(gh mom)* 'put elong. O down'	**ni+inc#Ø+taan** *(n mom)* 'stopping inc'	**łu+x#O+n+gh+Ø+taan** *(per)* 'steer O around'
4.		**na#O+t+Ø+taan** *(inceptive, s-perf)* 'start to put elong. O down'		
5.			**ni+inc#Ø+taan** *(customary)* 'customarily stop inc'	
6.	**d+Ø+taan** *(d gender)* 'elong. d-ob. (wood) is'		**ni+xał#Ø+taan** 'sled' 'cust. stop sled'	**łu+na+x#O+n+gh+Ø+taan** *(iterative)* 'steer O around again'
	/d+Ø+taan/	**/na#O+t+Ø+taan/**	**/ni+xał#Ø+taan/**	**/łu+na+x#O+n+gh+Ø+taan/**
7.	**d+z+Ø+taan+n** *(s-imperf. neuter)* 'elong. d-ob. is'	**na#O+t+z+Ø+taan+n** *(s-perf.)* 'started to put elong. O down'	**ni+xał#z+Ø+taan+s** *(0-imperf.-neg)* 'not cust. stops sled'	**łu+na+x#O+t+n+gh+gh+Ø+taan+ł** *(future)* 'will steer O around again'
8.	**d+z+Ø+Ø+taan+n** (3 sg.) 'it d-ob is'	**na#c'+t+z+i+Ø+taan+n** *(indef + 2 sg.)* 'you started to put something down'	**ni+xał#z+es+Ø+taan+s+e** *(1 sg.-neg)* 'I don't cust. stop sled'	**łu+na+x#y+t+n+gh+gh+Ø+Ø+taan+ł** *(3y + 3 sg.)* 'he will steer it around again'
9.	**d+z+Ø+Ø+taan+n+i** 'that which is'			
	/d+z+taan+n+i/	**/na#c'+t+z+i+taan+n/**	**/ni+xał#z+es+taan+s+e/**	**/łu+na+x#y+t+n+gh+gh+taan+ł/**
	e 0	**y' i 0**	**ii tiige**	**ii ng a tiił**
10.	**[deztaani]** 'that which is (wood)	**[nay'tizitaan]** 'you started to put something (gun) down'	**[nixałiistiige]** 'I don't cust. stop a sled'	**[łunaxiitngatiił]** 'he will steer it around again'

Ahtna-to-English Main Entries

Ø

Listed in this section are the zero morphemes and vowel initial nouns, postpositions, and affixes. Note that vowel initial nouns and postpositions are preceded by glottal stop **'-** *1) when in word initial position or 2) when preceded by* **nił** reciprocal *or* **ne-** first person plural: **sadae** our older sister; **nił'adae** each other's sister; **ne'adae** our older sister; **baede** without him; **kentsiis 'aede** without moccasins; **nił'aede** without each other; **ne'aede** without us.; *Vowel initial verb roots preceded by Ø-classifier have an epenthetic* **y-** *as a stem initial consonant. Listed in the* **y** *section are verbs such as* **(y)aan** eat, **(y)aa˙** sg goes, **(y)uus** stretch.

Ø^{1} /zero noun suffix/

Ø *(nsf)* possessed suffix in nouns; *very rare, the usual suffix is* **-e': kayax, -kayax** village

Ø^{2} /zero verb suffixes/

Ø *(vsf1)* conclusive, to a conclusion; durative; distributive; continuative; *occurs in the conclusive and durative aspectual formulae for both open and closed roots and the distributive and continuative for closed roots; see Appendix G:4.1 and Kari 1979:199-208:* **'ełtsii** I am making it; **'ełt'aes** I am roasting it; **c'unbae** he is picking berries; **i'tatsaeł** he will chop it

Ø^{3} /classifier/

Ø *(vpf)* classifier; *occurs thematically with no obvious function:* **Ø+tae** sg reclines; **n+Ø+tae** sg lies down; **Ø+daetl'** pl go, walk

Ø *(ts)* derived intransitive; *forms intransitive themes from nouns:* **Ø+tsaan'** defecate *cf.* **tsaan'**excrement; **Ø+lets** urinate *cf.* **łets** urine; **n#c'+Ø+dlok'** laugh, *cf.* **dlok'** laughter

inc#Ø *(ts)* derived intransitive with incorporate: **inc#G+Ø+daek** pl inc move; **inc#G+Ø+'aa˙** inc extends; **łi#Ø+yaa˙** sg hunts with dogs

O+Ø *(ts)* derived transitive; *forms transitive themes from nouns:* **O+G+Ø+tsiic** mark, write O *cf.* **tsiis** ochre; **na#O+Ø+yet** cover O with roofing *cf.* **yet** roof; **O+G+Ø+tsaa˙** cache, bury O, *cf.* **tsaa** cache

inc#Ø *(ts)* derived transitive with incorporated object: **inc#d+Ø+tset** move inc compact object quickly

inc#O+G+Ø *(ts)* derived transitive with incorporated subject: **inc#O+G+Ø+taan** inc causes elongated O to move

Ø^{4} /third person/

Ø *(vpf)* he, she, it, third person subject: **tsagh** he or she is crying

Ø *(vpf)* him, her, it, third person sg direct object; *when the object noun is overtly stated, the third person sg object is zero:* **łuk'ae t'aas** he is cutting fish *cf.* **it'aas** he is cutting it; *see* **y**^{3} *for further examples;* **saydadyel** he put it (cigarette) in his own mouth, *cf.* **izayghiyel** he put it in her mouth

Ø^{5} /zero perfective/

Ø *(vpf)* zero perfective; *appears in several modes which do not take the* **n**^{6} *perfective prefix, such as progressive, transitional, n-imperfective; see sec. 6.6.1:* **gheyaał** he is walking along *(prog)*

Ø^{6} /zero aspectual derivations/

Ø *(vpf)* zero imperfective mode; zero aspectual derivations; *forms the zero imperfective mode of the durative, conclusive, consecutive, and zero neuter aspects and the customary superaspect; six derivations with zero are assigned to this morpheme; see sec. 6.6.1:* **'est'aas** I am cutting it *(durative);* **'ełaets** I am cooking it *(conclusive);* **'ilaen** you are *(Ø neuter)*

Ø *(ads:conc)* conclusive, to a conclusion: **'ełtsii** I am making it

Ø *(ads:dur)* durative: **'esyaan** I am eating it

Ø *(ads:cons)* consecutive: **ighikat'** he slapped it repeatedly

Ø *(ads:n mom, n neu)* arriving; extending: **niyaa** he arrived; **ni'aa** it extended

Ø *(ads:Ø neu)* Ø neuter: **lbet'** he is gluttonous
Ø *(sds:cust)* customary: **yaas** he customarily goes

Ø^{7} /Ø-qualifier/

Ø *(vpf)* Ø-qualifier

Ø *(nds)* gender; *in themes symbolized with G, nouns that are unmarked for gender require no gender prefix. Among the many Ø-gender nouns are animate beings (people, animals, fish, insects, birds), and a diverse array of inanimate nouns (meat, bone, liquids, canoe, gun, axe, arrowhead, pillow); see secs. 5.2 and 6.5.3:* **dagoli z'aan** an axe is in position

Ø *(ts)* thematized gender; *verb themes that apply to living beings have Ø-gender assigned thematically:* **łuk'ae łtaen** a dead fish is in position

Ø^{8} /null postposition/

Ø *(vpf)* null postposition; **P+Ø,** *the null postposition, occurs thematically and in several derivational strings. Verbs with* **P+Ø** *can look superficially like verbs with* **O,** *the conjunct direct object prefix, e.g.* **idghitset** he quit it. *There are two tests of the presence of* **P+Ø**. *First,* **P+Ø** *appears to the left of the* **na-** *iterative prefix, e.g.* **inadghitset** he quit it again. *Second, the third person object pronoun* **u-** *is present in forms with a first or second person subject pronoun, e.g.* **udghastset** I quit it. *In contrast, the conjunct direct object* **O** *cannot appear in such a first or second person verb.*
1. *thematic P functioning as object:* **P+na#n+D+taa** help P; **P#ko+l+'aen** become accustomed to P; **P#D+'aen** have, possess P; **P#n+i+l+get, guut** be afraid of P
2. *thematic P functioning as subject; uncommon:* **P#ko+Ø+yaak'** P disappears; **P#ko+d+l+ggaet** P goes bumming, goes seeking charity

P#ł *(ts)* derived indirect causative; *forms subthemes:* **P#O+ł+yaan** feed O to P; **ic'ełyaan** he is feeding something to him *cf.* **O+Ø+yaan** eat O; **P+tsi#c'+ł+tsaet** cause P to move by throwing a rock; **u'statsi'nenłtsaet** I made it run away by throwing a rock; **P#ł+caan** rain P, rain like P; **ts'es ghiłcaan'** it rained rocks

P#d *(ads:Ø neu)* directly against, touching, contiguous with, on P: **udidaa** he is sitting touching him; **hwdi'aan** it (clock) is touching a place (wall); **hwdidaen** light is on a place; **nts'e n'di'aan?** ‡what is your name?, *lit. 'what is attached to you?'*

P#d *(ads:pers, rev)* rubbing against P: **u'des'aax** I am rubbing something against it; **unay'diłket** wipe it off!; **iladalkaet** he rubbed it with his hand

P#d *(ads:gh mom)* leaving P behind, releasing P: **idghitset** he quit it, released it; **inadghadyaa** he left it behind again while walking

P#d+gh *(ads:gh mom)* grazing, glancing off, sideswiping P: **u'sdghighidaetl'** we sideswiped him (walking); **idghaghaltl'ets'** he sideswiped him (in a car)

P# *(ads:gh neu)* comparative, be as V as P: **sghiłdes** he is as heavy as I; **sdighiłdes** it (board) is as heavy as I

P+cin'#d+l *CL,* **P+ci#c'+d+l** *M,* **P#c'+d+l** *W (nds)* pretending to V at P; *P replaces O:* **icin'tnal'aen** he is pretending to look at it, *cf.* **inał'aen** he is looking at it *(with O)*

aan *-n /mother/ *the suffix* **naa** *used in women's personal names may be related to* **aan**

-aan *(n)* mother; *note that the consonant in stem initial position varies according to dialect:* **snaan** my mother; **ubaan** *CL,* **baan** *W,* **unaan** *M* his mother; **ne'aan** *CLW,* **nenaan** *M* our mother; **niłbaan** *CLW,* **niłnaan** *M* mother and child

kuggaedi ubaan *CLW,* **kuggaedi c'enaan** *M (n)* cranefly *(Tipula sp.), lit. 'mosquito's mother'*

na'aacde *(n)* mother; *obsolete term used only in songs*

> **a** *in* **yaniyaa** he went to him, *in* **saghitnaa** you are working for me *see* **gha**^{1}; *in* **-adae** older sister, older female parallel cousin *see* **dae**^{1}; *in* **-ak'eye** aunt, mother's sister, father's brother's wife, stepmother *see* **k'ey**^{2}; *in* **-azae** man's sister's child, nephew, niece *see* **zae**

> **a epenthetic** *(following* **d)** *in* **'sdaghalts'e'** we were sitting, staying *see* Appendix G:3.16

> **as** *in* **P+asta#** out V-ing P, more than P *see* **gha**^{1}

ae *W* /in/

P+ae *W (pp)* in, into P

bae ts'etuhi *W (n;d/taan)* spittoon, spit can, *lit. 'that in which we spit'*

bae łu'stadełi *W (n;Ø/'aan)* car, automobile, *lit. 'that in which we go around'*

e *(vpf)* bound postposition, into

P+e# *(ads:gh mom)* in, into P *W* **yeghiyaa** he got into it (boat, car); **bey'dghałnen** I dropped something into it; **cenuu 'ezdaa** he is sitting in the canoe

aet /without/

P+aede *(pp)* without P: **cu yaede na'idyaa** he came back again without it; **siits' 'aede 'iłte'** ‡he fainted, *lit. 'he dropped unconscious without air'*

c'edeh 'aede *(adv)* naked

kets'iis 'aede *(adv)* barefoot

e^1 /against/

e *(vpf)* bound postposition, against

P+e# *(ads:n mom, n neu)* against, up to, on P: **keniyaa** he went up to a place; **yeniłniic** he pushed it; **key'ni'aan** something (sun) is shining on a place

P+e#n(+D) *(ads:n neu, n mom)* **D** *is used with the neuter;* leaning against P: **k'a' yeninitaan** he leaned the gun against it; **k'a' kenetaan** a gun is leaning against a place

P+e#d+n+i *(ads:Ø mom)* beginning, starting P, inchoative; *P replaces O:* **c'etnitsaetl'** he began to chop; **c'e'utnibaen** she began to pick berries; **ketniyaa** he began walking

P+e#u+gh *(ads:ss mom)* surrounding, wrapping P: **yec'ughełniic** he wrapped it (P) in something; **kii'e'ughezdaetl'** they surrounded it

P+e *(pp)* weather occurs for, on P: **ne'e hwdik'aats** it became cold for us

e^2 /to/

e *(sf)* to, toward, allative; *attaches to directional roots; see Appendix B:* **-tsene** in a direction toward the water; **-ngge** in an upland direction

e^3

e *(nsf)* area []; *occurs in some areal nouns and postpositions:* **tene** trail; **-bede** chest area; **-tl'ede** waist; **-k'eze** along side of; **hwnene** hillside; **P+aede** without P

e^4

e *(sf)* kinship suffix; *occurs in the following kinship terms:* **-tsiye** grandfather; **-tsuuye** man's grandchild; **-cele** younger brother; **-yaaze** woman's son; **-ak'aye** aunt, mother's sister; **-tse'e** man's daughter; **t'aede** young girl

e^5

e *(sf)* adverbial suffix; *occurs in some adverbs:* **saene** in the summer; **dzaene** during the day; **saanetah** with difficulty; **dezaane** alone, without family

> **e** inside *W see* **ae**

> **e epenthetic** *in* **c'etnaan** he is drinking something, *in* **dezdlaa** objects are there *see* Appendix G:2.1

(h)e /negative suffix/

(h)e *(vsf2)* negative, not; *combines with* **'ele'** negative proclitic *and* **s-** *or* **i-** *negative prefixes to form negative; note that in CLW CVV roots reduce to CVh in the negative; in M CVV roots reduce to CVhV; see Appendix G:4 and paradigms in Appendix H:* **'ele' inił'iile** he didn't see him; **'ele' 'itgak'e** it is not dirty; **'ele' kay'diiłaege** I don't sell anything; **kaskae 'ele' ghileh** (*M* **ghilehe)** he is not chief; **gaa 'ele' 'idah** (*M* **'idaha)** he is not staying here

ts'#root+(h)e *(ts)* pejorative, not; *forms numerous neuter verb themes with a negative connotation:* **ts'#l+den+e** be incompetent; **P+'eł ts'#D+niic+e** not know P; **ts'#ko+d+D+niic+e** be lazy

ts'a#(h)e *(ts)* badly; *occurs in three or four neuter themes, see* **ts'a^3: ts'a#ł+t'ae'+h** be bad, evil

(h)e *(ts)* negative dimensional; *occurs in the following dimensional themes:* **G+ł+diy+e** be short, low, near; **G+ł+tsic'+e** be small; **ts'#d+G+l+t'aan+e** be thin; **G+l+tsaek'+e** be scarce; **G+ł+ts'aek'+e** be narrow; **G+ł+dzaek+e** be light-weight

e' /possessed/

e', ' *(nsf)* possessed suffix in nouns; **e'** *appears after CV(V)C roots,* **'** *after CV or CVV roots; see sec. 5.5:* **-dzaghe'** ear *cf.* **dzagh-,** *the incorporate stem;* **-dzaade'** lower leg *cf.* **dzaat; -la'** hand, *cf.* **la-,** *the incorporate stem*

e' *(sf)* adjective suffix: **ggaye'** white; **t'aadze'** cut

(n)en *n-n /sg human relative suffix/

(n)en *(vsf3)* sg human relative suffix; **n** *appears after a CV root; cf.* **ne** pl humans relative suffix, *for which see* **denae** person *under* **nae^3;** *also cf.* **(y)i** non-human relative suffix

(n)en *(scnj)* sg person, the one who

1. suffixed to verbs to form relative clauses: **kudesetdze' dzaen niyaanen teghatnak** the one who came a long way today is tired; **ts'akae dghisuunen yet ngedzen** a woman who is beautiful stands there; **gaa hwteztiitl'en łu ts'iłghan utse'e dzuuggi yił'aen** the one potlatching here had one daughter who was a princess; **buka zelen scele sunt'ae** the one for whom he is hollering is my younger brother; **sii sk'ent'aenen ts'akae dełk'aadzi hwnax zdaa** the woman who resembles me is sitting in the Wind House

2. suffixed to verbs to form nominalizations: **u'eł kotnesen** respected person *lit. 'the one who is known';* **ti'nelaesen** priest *lit. 'the one who puts some things (heads) under water';* **-yats'ae zdaanen** son-in-law, *lit. 'the one staying with daughter'*

int V+(n)en *(venc)* question, exclamation; *suffixed to verbs preceded by an interrogative to form exclamatory and interrogative phrases:* **danadze' nts'e dghisuunen!** really, how beautiful she is!; **nts'e 'adoxniinen?** how can you say that?; **bede 'adiniinen?** whom are you telling?

(n)en *(sf)* sg person; *suffixed to words of various categories to form nominalizations:* **-tsehen** leader *lit. 'the one who is ahead';* **titahen** orphan *lit. 'the one who is out in the* *country';* **c'icuunen** a different person; **c'eghatsiiden** first wife of polygamous marriage *lit. 'the one by the water';* **ndanaan** which one (human), who; *shortened from* **ndanaanen**

> **es** first person sg subject *see* **s**^{10}**, es**

> **ez** *in* **-ez'ae** uncle, mother's brother, father's sister's husband *see* **'ae;** *in* **-ezdae** woman's female cross-cousin *see* **dae**^{1}

> **ii** *in* **-ii'ae** man's son, brother or sister's son, man's stepson, man's wife's sister's son, nephew *see* **'ae;** *in* **c'iinał'aen** something is looking at him *in* **biinał'aen** it is looking at him *in* **kiigha lsoł** they are lying about it *see* **y**^{3}

iin, ni^{8} *-n /mind/

df: **-iine', ni**

-iine' *(n)* mind, thoughts: **biine' its'e' sda'udit'aele** his thoughts are constantly about her; **yiine' 'uzniic** ‡she dominated his thoughts, *lit. 'she took his mind'*

ne'iine' *(n)* chickadee *(Parus sp), lit. 'our thoughts'; the call of the chickadee means that someone is thinking of you*

P+iine' k'e *(pp)* pleasing to P: **kubiine' k'ekulyaak** they like what happened; **skenaege' siine' k'e dadilaen** my language sounds pleasant to me

ni- *(i)* mind, thoughts: **ninic'ezet** he is thinking; **uc'anidenelnen** I forgot it; **uyinidi'a'** he got an idea about it; **tanidghelnen** I got worried

i^{1} /transitional/

i *(vpf)* transitional; perfective-negative mode

1. *forms the i momentaneous conjugation, where the* **i** *prefix occurs in all four modes, see Appendix H. this prefix metathesizes to the left of the inceptive prefix in the future mode; see Appendix G:3.18:* **nayiłtaen** he found him; **nayitałtaeł** he will find him
2. *combines with the* **ł** *and* **(h)e** *suffixes to form the perfective-negative (active) mode and the imperfective-negative (neuter) mode; see Appendix H* **'ele' yiłtsiile** he didn't make it; **'ele' 'itsaxe** he didn't cry; **'ele' 'idah** he isn't staying
3. *forms the following aspectual derivational strings*

i *(ads:tran)* transitional, change of state or condition, remaining: **'ida'** he remained sitting; **'itba'** it turned gray; **'iłdiis** it became heavy

i *(ads:i mom)* finding: **yiłtaen** he found him

i *(ads:i mom)* down: **'ilts'et** he fell down

i *(ads:sem)* do V once; *occurs in the non-perfective modes in the semelfactive string; see Appendix H: 6.1:* **'itxitseł** you will give it a chop

4. *occurs in numerous aspectual derivational strings in combination with other prefixes, see Appendix F:* **ben diyaa** he came to the lake; **dadiyaa** he descended; **c'e'utnibaen** he began picking berries

> **i** you, second person sg subject *see* **n**^{4}**, i**^{2}; it, him, her, third sg object *in* **itsaetl'** he is chopping it *see* **y**^{3} and Appendix G:2.4; *in* **itełkaan** it dawned *see* **y**^{2}**, i**^{3}; *in* **itsae** it is barking *see* **y**^{2}**, i**^{3}; *in* **ditsiin** he is hungry *see* **n**^{7}; *in* **ika** for, in quest of *see* **ka**^{2}**, ika, aka**

> **i, y** *in* **igge', daygge** down, down below *see* **y(a)gge**

> **i epenthetic** *in* **dighile'** it was, *in* **ghighitna'** he worked, *in* **yiłtsiin** he made it, *see* Appendix G:3.16

> **i'** *in* **i'ghiyaan'** he ate something *see* **c**^{11} **and sec. 4.5**

(y)i, y^{4} /non-human relative suffix/

(y)i, y *(vsf3)* non-human relative suffix; **y** *attaches to CV stems; cf.* **(n)en** sg human relative suffix *and* **ne** pl human relative suffix

(y)i, y *(scnj)* the one which, that which, the thing that

1. *suffixed to verbs to form relative clauses:* **gaa z'aani yii łk'on** he gnawed the one that is lying here; **uce' c'ilaeni k'ent'ae skenii** they tell me it seems like the one

with a tail; **ghani banatsagh'nuhc'iits'i** this is that for which you have cried until your tears are dry; **uts'e' nic'ayit'aani yanałyeł** he grabbed the one that was sticking up toward him; **ba' zes udatne'i yii yighiłt'ak** he threw in the one called "fish skin bag"; **natałghełi tse hwna xantaeye' ghul'aen** hurry before it gets dark

2. *suffixed to verbs to form many nominalizations:* **kasighił'aayi** seal *lit. 'that which has its head sticking up';* **uk'e'sc'eyaani** table *lit. 'that on which we eat';* **tl'akoltseni** wolverine (hunting name) *lit. 'that which has a smelly rectum';* **'i'aasi** boil, *lit. 'that which protrudes'*

(y)i 'eł *(cnj)* and: **dan'e hwnał'aeni 'eł badae ngedzen** she looks upriver and her older sister is standing there; *see* **'eł** with *for further examples*

(y)ida, (y)igi *(venc)* prohibitive, don't V; *used with the particle* **nts'e: nts'e hniyaesida!** don't talk!; **nts'e 'itsaghida!** don't cry!; **nts'e ghutnaan'igi!** don't drink it!; **nts'e 'ughuniisigi!** don't take it!

(y)igi, (y)ingi *(venc)* one might V; *used with future or optative:* **statayaałigi** it might go away; **taytalaełigi** he might lose them; **i'didats'iiłingi** he might hear something

int V(y)i *(venc)* question, exclamation; *suffixed to verbs preceded by an interrogative to form interrogative and exclamatory phrases:* **yidi nt'aey?** what is it?; **yidi badildzedzi?** what are you whispering about?; **yidi i'ghighaani?** what are you making?; **ndanaay k'ekunizetden da nahtesdaetl'i** after such a long time passed, they started back

(y)i *(sf)* that which, the thing that; *suffixed to words of various categories to form nominalizations:* **k'ets'eni** last salmon *lit. 'that which is after';* **'ałts'eni** five things; **k'uun'i** female fish *lit. 'that which has roe';* **nduughi** how many (things); **ndanaay** which one; **c'icuuy** a different thing

> -in'di *CL* sinuses *see* **nic'**

> o epenthetic *in* **dozolts'ii** you are sitting *see* Appendix G:3.16

oh /second person pl subject/ *cf.* **nuh** second person pl possessive prefix

oh *(vpf)* you pl, second person pl subject: **dohnii** you (plural) say; **c'ohyaan** you (plural) eat!

u /conative/

u *(vpf)* conative

u *(ts)* thematized conative, attempting

1. *occurs in numerous verb themes:* **O+u+Ø+zii** call O's name; **O+u+n+Ø+bae** pick O (berries); **O+u+Ø+ten'** hold O; **O+u+d+ł+ts'uuts'** call O (rabbits) with sucking noise; **O+u+Ø+kaet** buy O; **O+u+t+ł+dzes** try, attempt O
2. *occurs lexicalized in several nouns; this list is fairly complete; note that most are derived from verbs:* **-'uze'** name; **c'udyiis** whistling; **'uyaa** embarrassment; **c'uniis** animal spirit that causes sickness; **c'ube'** bare open ground amidst snow
3. *occurs in the following aspectual derivational strings:*

u *(ads:sem-cust)* customarily do V once: **'o'ostsiił** I customarily give it a chop

u+n *(ads:n mom)* directive, do V at O: **yuninitsaetl'** he chopped at it

u *(ads:drv-cust)* customarily do V at O: **yutsaeł** he customarily chops at it; **yughitsaeł** he used to chop at it

O+u, P+gha#u *(ads:ss mom)* passing O, P: **yuzyaa, ya'uzyaa** he passed him

P+e#u+gh *(ads:ss mom)* reaching P (a destination); surrounding, wrapping P: **ke'ughezyaa** he reached there, made it there; **kii'e'ughezdaetl'** they surrounded the place; **yec'ughełniic** he wrapped it in something

P+k'e#u+d *(ads:ss mom)* wrapping in P: **uk'e'udiiłcez** I wrapped it in it

P+na+ke#u+gh *(ads:rev)* surrounding P: **kiinake'ughezdaetl'** they surrounded it

P+dzi+da+tes#u *(ads:ss mom)* over P (a barrier): **idzidates'uzyaa** he went over it

u+n *(ads:s tran)* change of psychological state; *uncommon:* **yunest'iit** he fell in love with her; **ni'unelguut** he became afraid

> **u** third sg pronoun *in* **uta'** his father *see* **b;** *in* **-udae** cross cousin, man's female or woman's male cross cousin *see* **dae**^{1}; *in* **udzih** caribou *see* **dzih:udzih;** *in* **P+uka, P+ika, P+ka** for, in quest of P *see* **ka**^{2}, **ika, uka;** *in* **-uze'** *M* name *see* **zii**^{2}; *in* **ughe** areal suffix *see* **xu, ughe**

> **u epenthetic** *in* **ghu'uhtna'** you pl worked *see* Appendix G:3.7, 3.16

> **un** *in* **-unghae** older brother, older male parallel cousin *see* **ghae**^{1}

> **unh** *CLW* your pl *see* **nuh**

uyaeni *loanword from Russian,* pyányy 'drunk'

uyaeni *(n;Ø/kaan)* whiskey

’

Note that a **D***-classifier before a* ’*- glottal initial root becomes* **t’;** *the following examples are with the root* **’aa**^{1}**: cet’ayst’aan** I have it in my pocket; **nilghadet’aan** they are joined together; **saeł naast’aał** I am bringing a box back

’^{2} /perfective, distributive suffix/

’ *(vsf1)* perfective, distributive suffix; *attaches to CVV roots in the neuter perfective and optative, durative perfective, transitional perfective; the distributive imperfective, future, and optative; and the momentaneous optative; note that CVV+’ > CV’; see Appendix G:4.1.4 and Kari 1979:199-200:* **ghile’** it was; **dghine’** he said; **’i’a’** it (compact object) remained; **łkentaya’** he will cross in several places; **tuya’** he should go

> **’** *in* **-ce’** tail *see* **e’**, possessed suffix

> **’ epenthetic** *in* **’estsagh** I am crying; *in* **ne’esen** I wish, intend *see* Appendix G:2.3

’aa^{1} /classify compact object/ *one of the most productive roots in Athabaskan languages and the most common of the classificatory roots, the category includes objects that have a roughly comparable height, length and width with no protruding or extending parts; some examples are hill, bucket, hat, head, bead, house as well as more abstract concepts such as breath, song, name, and voice;* *cf.* **’aał, tsi’aał** pillow *which is probably derived from this root*

neu	**’aan**	**’a’**	**’aał**	**’a’**
neu-cus	**’aax**	"		
tran	**’aax**	**’a’**	**’aax**	**’aax**
mom	**’aas**	**’aan**	**’aał**	**’a’**
dist	**’a’**	**’aan**	**’a’**	**’a’**
prog	**’aał**			
rev	**’aax**	**’aan**	**’aax**	**’aax**
cont	**’a’**	"		
per	**’aał**	**’aan**	**’aał**	**’a’**
pers	**’aax**	"		
cust	**’aas**	"		
rep	**’aas**	"		

G+Ø+’aa *(stat-clas)* compact object is in position; *caus.* keep, have compact O in position; *see paradigms in Appendix H:9.1*

neu **z’aan** it is in position; **ghi’a’** it was in position; **’aax** it customarily is in position *(cust);* **’i’a’** it changed, it was left in position, it remains *(tran);* **dagoli z’aan** an axe is there; **ten z’aan** a chunk of ice is there; **gigi nez’aan** a berry is there; **ts’es dez’aan** a rock is there; **uyiits’ dez’aan** ‡he is alive *lit. ‘his breath exists’;* **dghilaay nez’aan** there is a mountain; **hwnax kuz’aan** there is a house; **nts’e kuz’aan?** what is the situation?; **nts’e c’a ku’a’?** what else can be?; **nts’e kuta’aał?** what will happen?

neu, caus **yił’aan** he has it, is keeping it in position; **tsic’uus ł’aan** he has a hat; **nen’ ił’aan** I have land; **car ts’eł’aan** we have a car; **dagoli baył’aan** I have an axe loaned to him; **yighił’a’** he had it; **k’enakul’aan** ‡he is regretful *lit. ‘he keeps on a situation again’;* **say’dezel’aan** I am keeping something (snuff) in my mouth; **i’del’aan** he is keeping it for himself; **dae’ ne’ził’aan** this is what you depend on; **denaegge’ niłdeł’aan** he is squinting

other neuter derivatives: **dagoli kenez’aan** an axe is leaning against a place; **taz’aan** it is in the water; **tcen ghez’aan** it (plant) became woody; **daz’aan, dez’aan** it is up (on a shelf); **ba cet’ayst’aan** I have it in my pocket for him; **sciz’aani datdez’aan** ‡I am excited *lit. ‘my heart is elevated’;* **dadghi’aan** it is hanging (on a nail);

hwdi'aan it is against a surface, is touching a place; **'ele' naał ghaaghe s'eł hwdit'ah** ‡I can't sleep *lit. 'I am not near sleep';* **niłghadet'aan** they are joined, connected; **uzaegge' nadit'a'** his voice changed *(tran)*

tiz'aani *(n;Ø/'aan)* fish trap, *lit. 'compact object that is in the water'*

dzen tiz'aani *(n;Ø/'aan)* muskrat trap

-ciz'aani *(n;Ø/'aan)* heart; ace in cards

Siz'aani *(pn)* Gunsight Mountain; mountain at head of Copper River, *lit. 'heart'*

ladi'aani *(n;Ø/'aan)* bracelet

'i'aasi *(n;Ø/'aan)* boil on body

didit'aani *(n;Ø/taan)* nail

dadghi'aani *(n;Ø/'aan)* lock, *lit. 'object that is hanging'*

k'a' k'ez'aani *(n;Ø/'aan)* gunsight, *lit. 'that which is on gun'*

dzak'aay nez'aani *(n;Ø/laa)* knee-high skin boots, beaded on top

hwk'ez'aani *(n;Ø/'aan)* grave house, *lit. 'that which is on a place'*

taniidze taz'aani *(n)* island, *lit. 'that which is in the middle of the water'*

Łuyinanest'aani Na' *(pn)* upper Nenana River, *lit. 'river of the one that extends into the glacier'*

inc#Ø+'aa *(stat)* inc is in position

neu **tsulaz'aan** there is a flame; **daxaełz'aan** a pack is up (on shelf); **basaasz'aan** a knot is in it; **nts'e yinidi'a'** how he changed his mind! *(tran);* **yaz'aan** it is noisy; **yats'eł'aan** we are making noise

inc#ł/Ø+'aa *(stat)* be in position in manner of inc

neu **c'ets'uusł'aan** he is squatting, it (porcupine) is sitting huddled; **dzen tenk'e nay'ts'uusdez'aan** muskrats are sitting hunched all over the ice; **dac'etlesł'aan** *M* it (porcupine) sits huddled up above; **hwghaełł'aan** *C* he is waiting in concealment (for game)

inc#l+'aa *(stat)* keep inc body part in position

neu **tsil'aan** he keeps his head in position, he is lying down; **ketsinezel'aan** I have my head against a place; **uk'e tsits'el'aax** we customarily put our heads on it *(cust);* **nts'e c'a yinanidil'a'!** how stubborn he has become! *(tran);* **u'eł yinidezel'aan** I agree with him; **ik'edekel'aan** he is keeping his foot up on it

P(+e)#O+d+Ø+'aa *(desc)* O (name) is on P, P has a name, is called; *the* **e-** *postposition is used in M*

neu **nts'e u'di'aan?** *CLW,* **nts'e becdi'aan?** *M* how is it called? what is his name?; **Jim sdi'aan** *CLW,* **Jim sidi'aan** *M* my name is Jim; **Sałtigi hwdi'aan** *CLW,* **kedi'aan** *M* the place is called Sałtigi; **nts'e u'dighi'a'?** *CLW,* **becdighi'a'?** *M* how was it called?

P+e#d+ł+'aa *(desc)* give P a name

k'adii Suslota kehdił'aan now they have given the place the name Suslota *(neu);* **'unggat tes Siz'aann xii'edił'aan** they gave the name "Heart" to the upland hill *(neu)*

O+G+Ø+'aa *(mot-clas)* handle compact O, drive O (a car)

n mom **yini'aan** he arrived carrying it; **stay'ni'aan** he took something away, he drove (car) away; **dayini'aan** he brought it in; **danayit'aan** he brought it back in; **hwts'iyini'aan** he brought it out; **ughu' its'ini'aan** he pulled out his tooth; **ti'ni'aan** he set something in the water; **keynini'aan** he leaned it against a place; **xayini'aan** he sold it; **car nins'aan** I parked the car; **hwnax nits'u'aał** let's build a house; **ugheldze' hwnax nitat'aałi k'etkut'ae** it seems like a nice place to build a house; **szaa ts'i'it'aan** it (tooth) was removed from my mouth; **yanay'ni'aan** ‡he aroused her (sexually); **its'e' key'ghini'aan** *W* he climaxed

mom **nayghi'aan** he brought it down; **c'eghaeze' nadghi'aan** it laid an egg; **kayghi'aan** he brought it up from below; **ile' ighi'aan** he gave it to him; **yen Nikolai laaghe ighi'aan** he took it from Nikolai; **łts'iis nidghes'aan** I mixed in the birch punk ashes (into tobacco); **nandat'aan** he put it (his hat) on himself; **ughu' uzaa naat'aan** he had his teeth replaced; **kayiz'aan** he took it up; **dayiz'aan** he put it up (on shelf); **nic'ayi'aan** he lifted it up; **ts'itay'diis'aan** I made something smooth, level; ‡I made a straight in cards; **nayi'aan** he found it; **tene nakos'aan** I found the trail; **hwtsiidi'aan** he brought it to the water; **tl'akat'aan** they were exterminated, killed off; **naydez'aan** he scattered them about

other aspects **nekeydez'aan** he turned it over *(rev);* **nekedi'aax** turn it over! *(rev);* **nekena'i'aax** turn it over again, turn it (car) back around! *(rev);* **nye'a'** he keeps on carrying it *(cont);* **nyiz'aan** he kept on carrying it *(cont);* **ya'aał** he is carrying it along *(prog);* **saeł naast'aał** I am carrying it back *(prog);* **łuya'aał** he is carrying it, driving it around *(per);* **łuyini'aan** he was carrying it, driving it around *(per);* **ugheldze' łuy'txu'a'** drive carefully! *(per);* **bede ngha łuc'a'aał?** who is driving for you? *(per);* **tiz'aani tits'e'aas** we customarily set a fish trap in the water *(cust);* **cots' na'aay nene nełk'ołi kanat'aas** in July fermented fish is customarily taken out *(cust);* **nuhts'en' sla' ya'es'aas** I wave my hand at you *(cust);* **łts'iis nidi'aas** he chews snuff *(cust)*

derivatives with n- referring to rounded objects, e.g. head **c'enghi'aas** he was shaking his head up and down *(cust);* **łuy'nini'aan** he was moving his head around, he was carrying something (ball) around *(per);* **tisnini'aan** he baptized me, he put my head in the water *(mom);* **tinet'aan** he was baptized *(mom);* **nekey'nez'aan** he turned his head *(rev);* **ukenizi'aas** draw a picture of it (ball) on it

derivatives with d- referring to long objects, words, songs, time

mom **c'edliis kadghi'aan** he burst out with a song; **hwnic du'a'** let him bring the news; **xutsehta hwnic dini'aan** he brought the news ahead of them; **bey'dini'aas** give him a name!; **nts'e bey'det'aan?** how was it named?; **Tes K'et ketda'aał** it is called On the Hill *(prog);* **de'uze' kadez'aan** he wrote his own name; **ukey'dizi'aas** write something (word) down on it!; **nts'e c'a ugheldze' nidut'aałi di?** how can it be nicely translated?; **ni'dini'aan** ‡he died of old age *lit. 'he brought something (time) to a point';* **yii kae i'da'aał** he is living on it (food); **xay nay'dghi'aan** he survived the winter; **siits' nde'a'** ‡he is still alive *lit. 'he keeps carrying breath' (cont);* **kay'dghi'aan** he started singing; **sastay'dini'aan** you out-sang me, you sang something I do not know

derivatives with **ko,** handle a situation, build a structure

mom **nikuni'aan** he built a house, a structure; he got prepared, made a plan; **nayes su nts'e' nikuni'aan** war is planned against you; **łuk'ae gha nihko'aas** they get ready for fishing *(cust);* **ba nikons'aan** I fixed, built a structure for him; **ts'inakost'aas** I am translating *(cust);* **u'eł ts'inaku'it'aas** translate for him!; **ts'ekuni'aan** ‡he became a shaman *lit. 'he brought out a situation';* **c'akuni'aan** ‡he feels guilty, ashamed; **u'eł stanahwngini'aan** he is confused, distracted by it; **ht'ae' naał s'eł stahwngini'aan** I am distracted because of sleepiness; **uk'ehwtiis'aan** I woke him up; **inał'ii hwghi'aan** he fooled him; **snał'ii kat'aan** I got fooled; **sen yii nahwghi'aan** ‡he sang a medicine song, he performed a ceremony *lit. 'he brought a situation down into medicine';* **'aeł kae itl'ahwghi'aan** he killed them all off with traps; **ggax tl'ahwghi'aan** he killed a bunch of rabbits; **skats'ehwghi'aan** we fought; **u'eł skadahwdghas'aan** I argued with him; **i'eł skacin'hwdel'aan** he pretended to fight with him; **tic'e'aasde dzaenn ts'its'aange ciihko'aas** *M* at the solstice the wishing stick ceremony starts *(cust)*

ts'inakot'aasen, c'edaagha' ts'inakot'aasen *(n)* interpreter, translator

da#ko+d+Ø+'aa *(mot)* talk in a manner

mom **sk'edahwdez'aan** he woke me up by talking; **ts'idahwdez'aan** he translated, straightened out a situation by talking; **kadahwdghi'aan** he brought up a topic for discussion; **cenk'a' dahwda'aał** ‡the arrow is whistling in flight *(prog) lit. 'arrow is speaking';* **idahwdet'aan** he talked cleverly to him; he beat him in an argument; **uk'edahwde'aaxi 'udlaan** what he predicted came true; **u'eł skadahwdghas'aan** I argued with him, I scolded him; **s'eł stadahwtnghini'aan** he interrupted me

P#O+d+Ø+'aa *(u:pers)* rub P (skin) with O (stone) when tanning

pers **u'des'aax** I am rubbing it with something (stone scraper); **u'dghas'aax** I was rubbing it with something; **nil'ede'aax** he is rubbing them together

d+G+D+'aa *(ext)* series of compact objects are in position
neu **nadest'aan** compact objects are scattered here and there; **balatga' hdat'aan** several tents are up; **tes tnat'aan** there is a series of hills; **testa 'utgge ukaen' kadest'aan** its dens extend up into the hills; **niłtatnet'aan** they are mixed, combined

O+d+n+Ø+'aa *(mot)* handle series of compact O
mom **nitnini'aas** decorate it, put a design on it!; **niitni'aan** he decorated it; **ni'tni'aan** he decorated something; **day'tnini'aan** you filled it with something; **daknget'aan** it has been filled; **datnini'aas** fill it (with berries); **niłtatnini'aas** mix them together!

nitnet'aani *(n;Ø/niic)* printed cloth

ts'ełk'ey unitni'aani *(n;Ø/niic)* ace in cards, *lit. 'that which is decorated with one'*

na#C+d+ł+'aa *(u:s mom)* scatter pl O
naydeł'aan he is scattering them out *(mom)*

I+Ø+'aa *(mot)* I (sun, moon) moves, shines; **c'** *deletes when subject is stated*
mom **na'aay keni'aan** the sun shone on a place; **key'ni'aan** something (sun) shone on a place; **k'etl'aadze' kenac'it'aan** ‡there is a red sunset *lit. 'something is shining back';* **hwday'ni'aan** something (sun) shone inside; **xay'ni'aan** something (sun) shone through; **tandze i'ni'aan** something (sun) is at midpoint, it is midday; **ti'ni'aan** ‡the sun set *lit. 'something went into the water';* **koł'ii i'ghi'aan** something (sun) became hidden (behind clouds); **nay'ghi'aan** *CLW,* **nac'i'aan** *M* something (sun) went down; **snek'ae i'ghi'aan** something shone in my eyes; **kay'ghi'aan** something (sun) came up, rose ; **yat'ay'ghi'aan** *CLW,* **t'ac'i'aan** *M* there was an eclipse of the sun; **xełts'e' 'unse n'di'a'** it is just about sunset *(cont);* **datgga n'di'a'** it is just coming up *(cont);* **c'i'aan** it became a new moon, a new month; **hwdlii na'aaye' 'i'aan** it became April month

c'a'aałdze'; na'aay te'aasdze' *(adv)* clockwise, in the direction of the sun

ka'aas ts'ene, kac'e'aasde *(adv)* in the direction of the sunrise, east

bentl'aa key''aas hwt'aene *(n)* Negroes, black people, *lit. 'sun shines on their cheeks people'*

tic'e'aasde dzaenn *M (n)* winter solstice, *lit. 'day the sun goes into the water'*

unen tic'e'aasi *M (n)* December, *lit. 'solstice month'*

na'aay, -na'aaye' *(n;Ø/'aan)* sun, moon; month; *cf.* **saa** *which is more common in M; see also* **-nen** month of

tets na'aaye' *(n;Ø/'aan)* moon, *lit. 'night sun'*

dzaen na'aaye' *(n;Ø/'aan)* sun, *lit. 'day sun'*

hwdlii na'aaye' *(n)* April, *lit. 'crust month'*

c'eggaay na'aaye' *(n)* May *L, (n)* June *W, lit. 'baby month'*

tsabaey na'aaye' *CM (n)* May, *lit. 'trout month'*

cots' na'aaye' *(n)* July, *lit. 'feathers month'*

hwtsiic na'aaye' *(n)* August-September, *lit. 'yellow (leaves) month'*

'ałts'eni na'aaye' *(n)* January, *lit. 'fifth month'*

na'aay tsaane' *(n;Ø)* rust, *lit. 'sun's excrement'*

sa#Ø+'aa *(mot)* sun (shining brightly) moves
kesani'aan the sun shone brightly on a place *(mom);* **snak'ae saghi'aan** the sun shone in my eyes *(mom)*

inc#G+Ø+'aa *(mot)* handle inc compact object
mom **yanisaasnini'aan** he put a knot in it; **łuhwneska'aał** they are steering a raft around *(per);* **kanaxaełghi'aan** he brought up a bundle (of fish); **daxaełts'ez'aan** we set a pack up; **nixaełni'aan** he stopped while wearing a pack; **yanlaey łunatatez'aan** a cloud is drifting around *(per);* **nahwnicdini'aan** he told the news; **niłtanahwnichdet'aas** they discuss the news together *(cust);* **taciisighi'aan** he

dipped a dipnet in the water; **kenaluun"i'aas** *M* pull it up with a rope!; **ti'aasni'aan** he went out walking on snowshoes; **łu'aasgha'aał** he is walking around on snowshoes *(per);* **ni'aełni'aan** he set a trap (above ground); **k'e'aełhghi'aan** they set a trap underground; **kanaya'aas** they (wolves) howl *(cust);* **kayahghi'aan** they spoke up

inc#Ø+'aa *(mot)* move in manner denoted by inc

c'edzigha'aał it (four-legged animal) is running along *(prog);* **tinac'edzini'aan** it ran off *(mom);* **c'ets'uusgha'aał** it (porcupine, rabbit) is waddling, hopping *(prog);* **c'etlesgha'aał** *M* it (rabbit) is hopping *(prog);* **ba nihwghaełni'aas** *C* wait in ambush for him!

ta#O+Ø+'aa *(mot)* water causes O to move

mom **łketayini'aan** it (O) floated across; **ts'itakuni'aan** water washed out a place; **tayghi'aan** water broke it (ice) up; **neketaya'aax** water is turning it (fish wheel) *(rev);* **yanlaey łunatatez'aan** clouds formed

inc#D+'aa *(mot)* move inc body part

its'e' laat'aas he was waving his hand at him *(cust);* **ik'edelast'aan** he put his hand upon it *(mom);* **st'aaghe natsitit'aas** move your head (dancing) beneath me! *(mom);* **it'aaghe neketsighet'aax** he moved his head around (dancing) beneath him *(pers);* **i'eł stake'it'aan** he moved it with his foot

cehw#gh+Ø+'aa *(mot)* group of people moves

nacehw'ska'aał we are going along in a group *(prog);* **sa dacehwkeni'aan** a group came in to me *(mom);* **tinacehw'sgheni'aan** we went out again in a group *(mom)*

tsi#ko+Ø+'aa *(mot)* direct, lead an activity

łutsihwgha'aał he is directing the activity *(per);* **ketsiku'aan** he started, initiated an activity *(mom)*

x#O+n+gh+Ø+'aa *(mot)* steer O (raft, boat, car)

hwnes łuxngini'aan he steered a raft around *(per);* **łuxiinga'aał** he is steering it around *(per)*

d+ł+'aa *M (stat)* fire, burning object is in position; *cf.* **d+ł+t'aa** *CLW*

kon' deł'aan fire is there *(neu)*

O+d+ł+'aa *M (mot)* handle O (fire)

kon' dał'aał he is carrying a torch *(prog)*

P(e)#d+ł+'aa *M (op [])* sing P

c'ehdeł'aan they are singing []; **c'eliis dił'a'** they sang a song []

P+e#ko+d+i+ł+'aa *(u:i mom)* discover, find P

mom **xu'edi'eł'aan de'** if I find them *M* **yenahwdił'aan** he discovered it (object); **gaa kii'ekuhwdił'aande** here is where they found them; **Cet'aenn gha' kehwdil'aan** it was discovered because of the Tailed Ones

P+ts'e' ta#c'+G+ł+'aa *(u:rev)* smooth out P (skin) with the hand

uts'e' tay'niził'aax straighten, smooth it (skin) out! *(rev)*

'aa^2 /water line extends/ *-n^y *this root is historically distinct from* **'aa^1**

neu **'aan** **'a'** **'aał** **'a'**

n+l+'aa *(ext)* water line, tree line extends; container is full

neu **duugh nel'aan** it (container) is full up to here; **ndoxe nel'aan?** how full is it?; **'utsuughe ts'abaeli xu nel'aan xu** the tree line extends toward the water; **tuu dayggu tanel'aan** the water level is down to a point; **datnel'aan** it (container) is full; **gigi datnil'a'** it got filled with berries *(tran)*

P#n+l+'aa *(stat)* fish is still, motionless in P

ts'anyae taex hwnel'aan the ling cod is motionless in the water *(neu)*

'aa^3 /mother/

na'aacde *(n)* mother; *obsolete term occasionally used in songs, cf.* **aan** mother

'aa˚ /linear extends/

neu	**'aa**	**'a'**	**'aał**	**'a'**
tran	**'aax**	**'a'**	**'aax**	**'aax**
neu-cus	**'aax**	"		
mom	**'aas**	**'a'**	**'aał**	**'a'**
cust	**'aas**	"		

G+Ø+'aa˚ *(ext)* linear, elongated, rigid object extends; geographic feature (ridge, stream) extends; *the causative is treated as a subtheme below*

neu **ni'aa** it (boat, sled) extends; **tsedi gaa ts'ini'aa** copper is extending out (from the bank) here; **'uniit Nataełde tayen ts'ini'aa de su 'udaat Stl'aa Caegge keghi'a'** the straight part of the river extends from up at Batzulnetas down to Slana; **nic'akuni'aa** a point of land extends out from shore; **nic'atadini'aa** it (tree) is sticking out into the water; **nidini'aa** it (stick) extends to a point; **łet ghani'aa** smoke is rising up through (hole); **'unaane łkedini'aa** it (board) extends across; tsa' **hwtsiile' nakuni'aa** a beaver dam extends across; **keni'aa** it extends against a place; **cu'ts'endze' keni'aa** ‡he behaves the wrong way; **c'ahwdi'aadze' kedadini'aa** ‡he is rude; **ts'inaane kedini'aa** they (sticks) are crossed; **sests'e' bens'aa** ‡I tried to save him; **taghi'aa** it extends into the water; **kadighi'aa** it (stick) is sticking up; **hwnidighi'aa** it (stick) is embedded; **c'ecene' hwnindez'aa** stumps are embedded; **niłdzidighi'aa** they (sticks) are crossed; **łiday'dini'aa** it (pole) is across an entrance; **hwtsiił tatesni'aa** a bridge spans the water; **c'ena' ngge' tnez'aa** it (trail marker) points upland from the river; **nekendez'aa** they (poles) are in a circle; **tene niłtankuz'aa** trails extend in different directions; **dadez'aa** it (pole) is elevated; **c'udez'aa** it (pole) extends []; **ndez'aa** it (pole) sticks out perpendicularly; **tene ts'ihwdez'aa** the trail goes straight; **tcen k'e'a ts'itadez'aa** he is standing up straight like a stick; **tl'ogh dandez'aa** stalks of grass are elevated (as a trail marker); **kon'ts'e' ukenc'ez'aa** it (pole with meat) is leaning toward the fire; **sdghi'aa** it (log) sticks into the fire; **nic'adi'aa** it (pole) is up vertically; **yihwnighi'aa** he is standing there []

ta'aay *CL,* **tagha'aay** *W (n;d/taan)* paddle, oar

naz'aay, -naz'aaye' *(n;d/taan)* bucket, kettle

ts'es naz'aay *(n;d/taan)* cast iron pot, *lit. 'stone bucket'*

tsedi naz'aay *(n;d/taan)* copper kettle, copper bucket

bey'ni'aayi *CLW (n;Ø/taan)* moose fence, *lit. 'something that extends leaning against it'; made with heavy logs and set with a snare in a narrow gap or gully where moose run; also occurs in two place names on the upper Gulkana River; cf.* **tsic** linear caribou or moose fence

mencnez'aay *M (n;d/taan)* prop brace on caribou fence

netse' tani'aay *(n;Ø/taan)* hair pin, *lit. 'that which extends amid our hair'*

xu'k'a keni'aadze' *(n)* habit, tradition, custom

u'eł kayini'aayi *(n;Ø/taan)* door bolt

'uyggu nekedez'aayi *(an)* house foundation, *lit. 'that which extends in a ring below'*

uc'ana'utest'aayi *(n;Ø/taan)* small bone in lower leg, fibula

niłk'eze 'it'aayi *(n;Ø/taan)* double-barreled shotgun, *lit. 'that which extends side by side'*

c'eyitadighi'aayi *(n;Ø/taan)* skin stretcher

xał dadighi'aay *(n;d/taan)* gee pole on dog sled

Tay'dighi'aa *(pn)* mountain north of Tyone Lake, *lit. 'something (wooden) extends in water'*

Tahwghi'aay *(pn)* mountain on Tazlina Lake, *lit. 'land that extends into water'*

Nay'dini'aa Na' *(pn)* Chickaloon River, *lit. 'river of something (log) extends across'*

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

O+G+ł+'aa· *(ext)* keep linear, elongated O in position

neu **sił'aa** you are forcing me, keeping me at a task; **c'etiy nł'aa** I am forcing you too much; **c'etneł'aa** he has something (trail marker) set; **nse' bey'tnił'aa** he is holding something (boat) out with a pole; **niłghanay'nil'aa** he is sitting on his haunches with his legs crossed; **uyii tay'dighił'aa** he has something (skin) stretched out in it (stretcher); **ya kay'ghił'aa** he is holding something (shovel) up for him; **tene łkey'dinił'aa** he has something extending across the trail; **koht'aene ke' yits'enł'aa** people have their feet sticking out; **ti'nił'aa** he is steering something (boat with rudder); **tazes ninkeł'aay t'aax hdelts'ii** they are staying in tents that they have pitched; **c'ezes ggan yii tah xunił'aa** they have a dry skin stretched out; **łet saghel'aa** he has a cigarette in his mouth; **yaniteł'aa** he is faithful to her; **c'ense yaniteł'aa** ‡he favors him; **kiigha hwdghił'aa** they are bothering him; **sii du' k'alii tseles gha hwdeł'aha** I don't care much for ground squirrel

uyii keghił'aayi *(n;Ø/niic)* baby bunting

inc#G+Ø+'aa· *(ext)* inc extends

neu **kełetde'aa** smoke is rising up; **uts'iłetni'aa** smoke comes out of it; **bełet-'i'a'** smoke reached it *(tran);* **uyinidi'a'** he got an idea about it *(tran);* **nitsulani'aa** flames extend to a point; **katsulaghi'aa** a flame is flaring up; **keyinini'aa** he is thinking about a situation; **niłketsicz'aa** *M* the caribou fence is circular; **natcendini'aa** a log extends across

Hwditsicghi'aaden *(pn)* creek into Nenana River, *lit. 'where a caribou fence comes down'*

Nay'dliisdini'aaden *(pn)* site near Copper Center, *lit. 'where songs extend across'*

nanahwtsiił'it'aaden *(pn)* place on Bear Creek trail, *lit. 'where a bridge goes back across'*

bicede'aay *(n;d/taan)* pot with handle, *lit. 'that which a tail extends into'*

biceni'aay *CLW,* **cen'aay** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* axe, *lit. 'stick that extends in'*

tsa#G+Ø+'aa· *(stat)* multiple objects are in position; *caus.* keep, accumulate multiple O

neu **natsahwdez'aa** the area is cluttered; **datsahwdini'aa** it is cluttered inside; **k'alts'axi yii dantsatneł'aa** he keeps, accumulates them (berries) in a basket; **katsaydighił'aa** he has them piled up; **banitsaku'a'** things remained, were left for him *(tran);* **unin'di ts'itsani'aa** ‡he sneezed heavily, *lit. 'things extend from his nostrils'*

inc#G+ł+'aa· *(ext)* inc extends

kanhwnesneł'aa ‡a series of hills ascend *(neu), lit. 'rafts are piled up'*

inc#ł+'aa· *(ext)* keep, have inc body part extended in position

neu **kentsiisninił'aa** he is touching a place with his nose; **kedanił'aa** he is touching a place with his mouth; **keggot'nił'aa** he is kneeling on one knee; **katl'aghił'aa** he has his rear end sticking up; **tl'ateł'aa** ‡he is defecating *lit. 'he is extending his butt';* **kasinił'aa** he has his head sticking up; **kantsikeł'aa** they have their heads sticking up; **niłkatsihdaghal'aa** they are looking out at each other; **kensehwngeł'aa** ‡the area is bumpy *lit. 'heads are protruding up';* **ideggaan'dil'aa** he is leading him by the arm; **kon' 'eyennił'aa** his back is toward the fire; **niłeyenkil'aa** they are sitting back to back; **kayenghił'aa** ‡a ridge extends up behind another ridge *lit. 'a backbone extends up';* **dziteł'aa** he is listening intently; **ts'uteł'aa** he is pointing with his index finger

kasighił'aayi *(n)* seal, *lit. 'that which holds its head up'*

baggaan'snił'aayi *(n;n/laa)* dentalia necklace

comp (ko+)d+Ø+'aa· *(ext)* state, situation exists in manner of comp; *several postpositional and adverbial complements are recorded*

neu **uts'e' hwde'aa** ‡he is lucky *lit. 'situation extends to him';* **uc'a' hwde'aa** ‡he is unlucky *lit. 'situation extends from him';* **uc'a' hwdi'a'** he became unlucky *(tran);* **yede'aa** he betrayed him, is opposed to him; **sede'aa** he opposes me; **yedighi'a'** he was opposed to him; **sesdze' hwde'aa** the situation is promising; **'ele' c'a hnaa gha**

s'eł hwdi'ah I don't feel like working; **besiits'de'aa** he (P) is breathing heavily; **niłk'e'a koht'aenn gha nide'aa** *M* equality extends to all people

c'ahwdi'aadze' *(adv)* evilly, cruelly: **c'ahwdi'aadze' iyinidi'a'** he began thinking about it evilly

P+ts'ax#d+Ø+'aa˙ *(u:tran)* pain penetrates P

its'axdi'a' he (P) got a sharp pain *(tran)*

P#c'+u+d+Ø+'aa˙ *(u:tran)* P feels a sharp internal pain

tran **sc'udi'a'** I felt a sharp pain; **uc'udida'aax** he will feel pain; **'ele' nc'udus'a'a** you shouldn't feel pain

(P+gha)+su#ko+d+Ø+'aa˙ *(desc)* be pleasant; P is happy, glad; *caus.* make P happy

neu **sasuhwde'aa** I am happy; **basuhwdighi'a'** he was happy; **'ele' sasuhwdi'ah** I am not happy; **yasuhwdidał'aał** he'll make him happy; **kiighasuhwdighił'a'** they made him happy; **'ele' c'a sudi'ah** it is not pleasant, not good; **c'etsen' 'ele' sudi'ahi natelyaa** he brought back unpleasant (tasting) meat

P+gha+su+ni#d+ł+'aa˙ *(desc)* like, love P

neu **yasunideł'aa** he likes, loves her; **sasunidi'ił'aa** you like, love me; **'ele' c'a sasunidi'ił'ah** he doesn't like me

P+gha+ni#d+ł+'aa˙ *(desc)* hope for P

ik'ey'didałgholi k'e banide'eł'aa I hope that it breaks off *(neu)*

d+n+l+'aa˙ *(stat)* animate keeps still, is motionless

neu **tnel'aa** he is keeping still; **łic'ae dece' cii tnel'aa** the dog is lying curled toward the tip of its tail

Tnel'aay *(pn)* Pioneer Peak, *lit. 'that which is keeping still'*

c'+d+l+'aa˙ *(desc)* be proud, vain, conceited, arrogant, stuck up; *see paradigm in Appendix H:11.6*

neu **i'del'aa** he is proud, vain; **day'del'aa** he brags, talks vainly; **day'hdel'aa** they brag

ł+'aa˙ *(ext)* water moves, flows slowly; *cf.* **Ø+len,** *a theme for more swiftly flowing water*

neu **tuu nił'aa** water is flowing slowly; **tuu kuts'axe nił'aa** water is flowing blocking their way; **ts'inił'aa** it is flowing out; **naghił'aa** it is flowing down, there is a waterfall; **nantał'aa** it is flowing down in several places; **łibendel'aa** lakes are flowing together, are interconnected; **nitaghił'aa** the water level (in a hole, well) has dropped

Kutaghił'aaden *(pn)* creek into Charley Lake, *lit. 'where water flows in (to lake)'*

Ben Hwdił'aade *(pn)* lake next to upper Susitna River, *lit. 'where current flows to the lake'*

Deyighił'aade *(pn)* Wood Canyon, *lit. 'where it flows inside'*

Hwghił'aa Bene' *(pn)* Fish Lake

uyii tuu yił'aayi *(n;Ø/taan)* water pipe, *lit. 'that inside which water flows'*

uyii tanił'aayi *(n;Ø/taan)* sluice box

c'antel'aayi, c'anatel'aayi *(an)* slough, *lit. 'current that flows away'*

O+ł+'aa˙ *(mot)* send O on an errand, command O

mom **iteł'a'** he sent him; **tił'aas** send him!; **txoł'a'** I should send him; **nantiił'a'i gha su snize'htałt'ax** if I send you back, they will kill me; **yidi gha koht'aenn ghadghaan sdohnii xu suka tuuł'a'?** why did you send for me saying that people were killed?; **hwtestiitl' tnaey kankol'a'** they were sent to (invite) people for the potlatch; **stanayinił'a'** they sent her away; **nahwghił'a'** he sent them down

> -**'aa** wife *see* **'aat;** out in the open *see* **'an**^{2}

> **'aadze** away, off from another direction *see* **'an**^{2}

> -**'aadze'** hip *see* **'aats**

'aax^1 /scrape wet skin/ *root possibly derived from* **'aa**^{1} classify compact object, cf. **i'de'aax** he is rubbing something (stone) against it (skin)

mom	**'aax**	**'aax**	**'ax**	**'aax**

P+ti+na#c'+ł+'aax *(u:n mom)* scrape P (wet skin) with scraper; *perform second scraping of skin after soaking skin with caribou brain*

bendaasi kae utinay'nenł'aax I scraped it with a scraper *(mom)*

'aax^2 *CLW*, **'aak** *M* /deceive/

dur	**'aax**	**'aak**	**'aax**	**'aax**
cust	**'ax**	"		

da#O+d+n+0+'aax, 'aak *(op)* deceive, trick, fool O

dur **daytngi'aax** *CLW*, **daytni'aak** *M* he deceived him; **dastnizi'aax da?** are you starting to trick me?; **dastna'aaxingi** he might fool me; **nadaxuxngi'aak** *M* they tricked them again; **uk'e daytna'aaxingii** he will trick him about it

P+gha#n+D+'aax *(op)* do, wound P by accident, make a mistake about P

dur **yanat'aax** he did it by accident; **banghast'aax** I made a mistake about it

Uk'e'snat'aaxi Bene' *(pn)* lake east of Hogan Hill, *lit. 'lake of that on which someone made a mistake'*

'aax^3 *LW* /fern root/

'aax *LW (n)* fiddlehead fern root *(Dryopteris dilatata); this term and use of the fern root is not well known*

['aax baay] *(n)* chocolate lily, Kamchatka lily, wild rice *(Fritillaria camchatcensis), lit. 'white fern root'; cited in Pinart 1872 but not known by any of the numerous elders queried; this plant may be restricted to the lower portions of the Copper River; interestingly this word has been borrowed by the Chugach as* **arpaayak**

> 'aax *in* **ba'aaxe** outside *see* **'an**^{2}; classify compact object *see* **'aa**^{1}; linear extends *see* **'aa**^{2}

> 'aak deceive *see* **'aax**^{2}

'aak' /fog/

'aa' *CLW*, **'aak** *M (n;0)* fog, mist: **'aa' kekuldogh** it got foggy

'aa' caane' *(n;0)* misty rain, condensation from fog

'aal *loanword from English* all

'aal *(adv)* all, everything: **'aal yuzniic** he took it all

'aał /pillow/

tsi'aał, -tsi'aale' *(n;0/łtaan)* pillow; *from* **'aa**^{1} classify compact object **+ł** instrumental, *'instrument for the head'*

> 'aał classify compact object *see* **'aa**^{1}; linear extends *see* **'aa**^{2}; bit, chew *see* **'aatl'**; butcher *see* **'ał**^{1}

'aan *-n /come/

'aani *(exc)* come, come here: **nen c'a 'aani nedetnii hwtestiitl' gha** you too were told to come to the potlatch

> 'aan classify compact object *see* **'aa**^{1}; *in* **'aan-'ala'** *M* oldsquaw *see* **la'**

'aat, 'aa^4 /wife/

-'aat *CLM*, **-'aa** *W (n)* wife, female mate of animal

-'aatkaey *(n)* wives

-yaas'aat *CL (n)* woman's son's wife, daughter-in-law, *lit. 'little wife'*

kuy'aa *CLW,* **kuy'aat** *M (n)* highly respected woman, female chief; *female counterpart of* **denae**

> **'aat** *in* **na'aat** at a place out in the open *see* **'an**^{2}; throw fabric *see* **'at**^{2}

'aatl', 'atl' /bite, chew/

dur	**'aał**	**'aatl'**	**'aał**	**'aał**
dur-cus	**'aał**	"		
sem	**'ał**	"		
sem-cus	**'aał**	"		
cons	**'atl'**	"		
cons-cus	**'aatl'**	"		
drv	**'aał**	"		
mom	**'aał**	**'aatl'**	**'ał**	**'aał**
rev	**'ał**	**'aatl'**	**'ał**	**'ał**
cust	**'ał**	"		
neu	**'atl'**	"		

O+G+Ø+'aatl' *(op)* chew O

dur **c'e'aał** he is chewing something; **i'ghi'aatl'** he chewed something; **'udii c'etsen' 'aał** he always chews the meat *(cust);* **i'de'aał** he is chewing something (wooden)

O+G+Ø+'aatl' *(suc)* bite O; trap seizes, catches O

yiz'ał he bit it once *(sem);* **c'o'os'ał** I customarily bite something *(sem-cus);* **dedabele' nast'ał** he bit his own lip again; ‡he got mad *(sem);* **ighi'atl'** he bit it repeatedly *(cons);* **nekec'ez'aatl'** he bit around something *(rev)*

mom **yunini'aatl'** he bit at it; **yadini'aatl'** he bit through it (wood); **uyi'tez'aatl'** something (trap) caught it inside it; **bac'iidat'aatl'** something (trap) snapped missing it; **sk'e'e tez'aatl'** it failed to bite me; **betngas'aatl'** I made a bite mark on it

te'ałi *CL (n;Ø/'aan)* steel trap, *lit. 'that which bites'*

P#c'+Ø+'aatl' *(suc)* trap P, catch P in trap

uc'iis'ał I trapped it *(sem);* **ggax c'iis'ał** I trapped a rabbit *(sem);* **ggax i'ghi'aatl'** he trapped pl rabbits *(dur)*

łi#O+Ø+'aatl' *(suc)* dog bites O

łiyiz'ał a dog bit him once *(sem);* **nałisiz'ał** a dog bit me again *(sem);* **łiita'atl'** a dog will bite him repeatedly *(cons)*

O+u+d+G+i+Ø+'atl' *(desc)* hold O in the teeth

neu **c'etsen' 'udi'atl'** he is holding meat in his teeth; **yudighi'atl'** he was holding it in his teeth; **ts'aex 'utnighi'atl'** he was holding sinew in his teeth

'aats *-ts /hip/

-'aadze' *(n;Ø/taan)* hip

'aats' *-ch' /plural animals move/

mom	**'aas**	**'aats'**	**'as**	**'aas**
per	**'as**	**'aats'**	**'as**	**'aas**
prog	**'as**			
dist	**'aas**	**'aats'**	**'aas**	**'aas**
rev	**'as**	**'aats'**	**'as**	**'as**
cust	**'as**	"		

ł+'aats' *(mot)* pl animals move, herd moves, migrates

mom **ggax nił'aats'** rabbits arrived; **stanił'aats'** they moved away; **debae cetanił'aats'** sheep moved down to the base of the mountain; **c'entanił'aats'** they moved up into the mountain peaks; **kuy'ghił'aats'** they (bears) went inside (dens); **xona tseles katał'as** soon the ground squirrels will come up (from dens); **hwtsidił'aats'** they moved down toward the water; **gigi łkec'ił'as** they customarily move across to where berries are *(cust);* **udzih łooł'as** the caribou are moving about *(per);* **debae unenta łooł'as** the sheep are going around on the hill *(per);* **'ił'aats'** they (moose or caribou) are starting to run during rutting season; **udzih 'udaaxe nekeł'aats'** the caribou moved downriver and back *(rev);* **dec'oxe' dił'aadzi** *M* it (porcupine) raised its quills

'aay

nah'aaye' *CM (n)* Indians of upper Yukon River, possibly Nahani or Mountain Athabaskans

> **'aay** *in* **na'aay** sun *see* **'aa**^{1}; *in* **naz'aay** bucket *see* **'aa**^{2}; linear extends *see* **'aa**^{2}
> **-'aaye'** snowshoes *see* **'aas**

'aas *-yh /snowshoes/

'aas, -'aaye' *(ni;d/laa)* snowshoe: **ti'aasni'aan** he went out on snowshoes
'aas ts'aa' *(n;d/laa)* snowshoe crossbar
'aas decen *(n;d/taan)* snowshoe frame
'aas tse' *(n;d/taan)* front of snowshoe
'aas cela' *(n;d/taan)* tail of snowshoe
'aas ghatl *CWM,* **'aas ghat** *L (n;n/laa)* fine snowshoe webbing
'aas bes *(n;Ø/taan)* snowshoe lacing needle

> **'aas** classify compact object *see* **'aa**^{1}; linear extends *see* **'aa**^{2}; pl animals move *see* **'aats'**

'a

'a *(vpf)* adverbial
'a#n+D *(ads:s mom)* overdo V, do V excessively: **'ay'nesdaan'** he overate; **'ay'nezeldaetl'** I ate too many of something (berries)

> 'a *in* **'ada'a** yesterday, *in* **'adii** now *see* **k'a**

'a' /be careful/

'a' *(exc)* be careful, look out; *usually repeated three times* **'a' 'a' 'a'**

> 'a' classify compact object *see* **'aa**^{1}; linear extends *see* **'aa**^{2}

'agha /hurry/

'agha *(padj)* hurry, hasten, hurry up: **'agha, itułkaan'** hurry, the sun should rise soon; **'agha na'studaełde** hurry, let's go back; **'agha 'il'aen** hurry, make haste!

'ax /watchful, careful/

'ax *(adv)* watchful, careful, alert: **'ax 'ełaen** I am watchful, careful, alert

> **'ax** scrape wet skin *see* **'aax**^{1}; deceive *see* **'aax**^{2}
> **'ah** *in* **'ah'ala'** *CLW* oldsquaw *see* **la**^{13}; *in* **'ał'ah** true, correct *see* **'ał**^{2}

'ak /cackle/

ono	**'ak**	"

d+l+'ak *(op-ono)* cackle, be call of ptarmigan or spruce grouse
del'ak it is cackling *(ono)*

'ał^{1} *CLW,* **'oł** *M* /butcher/

conc	**'ał,'oł**	"		
mom	**'aał**	**'ał**	**'ał**	**'aał**
cust	**'aał,'uuł**	"		

n#O+ł'ał, 'oł *(conv)* butcher O, cut and pile up O (meat) at kill site
conc **nc'eł'ał** *CLW,* **nc'eł'oł** *M* he butchered something; **in'keł'ał** they are butchering; **n'stał'ał** we'll butcher something; **yayghił'ał** *L* he butchered it for him []; **k'ec'enł'ał** he quite butchering *(mom)*

'ałk'ae, c'ałk'ae *(an)* butchering place, kill site

'ał^2 /true/ *cf.* **ts'iłk'** one

'ał- *(c)* true, single

'ał, 'ał'ah, k'ał'ah *(adv)* true, correct, right: **'ele' 'ał nesene** I don't think it's true; **'ał'ah da, k'ał'ah da?** is that right?; **'ele' 'ał'ah dizisneh** you don't say it right; **k'ał'ah snene'ts'e' nastadghaeł yutnii** she thought that it was true that he would pack her back to her own country

'ałts'e' *CLW,* **'ałts'en'** *M (adv)* truly, correctly: **'ałts'e' ninic'ezet** he thinks correctly

'ałts'e' tnaey *CLW,* **'ałts'en' tnaey** *M (n)* One-way Clan

'ałts'eni *(n)* five things, *lit. 'one side'*

'ałden *(adv)* in the same place, in one place: **tsets 'ałden nitdezdlaa** he piled the wood in one place

'ałk'ek'a *(adv)* alike, similarly, the same: **'ałk'ek'a kunal'aen** they look alike; **'ałk'ek'a hghaghał** ‡it is the correct time, *lit. 'they (clocks) are the same'*

'ałghu *(adv)* in a line, in one direction, one way: **tsets 'ałghu yae' k'a dezdlaa** wood is lying off that way in a line

> **'ał** bite, chew *see* **'aatl'**

'an^1 *CLW,* **'en^2** *M* *-n /den/

-'an *CLW,* **-'en, -'eni** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* den (of bear, fox, wolf)

Uk'ec'e'eni *(pn)* Flattop Mt., *lit. 'that which has a den on it'*

tse'an *CLW,* **ts'es c'e'en** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* cave, *lit. 'stone den'*
neu **'an** "

l+'an *(desc)* have a den
ghal'an it had a den *(neu)*

'an^2 *CLW,* **'en^2** *M* *-n /away, off/

df: **'ane, 'en, 'aa, 'aat, 'aadze, 'aaxe, 'ooxo**

-'ane, -'en *(dir)* off, away, outside, over; *from Copper River refers to areas over the surrounding mountains, i.e. to the Tanana Valley or to Prince William Sound:* **ba'ane naadaał** he is returning from the other side (of the Alaska Range); **yen cu xu'ane xayghilaes** he too sold it on the other side (of the mountains); **ba'ane tiniyaa** he went outside, ‡he went to the toilet; **yihts'en xona ba'en C'edzagha' Na' tes 'ents'edeł** from there then we would go over the pass at Ear Creek

xu'ane -tsucde *(n)* great-grandmother, *lit. 'other side grandmother'*

'ane telaesen *(n)* storekeeper, *lit. 'one who moves things out'*

-'aa, -'aat *(dir)* at a place off, away; out in the open: **na'aa hwnax daniyaa** he went into the house next door; **ka'aa sdghaege' sadaghiniłniis** bring my coat in from outdoors!; **na'aat Tseniggedzi T'aa yet nats'enedeł** we camped again out below Twisted Rock; **ba'aata zdaanen** she is staying outdoors (in puberty sequestration)

ba'aadi *(n;d/taan)* door, *lit. 'that which is outside'*

bende' ka'aa *(adv)* the day after tomorrow

-'aadze, -'aadze', -'aats'e *(dir)* from another direction, from outside: **da'aadze ts'agh c'ets'uusgha'aał** it (rabbit) comes hopping out from behind an obstruction; **ba'aadze cu na'stedeł** we start back again from the other side (of the mountains)

-'aaxe, -'aaxu *CLW*, **-'ooxo** *M (dir)* in a general area out in the open, outdoors: **na'aaxe łic'ae łooyaał** a dog is walking around outdoors; **ka'aaxu k'ay'tah nahwtelyaes** he is searching out among the willows; **ba'aaxe (ba'ooxo) hwdezk'ats'** it is cold outside

Ba'aaxe Tu' *(pn)* Tanana River, *lit. 'outside water'*

ba'aaxe hwt'aene *(n)* Tanana River Athabaskans, *lit. 'outside people'*

'andze' *CLW*, **'endze'** *M (adv)* in the spring: **'andze' kuzdlaen** it became spring

be'endze' *CLW*, **ma'endze** *M (adv)* in the future: **be'endze' hwgha cunighiniił** you are saving for the future

ts'a'ane *(adv)* finally: **ts'a'ane kuz'ets** finally he stepped; **ts'a'ane kudghastset** finally I gave up on them

P+gha'aa *(pp)* off from, out in the open from, outside of P: **niłgha'aa hdaghalts'e'** they stayed out in the open opposite each other

negha'aatne, negha'aa hdelts'iine *(n)* neighbors, *lit. 'the ones (who stay) off from us'*

P+gha'aaxe *(ads:gh mom)* around P, circumventing P: **igha'aaxe ghiyaa** he walked around it

'at^1

'Atna' *(pn)* Copper River; *analysis of* **'at-** *is uncertain; in M the name is* **K'etna'**

'Atna' Nene' *(pn)* Copper River Valley

'at^2 /throw fabric/

mom	**'aat**	**'at**	**'ał**	**'aat**
rev	**'at**	"		
conc	**'at**	"		
cust	**'at**	"		
rev-cus	**'aat**	"		

O+G+0+'at *(mot)* move flat, flexible, fabric-like O quickly, throw O

mom **yae' itez'at** he threw it away; **ts'ede' nini'at** he put the blanket down quickly; **'uyggu hdghas'at** I tossed it (cloth) down; **itsaadle' k'e daydez'at** he put it (skin) up on his stomach; **łdanani'aat** close it (door curtain)!; **hwniidghi'at** he hung it (over a line); **nanayghi'at** he took it back down giligak naghi'at he dropped the paper; **nekeydez'at** *CLW*, **niłkeydez'at** *M* he turned it over *(rev)*

na#O+G+'at *(op-rev)* untie O

rev **nayghi'at** he untied it; **szeze' naghas'at** I loosened my belt; **naat'at** it came untied; **nay'aat** he customarily unties it *(rev-cust)*

P+k'e#c'+0+'at *(op-rev)* loosen P (line, belt)

rev **uk'ec'i'at** loosen it (line, belt)!; **uk'ec'ghas'at** I loosened it; **szeze' k'aast'at** I loosened my belt; **k'e'it'at** it came loose

na+xaeł#gh+D+'at *(conv)* snowshoe footstrap becomes torn

naxaełghest'at the snowshoe footstrap became torn *(conc)*

> **'atl'** bite *see* **'aatl'**

'ats' *W* *-ch^w' /sneeze/

conc	**'ats','as**	"

P+ni'di ts'+ł+'ats' *W (conv)* P sneezes

uni'di ts'eł'ats', uni'di ts'eł'as he sneezed

> **'as** pl animals move *see* **'aats'**

'ae *perhaps these are distinct roots*

-ez'ae *(n)* uncle, mother's brother, father's sister's husband

-ii'ae *(n)* man's son, nephew, man's brother's or sister's son, man's stepson, man's wife's sister's son

'ae* /console/

ono	**'ae**	"
dur	**'ae**	"

'ae *(exc)* sound made as mother consoles, sings for baby: **'ae udinii** sing a lullaby to him!

d+l+'ae* *(op-ono)* make cooing sound; *expresses affection, consolation*
yadel'ae he is cooing for him *(ono)*

P#d+ł+'ae* *(op-ono)* coo to P, put P (baby) to sleep by cooing
udił'ae coo to him! *(dur);* **sc'aen dghił'ae** he cooed to the baby *(dur)*

'ael

de'aeli *(n)* large Dall sheep

'aeł /deadfall trap/

'aeł, -'aele' *(ni;Ø/'aan)* deadfall trap; trap; five in cards *M:* **ni'aełns'aan** I set a trap; **k'e'aełhghi'aan** they set a trap underground

'aeł tcen *(n;d/taan)* fall log on deadfall trap

'aeł tsen *(n;Ø/łcuut)* trap bait, *lit. 'trap smell'*

Tsaani 'Aeł Na' *(pn)* stream into Paxson Lake, *lit. 'bear trap creek'*

conc	**'aeł**	"		
dur	**'aeł**	"		
mom	**'aeł**	**'aeł**	**'eł**	**'aeł**

O+ł+'aeł *M (conv)* catch O in trap, trap O
decen 'aeł 'eł zeł'aeł I caught it in a log deadfall *(conc);* **ggax ghił'aeł** he trapped rabbits *(dur);* **c'etał'aeł** he'll trap something *(conc);* **itl'ac'eł'aeł** he trapped out everything *(mom);* **itikacdił'aeł** he missed it trapping *(mom);* **yaydal'aeł** he sprung the trap but missed it *(mom)*

> **'aeł** pl swim *see* **'aetl'**

'aen^1 *-n /do, see/

dur	**'aen**	**'aen'**	**'iił**	**'aen'**
durD	**t'aen**	**t'aen'**	**t'iił**	**t'aen'**
dur-cus	**'iix**	"		
tran	**'iix**	**'iit**	**'iix**	**'iix**
mom	**'iis**	**'aen**	**'iił**	**'aen'**
mom-cus	**'iis**	"		
rev	**'iix**	**'aen**	**'iix**	**'iix**
per	**'iił**	**'aen**	**'iił**	**'aen'**
conc	**'en**	**'aen**	**'en**	**'en**
neu1	**'aen**	**'aen'**	**'iił**	**'aen'**
neu2	**'aen'**	"		
neu-cus	**'iix**	"		

Themes with **'aen^1** *fall into two general semantic groups, those meaning* do *and those meaning* see. *Some of the following themes may more appropriately be included under the historically distinct* **'aen^2** *root.*

1. themes of doing

comp d#D+'aen *(op)* do, act, happen, behave, take place in manner of comp; *most derivatives of this theme occur in the durative aspect; the theme is paired with* **D+yaak** happen, occur *which occurs in the transitional aspect; a wide range of adverbial, postpostional, nominal and sentential complements is possible; note that* **d#** *deletes in 3rd sg imperfective* *dur* **nts'e t'aen?** what is he doing?; **nts'e dit'aen?** what are you doing?; **nts'e dghat'aen'?** what was he doing?; **ts'aghiłt'edze' tket'aen** they are acting badly; **ugheldze' doht'aen** you pl are doing well; **bede t'aenen?** who is acting?; **i'ghaan dghat'aen'** *CLW,* **c'eghaan dat'aen'** *M* a war took place; **dae' t'iix** he does this *(dur-cus);* **xu'ka dest'iix** I customarily do this *(dur-cus);* **ugheldze' txit'iił** you will do well; **k'alii' xu' dzghast'iile** I am not going to do that; **nts'e cu tkot'aen?** what else is happening?; **kuciz'aani k'edze' kucaan koodaan tkot'aen** there were holes in their stomachs over their hearts; **nts'e hwgha xona dit'aen de?** why are you doing that?; **dii yaen' dii degha t'aen ine'esen** I think that he is doing this just for himself; **niłghaay dghast'aen'** I was shopping; **niłghaay ts'ut'aen'** let's shop; **snaan du' ciił 'iinn k'edghat'aen'** my mother did (work) like the men; **del uc'a' t'aen** he is losing blood; **ele' xu' dzist'iile** don't do that!; **kasuun' dat'aen** he is careless ▯; **nts'e tizit'iit?** what are you starting to do? *(tran);* **ugheldze' test'iit** he is starting to do well *(tran);* **dazit'aene** don't do that!

P+k'e(+d)#D+'aen *(op)* do, act, seem like P

dur **niłk'etket'aen** they do, act like each other; **c'ededlii k'et'aen** it seems as if he is singing; **nat'axi k'et'aen** it seems as if it is flying; **ik'edghet'aen'** it seemed like it; **c'eyaani k'et'aen** it seems as if he is eating; **dunghae k'et'aen** he acts like his older brother; **uk'enaast'aen'** I acted like him again; **uk'edest'aen** *M* I help him out ▯

h+na#D+'aen *(op)* play

dur **hna'est'aen** I am playing; **hnaut'aen'de** let him play; **i'eł hnaat'aen'** he played with him, it; **galdi 'eł hnaket'aen** they are playing cards; **i'eł hnadadet'aen** he is joking with him, he is teasing him

u'eł hnats'et'aeni *(n)* toy, *lit. 'that which we play with'*

hnay't'aeni *CL,* **lact'aenn** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* doll

P+ts'e' ts'a+ni#+D+'aen *(▯)* put spell, curse on P

its'e' ts'anit'aen' *C,* **its'en' ts'enaat'aen'** *M* he put a spell on him *(dur);* **sts'en' ts'anits'at'aen'** someone put a curse on me

O+u+n+D+'aen *(u:s tran)* fall in love with O

tran **yunest'iit** he fell in love with her; **'unoost'iix gutse** I hope to fall in love with her; **niłkunest'iit** they fell in love with each other; **na'utnest'iit** he fell in love with himself; **dayutnest'iit** he came to like it (song, name) very much; **dats'ii 'ele' 'uniist'iige** I haven't fallen in love yet

kon' 'unet'aenn *M (n)* bat (in fall time), *lit. 'that which loves fire'*

comp l+'aen *(op)* act, behave, occur in manner of comp; *a set of adverbial and nominal complements is possible with this theme*

dur **c'enyu' l'aen** he acts cute; **'agha 'il'aen** hurry, act in haste!; **dzax kal'aen** there is an odd sign; **inaben ghal'aen'** he was ridiculing him; **sul'aen** he is careful, acts nicely; **yasul'aen** he is pleasing him; **ya sudadel'aen** he is saying something pleasing to him; **'ele' sul'aene** he is careless; **niłk'ekel'aen** they act alike; **xu' niłkel'iix** they customarily do that together *(cust);* **k'ałghu 'il'aen** act immediately!; **xa'xu l'aen** he acts slowly; **kan' l'aen** she is committing adultery; **inal'aen** a sign about it is occurring; **denaan nadel'aen** it is a sign about his mother; **c'enadil'aen, c'enay'dil'aen** he is reincarnated ▯; **dlo' dadel'aen, dlo' dil'aen** he is comical, amusing; **de'aat lnaa l'aen** he treats his wife like a drudge; **tege yil'aen** he feels sorry

P+uka#l+'aen *(op)* hunt for, gather, go to get P

dur **yukal'aen** he is hunting for it, going to get it; **tseles kahghal'iix** they used to hunt ground squirrels *(dur-cust);* **tsabaey kats'el'iix** we customarily go to get trout *(dur-cust)*

naał#d+l+'aen *(op)* to sleep; *see paradign in Appendix H:4.6*

dur **naałdel'aen** he is sleeping; **naałhdul'aen'de** let them sleep; **naałdghol'aen' ne'esen** I want to sleep; **c'etiy naałdghal'aen'** I slept too much; **naał'sdel'iix** we customarily sleep *(dur-cust);* **łdanaałdenel'aen** I slept a long time *(mom)*

sezel d+l+'aen *(op)* take a steambath
dur **sezel del'aen** he is taking a steambath; **tedze sezel 'sdal'aen'** last night we took a steambath; **sezel tdal'iił** he will take a steambath; **sezel 'sdul'aen'de** let's take a steambath

(d#)O+ł+'aen *(op)* do, gather, collect, have O; *used with a restricted set of objects;* **d** *is sometimes deleted*
dur **t'iił'aen** he is doing it; **xu' t'ił'aen** do it that way; **sghae t'eł'aen, sghae ł'aen** he is fighting; **ighił'aen'** he did it, ‡he had sex with her; **tsaas t'ghił'aen'** he gathered Indian potatoes; **tsets t'ghał'aen'** I gathered, collected wood; **ikaen' ł'aen** it (bear) is raiding dens (of squirrels); **ciisi 'stał'iił** we will dipnet; **nekaskae' t'ehghił'aen'** they had him as their chief; **hwnax 'skuł'aen** we have a house; **sta' 'iinn nen'ta teni kughił'aen'** my father's people had a trail out in the country; **c'etsen' dak'ae xukuł'aen** they have a meat cache; **hnae dadeł'aen** ‡he is articulate *lit. 'he does words';* **stse'e ukan' it'el'iixi nadelyaa** my son-in-law brought back something hard to obtain *(dur-cust);* **dasiził'aene** don't bother me!; **siine' kał'iixen** he depresses me *(cust)*

P#c'+i+ł+'aen *(op)* act, behave like P
dur **ic'ił'aen** he acts like him

P#c'+d+l+'aen *(op)* impersonate, imitate P
dur **ic'edil'aen** he is impersonating him; **koht'aenn 'ecdil'aen** *M* he is acting like an Ahtna; **saghani c'edil'aen** he is imitating a raven; **besiini day'dil'aen** he is imitating the sound of an owl; **besiinn negha dacdil'aenn negha taghalts'et** *M* the one who imitated an owl for us fell in the water for us

comp c'+i+ł+'aen *(op)* make, keep comp (signal fire, stored food); *used only with this restricted set of nominal complements*
dur **łet c'ił'aen** he is making a smoke signal, a signal fire; **kon' c'ił'aen** he is making a signal fire (at night); **łet c'ekił'aen** they are making a smoke signal; **dzenax c'ił'aen** he is keeping fermented fish *(also used for* **nełk'ołi** fermented fish heads, **c'encaes** cooked berries, **tsaas** Indian potatoes, *but not for fresh berries or green plants);* **kaedi c'el'aen** he has his own lunch []

tsi#ko+ł+'aen *(op)* wish, desire; *with* **-uka** expect P
dur **t'ae' tsiko'eł'aen** I am really making a wish; **koht'aene nets'e' tsikughił'aen'** people wished (to have it) from us; **yuka tsikoł'aen** he is expecting him; **nuka tsikaał'aen'** I was expecting you; **'adiidi hnae ka tsidakude'eł'aen** I am expecting (to learn) some new words

O+u+d+l+'aen *(desc)* hint, long for O
c'udel'aen he is hinting for something *(neu);* **c'udezel'iit** I started hinting for something *(tran)*

da#ko+d+i+ł+'aen *(desc)* use a phrase, a manner of speech
tseh c'elaxde xu' xiigha dahwdighił'aen' they used this phrase about that when the fish first start to run *(neu)*

d+e+ya+da#ko+d+l+D+'aen *(op)* identify oneself verbally; *this theme is very unusual in that it seems to have two classifiers*
deyadahwdult'aen'de you should identify yourselves *(dur);* **deyadaxehwdalt'iił** they will identify themselves *(dur)*

P+gha 'in#ko+ł+'aen *CLW,* **P+gha 'aen#ko+ł+'aen** *M (op)* bother, punish, harass P
dur **ba 'inkoł'aen** I am bothering, punishing him; **ya 'inhwghił'aen'** he was bothering him; **na 'indahwdghał'aen'** I harrassed you, bothered you verbally; **sa 'aenkal'aendze' t'ełaak** *M* I had a hard time doing it; **ngha 'inkol'aendze' tel nitl'uu'** knitting socks is hard for you

ut'aax c'egha 'inhwnel'aende *(an)* jail, *lit. 'place for punishment'*

tsin'aen *(exc)* thanks, thank you: **tsin'aen negha nonhdaetl'** thank you for coming to us

2. themes of seeing

O+n+ł+'aen *(op)* look at, see, observe O; *passive* be seen, visible; *the gh- progressive prefix in impf mode is highly unusual; see paradigm in Appendix H:4.10*

dur **inał'aen** he is looking at it; **hwnał'aen** he is looking at a place; **ngił'aen** look at it!; **hwhnał'aen** they are looking at them; **kungeł'aen** I am looking at them; **ingił'aen'** he was looking at him, it; **nankngal'iił** I'll see you again; **ggaał na'snel'iix** we customarily check the snares *(cust);* **destgedi nangil'aen' da?** did you check the smudge fire?; **ikahwnał'aen** he is looking for it; **nukahwkngeł'iił** I'll look for you; **natnal'aen** he is looking at himself; **niłhnal'aen** they are looking at each other; **nal'aen** it is seen, visible; **ugheli k'enal'aen** it looks good; **'ałk'e k'a kunal'aen** they look alike; **ulaggane' 'ele' hwnal'aene** its claws are not seen, are not visible; **icin'tnal'aen** *CL,* **icictnal'aen** *M,* **i'tnal'aen** *W* he is pretending to look at it; **'ele' c'a c'iitnil'aene** *W* he is pretending not to look at something; **yuka cin'hwtnal'aen** he is pretending to look for it; **nahwtnal'iił** he will see them again; **na'idyaa xu 'ele' neł'iile** I didn't see if he returned; **denehduudle' tahwnal'aen** he is peering through his eyelashes

Naynel'iix Bene' *(pn)* lake west of Gakona River, *lit. 'he customarily looks at it lake'*

uyii hwnal'aeni *(n;Ø/'aan)* binoculars, *lit. 'that in which area is seen'*

uyii na'stnal'aeni *(n;d/taan)* mirror, *lit. 'that in which we look at ourselves'*

O+Ø+'aen *(op-rev)* see, glimpse, catch sight of O (person); *not used for animals or inanimates*

rev **ighi'aen** *CLW,* **ighi'aen'** *M* he saw him (quickly); **ita'iix** he will see him; **xona naast'aen** I just saw him again; **nayat'aen** he saw him again; **tsin'aen nangast'aeni** thanks that I saw you again; *a common phrase when parting*

O+t+ł+'aen *(u:s mom)* catch sight of, glimpse O

mom **iteł'aen** he caught sight of it; **c'iiteł'aen** it (animal) caught sight of him; **de'iita nahtel'iis** they are customarily happy to see him again *(cust);* **yuka nac'uteł'aen** he is trying to see it, to find it; **hwtiił'aen** I caught sight of a place, an event; **hwnagha i'tezel'aen** I just glimpsed it; **'ele' natil'iile** it didn't appear

O+d+ł+'aen *(mot)* watch, see O move

łuydał'iił he is watching him go around *(per);* **tiidinił'aen** he saw him go out *(mom);* **nihwdenł'aenen** I saw him (just prior to his burial) *(mom);* **ndedenta c'a nidenł'aenen** I don't know when I last saw him *(mom);* **nekediił'aen** I saw him going in a circle *(rev)*

ka/xa#O+d+l+'aen *(u:n mom)* glimpse, spot, catch sight of O

mom **deniigi xadel'aen** he spotted a moose; **'iita kanaydel'aen** overjoyed, she caught sight of him again; **xaydidal'iił** he will spot it; **nts'eł'eni xaxdel'aen** they glimpsed a spirit; **kaek'ae kulaende kakehwdel'aen** they spotted where the home is; **koht'aenn kadeł kadel'aen** he saw people coming

ka#ko+l+'aen *(u:gh mom)* become daylight

kakal'aen, kakal'aen' it became light *(mom);* **kahwtel'aen** it is starting to become light *(mom)*

Takol'iix Ta' *(psn)* 19th century chief of Mentasta, *lit. 'father of daylight over water'*

n#ko+ł+'aen *(conv)* sense, see, hear the presence of a spirit, a supernatural being

conc **nkuł'aen** he saw, sensed a spirit; **nhkoł'en** they are sensing a spirit; **nhwtał'en** he will sense a spirit; **ndahwdeł'en** he is sensing the voice of a spirit; **dandiił'en** I hear a voice at a distance

nts'eł'eni, nko'en, nkol'eni *(n)* a spirit, a supernatural presence, "brush man", "woods man", *lit. 'that which we sense'*

da+n#c'+d+n+l+'aen *(conv)* speak in hushed manner: **dayn'tnel'en** he is speaking in a hushed manner []

y+Ø+'aen *(ext)* look, stare, peer in a direction; *the* **y** *prefix in this and the following theme is rare*

neu2 **xayini'aen'** he is peering through a hole; **ts'eyini'aen'** he is looking out from a place; **ts'its'yiz'aen** we are looking straight ahead; **ts'inhyiz'aen** they are looking straight ahead; **tayighas'aen'** I am peering into the water; **yuka itez'aen'** he is looking for him; **ikeytez'aen'** he is looking over it

y+D+'aen *(ext)* be in view, be visible in a direction

neu2 **łdayit'aen'** it is visible for a long way; **xayit'aen'** it is visible through a hole; **yanlaey ghayit'aen'** the sky is visible through an opening; **xanyist'aen'** it is visible through several openings; **ts'eyit'aen'** it is visible from a place; **ts'iyist'aen'** it is visible straight ahead

Ts'eyit'aen' Tayene' *(pn)* stretch on Copper River near Dadina River, *lit. 'visible straight stretch'*

P+e+yax#ko+u+d+gh+i+ł+'aen [] *(op-rev)* make a visible sign, a trail marker; *the structure of this theme is uncertain*

rev [] **kayaxkudghił'aen'** he made a sign, a trail marker; **kayaxkudghił'iix** make a sign!; **kayaxkutdał'iił** he will make a marker; **yekayaxkudghił'iit** he made a sign on it *(tran);* **beyakudghighił'aen'** you keep a sign on it! []; **deyaxkudaghal'aen** he pretties himself

kayaxkudghił'iitden *(an)* sign, trail marker

comp gh+D+'aen *(desc)* state, condition is, appears, seems in manner of comp; *several postpositional and adverbial complements have been recorded*

neu1 **uts'e' kat'aen** it is becoming to him, he is healthy, capable; **dedghaege' uts'e' ghat'aen** his coat looks good on him; **unu' kat'aen** there is a hole in it; **uyii kat'aen** light goes through it, it is translucent; **saanetah kat'aen** it is barely visible

P+gha#c'+u+d+gh+ł/l+'aen *(u:gh neu2)* be on the alert for P, watch out for P, protect P

neu2 **xac'udghal'aen'** he is on the alert; **xac'udghighil'aen'** be on the alert, take care of yourself!; **yac'udighił'aen'** he was on the alert for him; **sac'udidghał'iił** he will protect me [] *(dur);* **xanexc'udghi'il'aen'** watch carefully!

P+e#y+ko+d+D+'aen *(desc)* P is visible, appears

dur **beyehwdat'aen, bihwdat'aen** it, he is visible; **K'ełt'aeni 'eyehwdat'aen** Mount Sanford is visible; **keyehwdat'aen** the area is visible; **beyehwdest'iit** it became visible *(tran);* **keyehwdest'iit** the area became visible *(tran);* **cots ba'ooxo dezdlaay 'enyahwdest'iidi 'ehwdił'aan** he discovered feathers that appeared outside in several places *(tran)*

P+nex#ko+d+D+'aen *(op)* watch over P

laaxne inexhwdat'aeni the deceased ancestors are watching over it (the land)

miscellaneous nouns with **'aen,** *analysis uncertain*

K'ełt'aeni *(pn)* Mount Wrangell, Mount Drum, Mount Sanford

'aen^2 *-n' /have/ *a distinct root from* **'aen^1***; perhaps some of the preceding themes belong with this root*

neu	**'aen**	**'aen'**	**'iił**	**'aen'**
neuD	**t'aen**	**t'aen'**	**t'iił**	**t'aen'**
neu-cus	**'iix**	"		
rev	**'iix**	**'aen'**	**'iix**	**'iix**

P#D+'aen *(desc)* have, possess, own P; *more common in M than in the other dialects*

neu **c'e'est'aen** I have something; **k'a' t'aen** he has a gun; **kot'aen** he has a dwelling, ‡he is married; **yen 'ałts'en' tnaey 'eł kot'aen** he was married to a One-way clan person; **deniigi kot'aen** ‡moose are mating; **sghak'aedi ghut'aen'de** you can have my property; **c'enats'et'aen** we have something again

koht'aene *(n)* person (of either sex), people, human, man, Ahtna person, Athabaskan person; jack in cards, *lit. 'those who have territory'*

place name + hwt'aene *(n)* people of a place, people who possess an area

'atnahwt'aene *(n)* Ahtna people, people of central and lower Copper River

tatl'ahwt'aene *(n)* upper Ahtna people, *lit. 'headwaters people'*

hwtsaay hwt'aene *(n)* western Ahtna people, *lit. 'small tree people'*

sde' t'aeni *(n)* grayling *(Thymallus arcticus), lit. 'that which has a blanket'; the large dorsal fin is likened to a blanket*

tsiluuts' t'aeni *(n)* Bohemian waxwing *(Bombycilla garrulus), lit. 'that which has a crest'*

cet'aeni *(n)* ape-like creature said to have appeared in Batzulnetas area, *lit. 'that which has a tail'*

tsigheɫt'aeni, tsingheɫt'aeni *(n;n / 'aan)* rosehip

xak'ondit'aenn *M (n)* silver-tipped grizzly bear

hwt'aene, t'aene *(adv)* all, everything, everyone, entire: **hwt'aene htadeɫ** everyone will go; **hwt'aene daonɫae** bring everything in!; **tsaani 'unii uke' hwt'aene na'es** the grizzly bear steps on its entire hind foot

comp O+l+'aen *(desc)* use O as comp; *numerous nominal complements are possible*
neu **tsi'aaɫ yil'aen** he is using it as a pillow; **dedghaege' tsi'aaɫ l'aen** he is using his own coat as a pillow; **k'ey ts'aay' tutiiɫ l'aen** he is using a birchbark basket as a cup

P#ko+l+'aen *(op-rev)* become used to, accustomed to P
rev **ikal'aen'** he got used to it, him; **nkol'iix** he is getting used to you; **nhwtal'iix** he will get used to you

'aen' /yes/

'aen' *(exc)* yes, okay: **yanlaey da c'ilaen?** it is cloudy; **'aen', yanlaey c'ilaen** yes it's cloudy

'aetl'^{1} ('oɫ) /pl swim/

mom	**'aeɫ**	**'aetl'**	**'oɫ**	**'aeɫ**
dist	**'aeɫ**	**'aetl'**	**'aeɫ**	**'aeɫ**
per	**'oɫ**	**'aetl'**	**'oɫ**	**'aeɫ**
prog	**'oɫ**			
cust	**'oɫ**	"		

l+'aetl' *(mot)* pl swim on surface; *usually used for animals, birds; cf.* sg swim on surface **Ø+bae,** fish swim **Ø+laex**
mom **dzen kadal'aetl'** muskrats swam up to the surface; **dets'eni kel'aetl'** ducks swam ashore; **'il'aetl'** they arrived swimming; **ɫke'il'aetl'** they swam across; **tacogh dil'aetl'** they swam out to the middle; **ɫughal'oɫ** they are swimming around *(per)*

Uk'ec'a'oɫi, Uk'ec'al'oɫi *(pn)* lake north of Deep Lake

'uɫ'uli *M (n)* small fish, possibly mixed fry, "minnow"; *about four inches in length, harvested in June in Tenada Creek*

Ø+'aetl' *(mot)* pl objects, obstructions in water wash out, break free in current
tsa' hwtsiile' tez'aetl' the beaver dam washed out *(mom);* **'es k'ae nani'aetl'** the dipnetting platform washed across (the stream) *(mom)*

Una' Stez'aedl Na' *(pn)* Canyon Creek, *lit. 'creek of something that washed out'*

Niɫkecda'oɫi Na' *(pn)* creek into Tok River, *lit. 'creek of something (brush) is swirling in current'*

O+t+G+ɫ+'aetl' *(u:s mom)* hang up batch of O on a rack or line
mom **c'etsen' teɫ'aetl'** he hung up a batch of meat; **'unaa itsen' teɫ'aetl'** he hung meat across; **tsaas diɫ'aeɫ** hang up the Indian potatoes!; **yu' tiiɫ'aetl'** I hung up the clothes; **itaɫ'oɫ** he will hang them up

'aetl'^{2} *L* /rare meat/

neu	**'aetl'**	"

l+'aetl' *L (desc)* meat is rare, undercooked
c'etsen' l'ae'ɫ meat is rare, undercooked *(neu)*

'aets, 'ets *-ts /step/

sem	**'es**	"		
sem-cus	**'iis**	"		
cons	**'ets**	"		
cons-cus	**'iits**	"		
mom	**'aes**	**'aets**	**'es**	**'aes**
dist	**'aes**	**'aets**	**'aes**	**'aes**
neu	**'aets**	"		
neu-cus	**'iits**	"		
cust	**'es**	"		

O+G+Ø+'aets *(suc)* step on, trample, kick O, touch O with the foot

yiz'es he stepped on it, shoved it with the sole of his foot *(sem);* **ik'e kuz'es** he stepped on it once *(sem);* **uk'e hwghas'ets** I stepped on it repeatedly *(cons);* **ik'e ko'iits** he customarily steps on it repeatedly *(cons-cust)*

mom **kahwtngi'aets** he trampled all over it; **'ałk'e nihwnini'aets** he trampled down an area up to a point; **nhwnez'aets** he trampled down several places *(dist);* **ya dinhwnez'aets** it (moose) trampled down places by it (in the brush) *(dist);* **'uygge koos'aets** I stepped down on a place

Ø+'aets *(mot)* move the foot, step

mom **yuka tez'aets** he stepped toward it; **yani'aets** he stepped through it; **itesghi'aets** he stepped over it; **icighi'aets** he stepped on the point of it; **itikadi'aets** he grazed it with his foot; **niłdzighi'aets** he stood with his legs spread; **taghi'aets** he stepped in the water; **i'eł c'a' ket'es** it (animal in snare) is pushing against it with its feet *(cust);* **te'es** he is moving his foot *(cust)*

Tez'aedzi Na' *(pn)* creek into Copper River north of Lower Tonsina, *lit. 'stepping creek'*

xał igge' u'eł t'edzi *(n;Ø/'aan)* sled brake, *lit. 'that with which sled is pushed downward with the foot'*

inc#gh+Ø+'aets *(mot)* wear out inc by foot contact

na'aasc'aas'aets I wore out the snowshoe webbing; **naxaełc'ghiis'aets** I wore a hole through the snowshoe center webbing

d+l+'aets *(mot)* move the foot; step

mom **nidel'aets** he put his foot at a place; **nic'adil'aes** lift up, raise your foot!; **ba nadghal'aets** I stepped down next to him; **dinadal'aets** ‡he put his shoes on, *lit. 'he stepped back in (to shoes)'*

P+yi#d+l+'aets *(stat)* wear P (shoes, footwear)

kentsiis yidezel'aets I am wearing moccasins; **kec'otl' yidel'iits** he customarily wears skin boots *(cust)*

O+u+d+i+Ø+'aets *(desc)* hold O with the foot

yudi'aets he is holding it with his foot *(neu);* **'udighas'aets** I was holding it with my foot

> **'aets** string O *see* **'aes**

'aes *CLM*, **'aets** *W* *-sh^w /string O/

conc	**'aes**	**'aes,'aets**	**'aes**	**'aes**
dur	**'aes**	"		
cust	**'iis**	"		

O+G+Ø+'aes, 'aets *(conv)* put O on a string, string O

conc **inez'aes** he strung them (beads); **itna'aes** he will string them; **c'ez'aes** he strung something (fish); **i'ngas'aes** I strung something (beads) repeatedly *(dur);* **łuk'ae tinst'aesi** salmon that are strung in the water

k'enst'aezi *(n;Ø/'aan)* black bead

c'e'es *M*, **c'e'os** *CLW* *(n;n/laa)* fish stringer; *the CLW term may be from a distinct root*

> **'aes** step *see* **'aets**

'e^{1}

'e *(vpf)* bound postposition

P+'e+hw+k'e# *(ads:gh mom)* attacking, leaping upon P; *uncommon:* **i'ehwk'aatbets** it (bear) leaped in it

'e^{2} *CLW*, **'ii**^{1} *M*

'ene *CLW*, **'iinn** *M (nsf)* pl humans; **'e, 'ii + ne** pl humans; *synonomous with* **kaey** *and* **y**: **sunghae 'ene** *CLW*, **sunghae 'iinn** *M* my older brothers; **bede 'ene** *CLW*, **bede 'iinn** *M* who pl

'e^{3}

'e *(pf)* []; *peg prefix that occurs in some predicate adjectives and exclamations*

'egedaa *(padj)* pain, ouch

'ebii *M*, **'ebe** *(exc)* ouch

'edlii *(padj)* cold

'ebae *(padj)* hot

'ene' *(exc)* stop it

'ezgii' *(exc)* dangerous

> 'e *in* **'un'e** in upriver direction *see* **nae**^{3}, **n'e**

'e' /stale tasting/

neu **'e'** "
cust **'ii'** "

G+l+'e' *(desc)* be film of grease; taste raw, stale

neu **tsaey nel'e'** the tea has a film of grease on it; **tuu nel'e'** water is stale, sulphurous; **c'etsen' l'e'** meat is raw tasting

'ehw /stop kidding/

'ehw *(exc)* stop kidding, nonsense!; *mainly used in L*

'el

tatsaan' 'eli *M (n)* white-winged scoter *(Melanitta deglandi); cf.* **tatsaan' leh** *CLW*

'eldiil *M loanword from French* le thé 'tea', via Upper Tanana and Slavey jargon

'eldiil *M (n;Ø,n)* tea

> 'ele' negative particle *see* **le**^{3}

'eł^{1} /spruce bough/

'eł *(n;d/taan)* spruce bough

'ełggade' *CLW*, **'eł laggade'** *M (n;d/taan)* spruce needles

'eł dyaani *CW*, **'eł gaani** *L (n)* spruce grouse, spruce hen *(Canachites canadensis), lit. 'that which eats spruce boughs'*

'eł^{2} /with/ *cf.* **ł**^{3} instrumental suffix *a related root*

P+'eł *(pp)* with P: **i'eł hghiya'** he spoke with him; **s'eł tiyaas** go with me!; **nil'eł hdelts'ii** they stay with one another; **u'eł nahwnitba'** ‡he got dizzy, *lit. 'the situation got dim with him'*

c'e'ełi *(n)* afterbirth, placenta, *lit. 'that which is with something' (n;d/łtaan)*

-la' 'eli *(adv)* ten day period of puberty sequestration, *lit. 'with the hand'*

occasionally **'eł** *is used thematically in verb themes:* **u'eł 'estnes** I know him, it; **u'eł katlet** he (P) has a crisis, an emergency

P+'eł t+ *(ads:s mom)* toppling, knocking down, detaching, severing, amputating P; *P replaces O:* **i'eł teztsaetl'** he chopped it down; **i'eł teltson** he clubbed it knocking it down, he killed it with a club; **i'eł tełdi'** he shot it down; **itse' 'eł teltsaat'** he sliced off its head; **ila' 'eł tezt'aats'** he amputated her hand

P+'eł k'e# *(ads:ss mom)* owing to P: **u'eł k'ec'iiłaa** I owe something to him

P+'eł k'e+da# *(ads:ss mom)* lending to P: **u'eł k'edac'iiłaa** I lent something to him

-(y)i 'eł *(cnj)* and; *commonly used to conjoin two sentences:* **k'ali'i hwdist'aeyi 'eł cu c'ebaan hwts'inatnelnen** a little while passed and the mother flew back out; **'unaa xu tezyaay 'eł gaa cu t'adzaex tnelghots** he went across and here the pitch was boiling; **hwnadiłyaali 'eł łu gaa naxdeltaen** he rushed back down and they were lying here dead

noun + 'eł noun + 'eł *(nenc)* and; *conjoins two or more noun phrases within a clause; uncommon:* **tl'ankaani 'eł cots' 'eł ye itsighaele' yighilaa** she put needles and feathers into her hair

te'eł *(nenc)* and then: **ggax ts'iige' te'eł hyizdlaets** and then they cooked rabbit guts; **xona icaan te'eł ts'ikunilaa** now then he took out its stomach

> **'eł** deadfall trap falls *M see* **'aeł**

'en *-▯

'engii *(padj)* taboo, forbidden, evil

> **'en** den *M see* **'en^1**; off, away, to the other side *M see* **'an^2**, **'en^2**; *in* **nhkoł'en** they sense a spirit *see* **'aen^1**

> **'ets** step *see* **'aets^2**

'ez

'ezgii' *(exc)* dangerous; *expression of danger*

'es *M* *-s /whitefish dipnet/

'es, -'ese' *M (n;Ø/taan)* whitefish dipnet

'Es Na' *(pn)* Station Creek, *lit. 'dipnet creek'*

> **'es** *in* **c'e'es** *M* fish stringer *see* **'aes, 'aets^1**; step *see* **'aets^2**

'ii^2 *perhaps related to the theme* **n+l+'aen^1** be visible

nel'ii *(n)* black bear *(Ursus americanus)*

'ii^3, 'ih /amazement/

'ii, 'ih *(exc)* oh!; *expresses listener's surprise, amazement*

P+'iita *(pp)* happily for P: **u'iita su hwdedyaak** happily for him she said that; **de'iita nahtel'iis** they are so happy to catch sight of him

ono **'ih** "

d+l+'ih *(op-ono)* make joyous noise

sa del'ih he is saying **'ih** to me *(ono)*

'ii^4 /steal, hidden/

rep2	**'iis**	**'iin**	**'iis**	**'iis**
mom	**'iis**	**'iin**	**'iił**	**'i'**
prog	**'iił**			
rev	**'iix**	**'iin**	**'iix**	**'iix**
cont	**'i'**	"		
per	**'iił**	**'iin**	**'iił**	**'i'**
neu	**'iin**	**'i'**	**'iił**	**'i'**
cust	**'iis**	"		
neu-cus	**'iix**	"		

O+n+Ø+'ii *(u:s rep2)* steal O; *see paradigm in Appendix H:3.3*
rep2 **inez'iin** he stole it; **itna'iis** he will steal it; **'ele' i'ni'iile** he didn't steal anything; **nest'iin** it was stolen; **i'tniist'iin** I stole something for myself, ‡I stole a woman; **i'ne'iis** he customarily steals *(cust);* **slay'tnat'iin** he cheated me *(mom)*

c'en'iis *(n;Ø)* thievery, stealing: **dluuni c'en'iis idestlaan** the mouse likes to steal

c'en'ii *(n;Ø)* prowling, sneaking: **c'en'ii kae łezyaa** he came sneaking

c'+d+n+l+'ii *(mot)* sneak; *see paradigm in Appendix H:1.2*
stay'tnenl'iin I sneaked away *(mom);* **k'ay'tah nina'stnel'iin** we sneaked back into the willows *(mom);* **day'tnel'iin** he sneaked in *(mom);* **uts'e' i'ngal'iił** he is sneaking up to it *(prog);* **łuy'tngal'iił** he is sneaking around *(per);* **nekey'tnel'iix** he is sneaking in a circle *(rev);* **ndayn'tnel'i', dayn'tnel'i'** he keeps whispering while sneaking *(cont)*

ke#c'+d+n+l+'ii *(mot)* tiptoe
łukey'tnal'iił he is tiptoeing around *(per)*

O+d+n+ł+'ii *(mot)* hide, conceal O, hide animate O
mom **stay'tninił'iis** hide something away!; **geluuts statninił'iin** he hid the key; **ic'a' stay'tninił'iin** he hid something, someone away from him; **takiingi'iin** [] *M* they hid it in the water

niłc'a' stana'stneł'iisi *(n)* guessing game in which object is hidden

c'+d+n+l+'ii *(stat)* animate is hidden; *caus.* keep O hidden
neu **i'tnezel'iin** I am hiding; **i'tngol'iił** let me hide; **'unggata bay'tnezel'iin** I am hiding up above from it; **i'tneł'iin** he is keeping something hidden; **day'tnezel'iin** I am keeping quiet, am keeping a secret; **stadatnenł'iin** I am keeping it secret

c'+d+n+D+'ii *(mot)* go making sexual advances
łuy'tnat'iił he is going around after a woman *(per)*

P+'ii, P+'iidze' *(ads:gh mom, s neu)* blocked, concealed, hidden by, in the shade of P: **hwnax 'ii ghaltlet** he ran to where he was hidden by the house; **u'iidze' zdaa** he stays hidden by it; **ts'abaeli 'iidze' zdaa** it sits in the shade of the tree

P+nał'ii *(ads:s neu, gh mom)* in the shade of, hidden by, obscured by P: **ts'abaeli nał'ii ngesdzen** I am standing obscured by the spruce; **saa nał'iidze' zidaa** sit in the shade!; **hwnał'ii zdaa** he is sitting out of view; **unał'ii hwghizet** he got confused, fooled; **unał'ii hwghas'aan** I tricked him

kol'ii *(ads:gh mom, gh neu, s neu)* out of view, hidden: **kol'ii tighitaan** the trail goes out of view; **kol'ii zdaa** he is sitting hidden, is sitting in the shade; **kol'ii z'aan** it is hidden; **kol'ii ghiyaa** he went out of sight

> **'ii'** taste stale *see* **'e'**

> **'iix** do, see *see* **'aen'**; have *see* **'aen'** steal, hide *see* **'ii'**

'iił /copulate/

dur	**'iił**	"

O+u+Ø+'iił *(op)* copulate with O
yughi'iił he copulated with her *(dur);* **niłkut'iił** they are copulating *(dur)*

> **'iił** do, see *see* **'aen**^{1}; have *see* **'aen**^{2}; steal, hide *see* **'ii**^{4}

> **'iin** *in* **ne'iine'** chickadee, our thoughts *see* **iin**; steal, hide *see* **'ii**^{4}

> **'iinn** *M* pl humans *see* **'e**^{2}

> **'iits** step *see* **'aets**^{2}

'iiy /property/

-**'iiye** *(n)* property, belongings; *perhaps from customary f*[illegible] **#D+'aen** own P: **koht'aene 'iiye ghile'i** it was the Ahtnas' property

> **'iis** do, see *see* **'aen**^{1}; have *see* **'aen**^{2}; step *see* **'aets**^{2}; steal, hide *see* **'ii**^{4} happen, affect *see* **yaak**

> **'i'** steal, hide *see* **'ii**^{3}

> **'ih** amazement *see* **'ii**^{3}

'in *-[]

'in- *(i)* punish, suffer []; *only in two verb themes:* **ba 'inkoł'aen** I am punishing, harassing him; **ka'inhwdelzen** he is suffering

> **'ooxo** *M* in a general area *see* **'an**^{2}

> **'o'** bubbling water *see* **'ok'**

> **'ox** multiple objects move independently *see* **'uuk'**

'ok' /bubbling water/

'ok' *(ni;Ø)* bubbling water : **ka'o'ghadax** bubbles are coming up from below; **syii 'o' tezyaa** my insides are bubbling, my stomach is upset

ono **'ok'** "
cust **'uuk'** "

d+l+'ok' *(op-ono)* be growling noise (of upset stomach)
syii del'o' my stomach is growling *(ono)*

> **'oł** butcher *M see* **'ał**^{1}, **oł**; pl swim *see* **'aetl"**; shatter *see* **'uutl'**

'ots', 'uuts' *-ch(")' /soft/

neu **'ots'** "
tran **'uuts'** "
dur **'uuts'** "

G+l+'ots' *(dim)* be soft, fresh
neu **dghal'ots'** it is soft; **tl'ogh del'ots'** the grass is soft; **c'aan nel'ots'** the bread is fresh; **dats'ii uk'e kal'ots'e** its tracks are still fresh; **nadil'uuts'** it (grass) got soft *(tran)*

na#l+'uuts' *(op)* become soft, relaxed; *caus.* make O soft, limber, relaxed
naghal'uuts' I am relaxed *(dur)*; **tuu nilaeni nasghil'uuts'** the beer limbered me, relaxed me *(dur)*; **naal'uuts'** I made it soft *(dur)*

'ots'i *(adj)* soft
naen' 'ots'i *(n;Ø/laa)* soft moss
nen' 'ots'i *(an)* soft ground

'os *CL* *-[] /fish stringer/

c'e'os *CL (n)* fish stringer; *possibly from* **'aes, 'aets** string O

> **'s** *in* **'sdelts'ii** we are staying *see* **ts"**

> **'uu'** bubbling water *see* **'ok'**; multiple objects move independently *see* **'uuk'**

> **'uux** multiple objects move independently *see* **'uuk'**

'uuk' /multiple objects move independently/

mom	**'uux**	**'uuk'**	**'ox**	**'uux**
per	**'ox**	**'uuk'**	**'ox**	**'uux**
dist	**'uux**	**'uuk'**	**'uux**	**'uux**
ono	**'uuk'**	"		
cust	**'ox**	"		

G+l+'uuk' *(mot)* multiple objects move independently, fall
mom **tsets nadal'uu'** wood fell down; **taghal'uu'** things fell in the water; **kadal'uu'** things shattered, got broken up; **ts'i'il'uu'** things dropped out; **gguux uyii ts'i'il'uu'** maggots came out from it; **u'eł tayal'uu'** he broke through (the ice) into the water; **łudal'ox** things (sticks) are moving around *(per)*

c'aan nal'oxi *(n;n/kaan)* flour, *lit. 'food that spills'*

Ts'ekul'uu'i Na' *(pn)* creek near Wood Camp, *lit. 'things (rocks) come out creek'*

O+G+ł+'uuk' *(mot)* move multiple O quickly, throw multiple O
mom **nahwghił'uu'** he threw down multiple objects; **nałtsiis kaydghił'uu'** the wolverine threw things all over; **k'ey'ghił'uu'** he disassembled something

d+l+'uuk' *(op-ono)* be rattling, clinking sound; *caus.* rattle O
ts'aay' del'uu' dishes are rattling *(ono);* **ideł'uu'** he is rattling it *(ono)*

u'eł del'uu'i, iyii i'del'uu'i *(n)* dance rattle

> **'uuk** bubbling water *see* **'ok'**

> **'uuł** butcher *see* **'ał'**; shatter *see* **'uutl**

'uutl *M* /shatter/

mom	**'uuł**	**'uutl**	**'oł**	**'uuł**

ka#d+n+l+'uutl *M (u:gh mom)* shatter; *caus.* shatter O
katnal'uutl it shattered *(mom);* **kaytnil'uutl** he shattered it *(mom)*

'uutl' *C* /skinny []/

'uutl'i *C (adj)* skinny []; *uncommon:* **ts'en 'uutl'i yaen'** he is really skinny

Ggax 'Uutl'i *(psn)* a personal name, *lit. 'skinny rabbit'*

> **'uuts'** be soft *see* **'ots'**

'u^{1} /distantly/ *possibly related to* **u** conative

'u *(pf)* distantly, far; *prefixed to directionals; see Appendix B:* **'udaa'a** distantly downriver; **'utgga** distantly above

'u^{2}

'u *(pf)* []; *only in these exclamations, possibly the same as* **u** conative: **'uyeh** stop it!; **'uyuuni** leave it alone!

> **'u** *in* **'uyuuni** spear, *in* **'uze'** name *see* **u**

'ux *W* /poor thing/

'ux *W (exc)* poor thing

> **'ul** *in* **'ul'uli** minnow *see* **'aetl'**

'unlaes *LCW,* **menlaes** *M loanword from Russian* óbraz 'image'

'unlaes *CLW,* **menlaes** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* icon, holy picture

'utniil *C loanword from English* oatmeal

'utniil *C (n;Ø/kaan)* oatmeal

'us *L* *-[] /challenge to fight/

'us *L (exc)* expresses challenge to fight; *said when flipping one's own nose with the finger*

b

This section integrates **b** *and* **m**; **m** *only occurs in the Mentasta dialect; also included are a few borrowed stems with the rare bilabial consonants,* **p** *and* **v.**

b /third person sg/

b, u *(pf)* his, him, her, it, its, third person sg object/possessive prefix; **u-** *appears before a consonant,* **b** *before a vowel:* **uta'** his father; **uk'e** on it; **bii'ae** his son; **bika** for him, her, it

b *(vpf)* him, her, it, third person sg object of bound postpositions: **udghastset** I quit it, released it

b *(vpf)* third person non-human (animal) subject prefix; *uncommon, combines with* **y** *in the direct object position:* **biinal'aen** it (moose) is looking at him; **ggax kubiighaan** rabbit is killing them; **kuggaedi kubiiyaan** mosquitoes are eating them

baa^1 /waiting for/

P+baa *CL,* **P+debaa** *M,* **P+tbaa** *W (pp)* waiting for P: **sbaa (stbaa) zdaa** he is waiting for me; **hwbaa (kutbaa) c'elaets** she is cooking while waiting for them; **c'uldzesi gha debaa zdaa** *M* she is sitting waiting to dance

baa^2 /edge/

df: **baa, baaghe, baane, baan'**

-baaghe *(an)* edge, side, border of: **ubaaghe nekey'diłkaas** sew around its edge!; **ibaaghe iggets'** she's wringing out its edge; **utse' baaghe niłkekust'aats'** ‡he got a haircut, *lit. 'he got cut around the sides of his head'*

tabaaghe *CLW,* **tabaagga** *M (an)* beach, shore of stream, lake

tabaahwt'aene *(n)* spotted sandpiper *(Actitis macularia), lit. 'shore person'; attested in de Laguna's notes as* **tabaalt'aene**

tubaaghne *(n)* Tyonek area people, Cook Inlet Tanaina, *lit. 'watershore people'*

tubaaghe kenaege' *(n;Ø/'aan)* phonograph, radio, *lit. 'seashore language'; lyrics from a song; apparently the association is that the seashore is where information from outside the Copper River comes from*

natu' baaghe *(an)* seashore

yabaaghe *(an)* horizon, *lit. 'sky edge'*

-nehk'e baaghe *(an)* area around the eye

-dabaagha *M (an)* around the lips

-baane *(an)* edge, rim, border of

-dabaane *(an)* around the lips; mouth, opening of (a container)

-baane' *(n;Ø/niic)* outer edge of tanned hide

-kebaane' *(n;n/laa)* welt strip of leather on footwear between sole and footpiece

-ts'elabaane' *(n;n/laa)* black outer intestine of moose []; *not eaten*

baan'- *(i)* edge: **nabaan'nghalyaa** it (snowshoe) is knotted on its front edge

dabaan'- *(i)* around the lips: **udabaan'ngeltaan** his lips are closed

P+baa d+i *(ads:Ø mom)* reaching the edge of P: **ibaa diyaa** he came out to the edge of it, to the shore of it

> **baa** copying *L see* **baał**^{3}**, baa**^{3}

baa˙ **(bae)** /gray/ *probably more than one historical source has merged with this root*

baa, ba- *(nic;Ø/kaan)* milk; gray, off-white object; *cf.* **baa'** breast: **udabaadalyaa** it (baby) needs no more milk

baluu' *(n;Ø/kaan)* ice cream, *lit. 'milk ice'*

baa deltl'iit'i *(n;Ø/kaan)* canned milk, *lit. 'milk that is poured'*

baa tetsaxi *(n;Ø/kaan)* Eagle brand canned milk

tsae baa *(n,pn;Ø/'aan)* jade; mountain at Mentasta Pass, *lit. 'gray stone'*

yesbaa *CLW*, **yesc'ebaa** *M (n)* snowy owl *(Nyctea scandiaca)*, *lit. 'snow white'*

hwbaa *(ni)* morning twilight, predawn light: **kahwbaadghighel, hwbaatdestaay'** it became barely daylight; **hwbaa ghatiił** it is carrying along the dawn light; *riddle and nickname for rabbit*

baay *(adj)* grayish, off-white

t'eghes baay *M (n)* aspen *(Populus tremuloides)*, *lit. 'gray cottonwood'*

yasbaay *CLW (n)* glacier bear, color phase of brown bear, *lit. 'little gray one'*; *cf.* **yasdebah** *M*

neu	**baa**	**ba'**	**baał**	**ba'**
tran	**baes**	**ba'**	**baeł**	**ba'**
rep	**baes**	"		
cust	**baes**	"		
rev	**baex**			

G+l/D+baa˙ *(dim)* be gray; *with* **ko** be dimly lit, be dawn, be twilight; *note shift to D-classifier in the transitional; note that most nominalizations are with* **bae-**

neu **łic'ak lbaa** the mud is gray; **tsi'aał zes lbaa k'edyaak** the pillow case turned gray; **kalbaa** the area is gray, is dimly lit; it is dawn; it is twilight; **s'eł kalbaa** it is dim for me, it is hard for me to see

tran **'itba'** it turned gray; **kutba'** it became twilight; it became dawn; **hwtestba'** it is starting to become dawn; it is starting to become twilight; **nen'k'e kutatbaeł** it will become twilight, dawn over the country; **c'ezes tadiłba'** she bleached a skin (in water); **nayiłba'** he made it turn gray

Nelbaay *(pn)* mountain on Kuskalina River, *lit. 'that which is gray'*

Saas Nelbaay Na' *(pn)* upper Wells Creek, *lit. 'gray sand river'*

nihbaay *M (n)* short-tailed weasel *(Mustela erminea)*

sbaay *(n)* mountain goat *(Oreamnos americanus); perhaps from s-neuter verb form otherwise unattested*

lbaey *M (n)* silver-colored object

nalbaey *(n)* gull; gull moiety *(Larus sp.); (moiety consists of the clans* **tsisyu, nitsisyu, c'ecela'yu, udzisyu, nige' kulaen hwt'aene)**

ts'itu' nalbaey *(n)* herring gull *(Larus argentatus)*, *lit. 'major river gull'*

bentah nalbaey *(n)* mew gull *(Larus canus)*, *lit. 'lake gull'*

nalbaey ggaay ts'ede' *(n;Ø/niic)* a type of blanket [], *lit. 'little gull blanket'*

stakalbaey *CLW*, **takalbaey** *M (n)* camprobber, gray jay *(Perisoreus canadensis); etymology uncertain*

stakalbaey tnaey *(n)* camprobber people in stories

yandebaey, yadebaey *CM (n;d)* northern lights, aurora borealis, *lit. 'flashing sky'*

tsula#t+d+Ø+bae *(op-rep)* light flashes, fire flares, northern lights shine, lightning strikes

tsulatdebaes fire is flaring, lightning is striking, northern lights are flashing *(rep)*; **tsulatdabaesigii** it might flash, flare *(rep)*

ta#Ø+baa˙ [] *(u:rev)* sun moves []: **niłnatabaex** the sun is moving around the horizon *(rev)*

P+'eł na#ko+n+D+baa˙ *(u:tran)* P becomes dizzy

s'eł nahwnitba' I got dizzy *(tran)*

baa'^{1} /breast/ *cf.* **baa** milk *possibly a related root*

-baa', ba- *(nc;d/łtaan)* breast

-badetse' *(n;Ø/'aan)* nipple, *lit. 'breast's head'*

baa'^{2} *M*

dembaa' *M (n)* silverberry *(Elaegnus commutata)*

> **-baa'** dry fish *see* **ba'**^{1}

> **baac, baay** *in* **dahbaac** *CW,* **dahbaay** *L* skirt *see* **dahbaac**

> **baade'** sleeve *see* **baat**

> **baagga** *in* **tabaagga** *M* beach *see* **baa'**

> **baaghe** edge *see* **baa'**

baał^{1} *CLW,* **baatl**^{1} *M,* **(beł)** /move attached to rope/

mom	**baał**	**baał,baatl**	**beł**	**baał**
rev	**beł**	**baał**	**beł**	**beł**
dist	**baał**	"		
cust	**beł**	"		

G+Ø+baał, baatl *(mot)* move being attached to a line, dangle; *caus.* move O attached to a line; hoist, lower O by rope; coil, wind O (line)

mom **kudadzaey naghibaał** a spider descended on its web; **na'iłbaał** lower it down on a line!; **naniitałbaał** he will lower them down on a line *(dist);* **gge' kanaghełbaatl** I raised, hoisted it back up on a line; **nekeydełbaał** he swung it around in a circle on a line; **ikecdelbaatl** *M* he coiled, wound something around it; **nilkedelbaatl** *M* it (line) came unwound ; **'unaane łkedelbaał** he pulled himself across on a line; **łuk'ae na'ibaali** dangling fish

Ts'akae Ggan Nats'iłbaałden *(pn)* creek at Tanada Peak, *lit. 'where we lowered the thin woman on a line'*

'elbaali *CL,* **ibaadl** *M (n)* skin shelter, teepee, tent

na'ibaali *CLW,* **naghibaadl** *M (n;Ø/łcuut)* fish, meat cooked over fire while suspended on a line

łdanibaadli *M (n;Ø/niic)* door curtain

baał^{2} *CLW,* **baatl**^{2} *M* /rip, tear forcefully/

mom	**baał**	**baał,baatl**	**bał**	**baał**
dist	**baał**	"		
cust	**bał**	"		

G+Ø+baał, baatl *(mot)* become ripped, torn; *caus.* tear O forcefully

mom **uzes uk'e naghibaał** his skin got torn on it; **tazes uke' naghibaatl** the tent got torn down; **kaydghiłbaał** he tore it up; **niłdziighiłbaał** he tore it in two lengthwise; **its'ik'ehwghełbaał** he tore it to shreds

baał^{3} *CWM,* **baa**^{3} *L* /copying/

P+baałe, P+baa *(pp)* copying, in imitation of, acting like P: **ibaałe c'etnaanen** he is drinking in imitation of him; **c'ebaałe t'aenen** he acts in imitation of him; **deta' baałe tixacdetaan** he went out hunting acting like his father

> **baan** *in* **gelbaane', galebaane'** *CLW* pocket *see* **gelbaane'**

> **baane** edge *see* **baa'**

baan' *-[] /flock/

baan'- *(i)* flock (of birds), swarm (of insects): **łubaan'ghalts'eł** they (flock of birds, swarm of insects) are flying about; **ts'ebaan'dghelnen** they (mosquitoes) are swarming

> **baan'** edge *see* **baa^{2}**

baas *-[]

Ts'en Dabaas Na' *(pn)* Gravel Creek in upper Matanuska Valley, *analysis uncertain*

baat *-t' /sleeve/ *cf.* **baa^{2}** edge

-baade' *(n;Ø/niic)* sleeve

-baade' cii *(n;Ø/niic)* cuff, *lit. 'sleeve tip'*

> **baatl** *M* move attached to rope *see* **baal^{1}**

baats' *-ts' /roll, round/

mom	**baas**	**baats'**	**bas**	**baas**
prog	**bas**			
rev	**bas**	**baats'**	**bas**	**bas**
per	**bas**	**baats'**	**bas**	**baas**
dist	**baas**	**baats'**	**baas**	**baas**
cont	**baas**	**baats'**	**baas**	**baas**
neu	**baats'**	"		
tran	**baas**	**baats'**	**bas**	**baas**
cust	**bas**	"		

G+l+baats' *(mot)* roll, revolve, spin; *caus.* roll, turn O, make O revolve

ghalbas it is rolling along *(prog);* **tulbaas gutse** I hope it rolls *(mom);* **łughalbas** it is rolling around *(per);* **sta'ilbaats'** it rolled away *(mom);* **nekeghalbas** it is revolving, spinning *(rev);* **nekeyałbas** he is turning it, causing it to revolve *(prog);* **idełbas** he is rolling it (log) *(prog);* **detse' nełbas** he turns his head from side to side *(cust);* **tiyiniłbaats'** he rolled it out *(mom)*

nekeghalbasi *CLW*, **niłkeghalbasi** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* wheel

ghalbasi, łughalbasi, natelbasi *(n;Ø/'aan)* car, automobile, wagon, *lit. 'that which is rolling'*

lakalbasi *(n;Ø/'aan)* spinning top, *lit. 'that which spins with the hand'*

uk'e łudalbasi *CL (n;d/taan)* rolling pin, *lit. 'that which rolls around on it'*

łunalbasi *(n)* lynx (hunting name)

G+l/D+baats' *(dim)* be round, circular; *with* **n+** be spherical; *with* **d+** be cylindrical

neu **lbaats'i uk'e daz'aan** a round object is on it; **uk'e kalbaats'** its tracks are round; **nelbaats'** it (head, ball) is spherical; **tutiił delbaats'** the cup is cylindrical; **uyii hwdelbaats'** it (long object) is cylindrical on the inside; **k'e'itbaats'** *CL* it (moon) is full *(tran); note shift to D-classifier in the transitional*

ts'aay' delbaats'i *(n;d/taan)* small bowl, *lit. 'cylindrical dish'*

c'aan nelbaats'i *(n;n/'aan)* biscuit, *lit. 'round bread'*

baats'i *(adj)* round

c'et'aan' baats'i *(n)* aspen *(Populus tremuloides), lit. 'round leaves'*

k'ay' nelbaats'i *(n)* willow hoop for **c'ughaeli** throwing game

-yenbaadze', -yenbaats'e *(n;Ø/'aan)* vertebrae, *lit. 'round backbone'*

> **baats'** tickle *see* **bats'**

baay^{1} *W*

'ihbaay *W (exc)* ouch; *said to be wolverine's language in myths:* **sts'iige' 'ihbaay! nts'e txel'iił?** ouch! my intestines, what can I do?

baay^{2}

łts'ibaay *(n,pn;Ø)* whirlwind; Mount Watana

łts'ibaay tsedze' *(n;d/taan)* a type of dry wood

baay^{3}

lahts'ibaay *CLW,* **nalts'ibaay** *W (n)* butterfly *(Lepidoptera); analysis uncertain*

> **baay** gray *see* **baa'**; *in* **dahbaay** *L* skirt *see* **dahbaac, dahbaay**

> **baas** roll *see* **baats'**; *in* **dzaabaas** *LW,* **dzoobaas** *C* half-dollar *see* **dzaabaas**

ba

'aba *M (exc)* ouch; *cf.* **'ebii** *M,* **'egedaa,** *both more common than* **'aba**

> **ba** gray, milk *see* **baa'**; breast *see* **baa''**; *in* **demba** checkers *see* **demba**

ba'^{1} /dried fish/

ba', -baa' *(n;Ø/łcuut)* dried fish

łuk'ae ba' *(n;Ø/łcuut)* dried salmon

ba' zes *(n;Ø/niic, Ø/łtaan)* fish skin; fish skin bag

ba' zes seł *(n;Ø/laa)* fish skin boots, pants

ba' sdlaedzi *(n;Ø/kaan)* boiled dry fish

ba'^{2} (bae) /mix/ *perhaps related to* **baa'** **(bae)** gray

tran	**baes**	**ba'**	**baeł**	**ba'**

na#O+n+ł+ba' *(u:tran)* mix O, stir O, stir liquid into O

tran **nayniłba'** he mixed it (i.e. mixed milk into flour); he stirred it; **naytinałbaeł** he will mix, stir it; **nanilba'** it is mixed

uyii nay'nilbaesi *(n;d/taan)* mixing bowl, *lit. 'that in which something is mixed'*

> **ba'** gray *see* **baa'**; *in* **slatba'** hat with brim *see* **slatba'**; *in* **giliba'** cow *see* **giliba'**; *in* **łiba'** bread *see* **łiba'**; *in* **yiba'** beer *see* **yiba'**

> **bac** *in* **satbagi** *CL,* **sacbagi** *W* rubber boots *see* **satbagi**

badiga' *CLW loanword from Russian* pátoka 'syrup'

badiga' *CLW (n;Ø/kaan)* syrup, honey

bax *C* /fox barks/

ono	**bax**	"

d+l+bax *C (op-ono)* fox barks; *little known*

delbax it (fox) is barking *(ono)*

bah *M*

yasdebah *M (n)* glacier bear, color phase of brown bear; *cf.* **yaasbaay** *CLW*

balatga', balega' *CLW loanword from Russian* palátka 'tent'

balatga', balega', belaga' *CLW (n;Ø/niic)* tent

> **bał** rip *see* **baał**^{2}

bats' *CLW* *-ch' /tickle/ *reconstructed as* ***gəməch'** *in Krauss and Leer 1981:98*

neu	**bats'**	"
dur	**bats'**	"
cust	**baats'**	"

P#c'+D+bats' *CLW (desc)* P is ticklish
sc'etbats' I am ticklish *(neu)*

P#c'+ł+bats' *CLW (op)* tickle P
dur **sc'iłbats'** tickle me!; **uy'ghełbats'** I tickled him; **'ele' c'a uc'ulbats'i diłt'eh** he can't stand being tickled

> **bas** roll *see* **baats'**

basdlah *CLW*, **basdlax** *M loanword from Russian* máslo 'butter'

basdlah *CLW*, **basdlax** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* butter

bae[1] /pick berries/

dur	**bae,be'**	**baen,be'**	**baeł,be'**	**be'**
mom	**baes**	**baen**	**baeł**	**be'**
dur-cus	**baex**	"		
mom-cus	**baes**	"		
neu	**be'**	"		

O+u+n+Ø+bae *(op)* pick O (berries)
dur **c'unbe', c'unbae** he is picking something; **i'kunbae** they are picking; **gigi 'unaasbaen** I picked berries; **c'utinaasbaeł, c'utnaasbe'** I will pick something; **kec'utnibaen, 'etnibaen** he began to pick something *(mom);* **k'ec'unetbaen** he quit picking *(mom);* **itl'ac'unezbaen** he picked out all the berries

c'+u+n+ł+be' *(desc)* be skilled at picking berries
c'unełbe' she is a good, fast berry-picker *(neu)*

bae[2] /swim/

mom	**baes**	**baen**	**baeł**	**be'**
dist	**be'**	**baen**	**be'**	**be'**
cont	**be'**	**baen**	**be'**	**be'**
rev	**baex**	**baen**	**baex**	**baex**
prog	**baeł**			
per	**baeł**	**baen**	**baeł**	**be'**
cust	**baes**	"		
dis-cus	**bii'**	"		

Ø+bae *(mot)* sg swims on surface; *used for humans, mammals, birds; cf.* **l+'aetl'** pl swim, **Ø+laex** fish swim
mom **kezbaen** he swam ashore, ‡he went broke playing cards; **łkenibaen** he swam across; **łkenaotbe'** let him swim back across; **łkennezbaen** he swam across several times *(dist);* **kaghibaen** he swam up to the surface; **yunibaen** he swam at it; **tinibaen** he dived, swam down under the surface; **tsaał katibaes** swim for the chinook wind! *(in a story, said when boiling a mouse to cause warm weather);* **ghabaeł** he is swimming along *(prog);* **łu'snibaen** we swam around *(per);* **snekedezbaen** it swam around me *(rev);* **neke'ibaex** swim down and back! *(rev)*

Sgulak K'eghibaenden *(pn)* Hurtle Creek, *lit. 'where a bald eagle dived underwater'*

O+n+Ø+bae *(mot)* swim after O
łuynabaeł he is swimming around after it *(per);* **łkeyninibaen** he swam across after it *(mom)*

O+l+bae *(mot)* transport, carry O while swimming
nen'ts'en' nasghilbaeł swim me toward land! *(prog);* **nayalbaeł** he is swimming him along *(prog);* **nen'ts'en' naytelbaen** he started to swim him toward land *(mom)*

nbae *CLW,* **baeł** *M (n;Ø)* swimming: **nbae ł'aenen** *CL* he is a good swimmer; **baeł diłdeni** *M* he knows how to swim

bae^{3}:debae /sheep/

debae *(n)* Dall sheep, mountain sheep *(Ovis dalli); may be imitative of its call or may be related to* **baa$^{\circ}$ (bae)** gray

debae tnaey *(n)* sheep people in myths

debae tl'aseł *(n;Ø/laa)* sheepskin pants

debae naa' *(an)* sheep lick (where sheep gather)

Debetse' *(pn)* mountain at head of Watana River, *lit. 'sheep head'*

bae^{4}, be^{1} /hot/

'ebae, 'ebe *(padj)* hot: **ske' 'ebe ('ebae)** my feet are hot; **'ebe kulaen** the place is hot

bae^{5}, baet^{1}

ts'elbae *CLW,* **ts'elbaet** *M (n)* arctic loon *(Gavia arctica); analysis uncertain*

> **bae** gray *see* **baa$^{\circ}$**; *in* **lacbae** *M* willow ptarmigan *see* **beh**

baec /hip/

-baege' *(n;Ø/taan)* hip; *a porcupine hipbone was used in divination for hunting*

baedze' *loanword from English* bad *plus* **dze'** in the manner of

baedze' *(adv)* bad, badly, very bad, really, very: **baedze' taastnak** I am really tired

> **baedzi** tan *see* **baets**

> **baege'** hip *see* **baec**

baex

delbaexi *(n;Ø/niic)* cloth; *analysis uncertain; seems to be an unproductive verb; glossed by Pinart as* trade goods

> **baex** pick berries *see* **bae^{1}**; swim *see* **bae^{2}**

bael, be^{2}:ts'ebe /spruce/ *cf.* **ts'uu'^{2}**, *a related root*

ts'abaeli, ts'abael- *(ni)* spruce, white spruce; tree *(Picea glauca)*

ts'abaeli tnaey *(n)* spruce people in myths

tehts'abaele' *CM,* **naghaay ts'abaele'** *L (n)* horsetail *(Equisetum sp.), lit. 'water spruce', 'frog's spruce'*

Tats'abaelghi'aaden *(pn)* on lower Copper River near Canyon Creek, *lit. 'where a spruce stands in the water'*

ts'ebe- *(c)* spruce

ts'ebesuus *W (n)* clump of young spruce trees, spruce seedlings

> **baeł** gray *see* **baa$^{\circ}$**; pick berries *see* **bae^{1}**; swim *see* **bae^{2}**

> **baen** pick berries *see* **bae^{1}**; swim *see* **bae^{2}**

> **vaen** *in* **xay'vaen** *W* white man, white person *see* **xay'vaen**

baet^{2} /lake trout/

baet *(n)* lake trout *(Salvelinus namaycush)*

baet tsel *M (n;Ø/'aan)* ulu, semilunar knife, *lit. 'little trout'; cf.* **betseli** *CLW*

baets *-ch /tan/

neu	**baets**	"
tran	**baets**	"

G+l/D+baets *(dim)* be tan, light brown, blonde; be shiny *M;; note shift to D-classifier in the transitional*

neu **lbaets** it is tan, light brown; it is shiny *M;* **tsitnelbaedzen** a blonde-haired person; **niłkecnelbaets** *M* ‡there is a ring of clouds (around the moon) *lit. 'there is a shiny ring';* **ditbaets** it turned tan, brown, blonde *(tran);* **detse' tatniłbaets** she dyed her hair blonde *(tran)*

baedzi *(adj)* tan

Łuu Baedzi Na' *(pn)* Kluvesna River, *lit. 'tan glacier river'*

ts'ik'ebaedzi *CL (n)* immature gull

baey

tsabaey, -tsabaeye' *(n;Ø/taan (calf))* fish with white flesh (generic term), "trout"; flesh of the calf of the leg; *analysis uncertain*

tsabaey na'aaye' *CM (n)* May, *lit. 'fish month'*

Tsabaey Tu' Na' *(pn)* Lake Creek, *lit. 'fish water creek'*

c'eyuuni tsabaeye' *(n)* mosquito larvae, *lit. 'ghost's fish'*

> **baey** gray *see* **baa'**

baes^1 *-sh" /stone/

baes, bes- *(nc;Ø/'aan)* stone, rock; *perhaps a hard stone such as chert []*

labaes *(n;Ø/łtaan)* large circular stone or copper knife; *described in stories as a large round discus-shaped knife:* **'utsii delabaes cii hwtsii kiitełt'ak** down below they threw him onto the point of the stone knife

bests'ae *(n;Ø/'aan)* a hard rock, possibly obsidian

Bestl'ets' *(pn)* King Mountain, *lit. 'black stone'*

bestle k'a' *(n;Ø/taan)* stone arrowhead; *cf.* **bestl'es** mud, *perhaps related to this root*

baes^2

Nabaes Na' *(pn)* Nabesna River; *analysis uncertain*

> **baes** gray *see* **baa'**; pick berries *see* **bae^1**; swim *see* **bae^2**

> **be** *in* **benes** *CL* swinging cradle, baby swing *see* **nes^4:benes**; *in* **besiini** owl, great horned owl *see* **siin^2:besiin**; *in* **-bets'e'** aunt, father's sister *see* **ts'e'^{4}:bets'e'**; *in* **ts'ebe** spruce *see* **bael:ts'abael, be^2:ts'ebe**

be' /bare ground amidst snow/

c'ube' *CLM*, **c'ebe'** *W (an)* bare, clear ground amidst snow

> **be'** pick berries *see* **bae^1**; swim *see* **bae^2**

> **be'ł** *L* belly *see* **bet'**

bede /who/

bede *(int)* who, whose: **bede 'ilaen?** who are you?; **gaanen bede nt'aenen?** who is this?; **bede ni'izen?** who do you think (it is)?; **bede gedze' nt'aey?** whose gloves are these?; **bede cu?** who else?

bede ghaele' *CL (n)* guessing game played by stacking hands, *lit. 'whose pack?'*

bede'ene *CLW*, **bede'iinn** *M (int)* who plural: **bede'ene 'adiniinen?** who (pl) are you talking about?

> **-bede** underbelly *see* **bet'**

bedesnii *CLW loanword from English* medicine

bedesnii *CLW (n)* medicine

bediile' *CLW loanword from Russian* fitíl' 'wick'

bediile' *CLW (n;n/laa)* lamp wick

> **bedze'** spread out *see* **bets**

begin *loanword from English* bacon

begin *(n;Ø/łcuut)* bacon

beh *CLW*, **bae'** *M*

lacbeh *CLW*, **lacbae** *M (n)* willow ptarmigan *(Lagopus lagopus); analysis uncertain, perhaps from* **baa'** **(bae)** gray

lacbeh tnaey *(n)* ptarmigan people in myths

bel /lips/

-dabele' *(n;Ø/niic)* lips

> **bel** *in* **yaabel** devil *see* **yaabel**

beldih *loanword from Russian* pal'tó 'coat'

beldih, -beldii' *(n;Ø/niic)* coat, jacket

belos *CL loanword from Russian* párus 'sail'

belos *CL (n;Ø/niic)* sail, canvas

beł /steep/

neu **beł** "

ko+n+Ø+beł *(ext)* be steep; *uncommon*

hwnebeł it (bank) is steep *(neu)*

Ubaaghe Nahwngezbełi *(pn)* lake south of Charley Lake, *lit. 'that with a steep bank extending around its border'*

> **beł** move attached to rope *see* **baal^1**

ben^1 *-n /ridiculing/

P+naben *(pp)* ridiculing, spiting, thwarting P: **snaben kenaes** he is criticizing, ridiculing me; **inaben yutaket** he will buy it to spite him; **inaben tnii** he is talking to spite him

ben^2 *-n /tomorrow/

bende' *CLW*, **mende'** *M (adv)* tomorrow; *with* **de'** in the future

ben^3 *-n /lake/

ben, -bene' *CLW*, **men, -menn'** *M (ni;d/łtaan)* lake; *possessed form is common in place names*

ben baaghe *(an)* lakeshore

bentah *(an)* lake country

tsa' bene' *(n)* beaver pond

łuu bene' *(n)* glacial lake

dghelaay bene' *(n)* mountain lake

Sasnuu' Bene' *(pn)* Lake Louise, *lit. 'sand island lake'*

Ben Ce'e *(pn)* Susitna Lake, *lit. 'big lake'*

Nibendeltaande *(pn)* End Lake, *lit. 'where lake extends to a point'*

mom	**biis**	**ben**	**biił**	**biił**
prog	**biił**			
cust	**biis**	"		
neu	**ben**	**biin'**	**biił**	**biin'**

l+ben *(mot)* water level rises, floods, overflows

mom **katelben** water level is starting to rise; **da'ilben** it (liquid in container) spilled over; **da'italbiił** it will spill over; **ghalbiił** it (stream) is overflowing, rising *(prog)*

Nilben Na' *(pn)* Tyone River, *lit. 'water rises to a point river'*

ta#l+ben *(mot)* water surges up, overflows

tatelben water is overflowing (stream bank) *(mom);* **kataghalben** water surged up (in hole in ice) *(mom)*

da#t+d+l+ben *(stat)* be filled with liquid, be full

datdelben it (container) is full, filled with liquid *(neu)*

ben^4 *-n

ya' bene' *(n)* larkspur *(Delphinium glaucum), lit. 'louse + ?'*

men *M* *-n

tsi'meni *M (n)* violet *(Viola epipsila)*

ben' *-n /wall/

ben', -bene' *CLW,* **men' -menn'** *M (an)* wall of house or tent; side of box: **ben' t'aa** base of the wall; **saeł bene'** side of a box

bendahga' *CLW loanword from Russian* vintóvka 'rifle'

bendahga' *(n;Ø/taan)* single-shot .22 rifle

beniic *loanword from Russian* vénik 'broom, whisk'

beniic *CLW,* **meniic** *M (n;d/laa)* steambath switch made of alder or birch leaves

bentse *CW loanword from Russian* ventsý 'crowns'

bentse *CW (adv;Ø)* married; *the meaning* married *has been extended from the crown worn in the Orthodox wedding ceremony:* **bentse t'elyaak** he got married

bet *L* /facing/ *perhaps related to* **bet'** belly

neu	**bet**	"

P+ts'e' D+bet *L (ext)* be turned facing in the direction of P

its'e' detbet he is turned toward him *(neu);* **niłts'e' detbet** they face each other *(neu)*

bet' /belly/

-bet' *(n;Ø/łtaan)* belly

łighay'bet' *CW,* **łighay'be'ł** *L (n)* horned grebe *(Podiceps auritus), lit. 'dog hair belly'*

be'ł ggaek *L (n)* northern waterthrush *(Seiurus noveboracensis), lit. 'belly croak'*

-bede *(an)* underbelly, chest and stomach area, abdomen

ubede ts'i'it'uuts'i *(n)* crossfox, *lit. 'the one with a partly black underbelly'*

-dzaghał bede' *(n;Ø/łtaan)* crop of ptarmigan

neu	**bet'**	"

l+bet' *C (desc)* be gluttonous

lbet' he is gluttonous *(neu)*

bets *-ch /broad/

neu	**bets**	"		
tran	**biits**	"		
sem	**bes**	"		
cons	**bets**	"		
mom	**biis**	**bets**	**bes**	**biis**
per	**bes**	**bets**	**bes**	**biis**
rep	**bes**	"		
cust	**bes**	"		
neu-cus	**biits**	"		

G+l/ł+bets *(dim)* be wide, broad; *note variation between* l *and* ł *classifiers in derivatives*

· *neu* **dghalbets, ghalbets** it is wide; **uk'e'sdeyaani dełbets** the table is wide; **tsaani uk'e hwnelbets** the bear's track is wide; **tene kałbets** the trail is wide; **nadaeggi naghalbets** it is two (fingers) wide; **na'ilbiits** it became wide *(tran)*

tsay'tsiy nelbedzi *(n;Ø/łtaan)* table knife, *lit. 'knife that is wide'*

O+d+Ø+bets *C (suc)* spread out, stretch out O (flat flexible object such as skin or piece of meat)

hwdiisbes I spread it out over a place *(sem);* **hwdghasbets** I spread them out over a place *(cons)*

P+ta#O+d+Ø+bets *(suc)* spread out O (skin) against P

hwtaydezbes he spread it out on it *(sem);* **hwnitaydghibets** he draped it over it (a pole) *(mom)*

G+D+bets *(stat)* flat object is in spread-out position

neu **taeł hwdestbets** the mat is lying outspread; **'unii uke' ukelaggeze nay'nestbets** ‡its hind feet are webbed *lit. 'there is something spread-out between the toes';* **c'caanyu' 'utggu łet ye kon' yighetbets** the inner stomach is spread out in the smoke of the fire; **udzih kendestbets** caribou (skins) are lying all over; **uk'ekahwnestbets** it (structure) is covered with snow

D+bets *(mot)* flat flexible object moves through air; heavy person, bear lunges, leaps, jumps; frog hops; bird, butterfly flutters; lightning strikes *M*

mom **naatbets** it (skin, paper) fell down; **ites ghatbets** it (bear, frog) jumped over it; **i'ehwk'aatbets** it (bear) leaped on it; **sts'e' nic'a'itbets** it (bear) charged at me, it (butterfly) fluttered up to me; **naghaay 'unaane na'itbets** a frog jumped across; **ik'e dastbets** it (bird) landed on top of it; **kets'alggaeggi łu'itbets** a flying squirrel fluttered around *(per);* **inandah łootbets** ‡he is walking to her (his lover); **ighenii łootbets** he paces ready to fight him *(per);* **c'enakon' testbets** *M* lightning struck

na#c'+n+Ø+bets *(op-rep)* blink

nac'enbes he is blinking *(rep);* **nay'nghibes** he was blinking *(rep)*

ca#O+G+n+Ø+bets *(mot)* dump, strew, pour out O (liquid or granular objects such as sand, ashes)

mom **tuu catnezbets** he dumped out the water; **yae' caytnezbets** he dumped it out; **yaas kae ik'e cahwnezbets** he covered it with snow; **ticaninibets** he poured it outside; **kon' niidze nacayngibets** he dumped it down onto the fire; **de'aatdze' kucayngibets** he dumped it in on his own wife

bedze' *(adj)* spread out

-nadilbedze' *(n;Ø/niic)* diaphragm [], an internal organ of mammals

bets' *-ch' /cheek/

-entl'abets' *CLW*, **-enstl'abets** *M (n;n/'aan)* cheek (of the face)

bez *-[]

beznae *(pn)* Sheep Mountain

bes^1 *-s /bank of stream, lake/

bes, -bese' *(n;n/'aan)* bank of stream, lake; *common in place names*
Bes T'aax *(pn)* Paxson village site, *lit. 'beneath the bank'*
Bes Ce'e Na' *(pn)* Brushkana River, *lit. 'big bank stream'*
Bes Cene *(pn)* Liebestag village, *lit. 'base of the bank'*
Latsibese' Caegge *(pn)* Dry Creek village
Bes Nezdlaayi *(pn)* bank along Mount Drum side of the Copper River, *lit. 'bank that extends in a line'*

bes^2 *-s /snowshoe-lacing needle/

'aas bes *(n;Ø/taan)* snowshoe-lacing needle

bes^3 *-s /drag/

bes *(n;Ø/niic)* skin toboggan, skin sled for dragging loads
tcen bes *CLW*, **decen bes** *M (n;Ø/taan)* wooden toboggan, sled with flat deck
Tcen Besi Na' *(pn)* creek into Chitina River, *lit. 'wooden toboggan creek'*
tazes bes *(n;Ø/niic)* canvas-covered sled
bes- *(i)* dragging: **stabesghinilcuut** drag it away!; **tsuugi ice' łubesdiniłdaetl'** he dragged around the tail of a marten

bes^4 *-[]

bestl'es *CLW (n;Ø/tlaek')* mud
bests'ae'e *(n;Ø/tlaek')* clay, glacial mud; *perhaps related to* **baes, bes** stone

> **bes** broad *see* **bets;** stone *see* **baes**

besde' *W loanword from uncertain source; cf. Tanaina* bashda

besde' *W (n;Ø/'aan)* coal

bii, ba *M* /ouch/

'ebii, 'eba *M (padj)* ouch; *expression of pain*

> **bii** *in* **biinał'aen** it is looking at him *see* **b**
> **bii'** swim *see* **bae**^{2}

biile' *loanword from Russian* mýlo 'soap'

biile', -biile' *(n;Ø/'aan)* soap

biił /snare for large game/

biił, -biile' *(n;n/laa)* snare for large game; *cf.* **ggaał,** snare for small game
Biił K'ena' *(pn)* creek at Mentasta, *lit. 'snare place creek'*
tehbiił, -tehbiile' *(n;Ø/niic)* fishnet, *lit. 'water snare'*
sabiile' *(n;n/laa)* rainbow, *lit. 'sun snare'*

-ts'enlabiile' *(n;d/taan)* wing feather, *lit. 'wing snare'; this term may derive from the practice of making snares out of wing feathers*

dahbiił *M (n;n/laa)* suspended baby cradle, swing, *lit. 'elevated snare'*

biił- *(i)* rope, line: **łkenabiiłnensyaa** I crossed holding a line; **kabiiłdelnen** it (spider) came up quickly on its web

u'eł kabiiłdesesi *(n;Ø/'aan)* winch, *lit. 'that with which things are brought up on a line'*

> **biił** water level changes *see* **ben^2**

> **biin** *in* **gabiin, gobiin** *CW*, **gamiin** *M* stove *see* **gabiin**

> **biin'** water level changes *see* **ben^2**

miinn *M loanword from English* bean

miinn *M (n;n/laa)* beans

> **biits** broad *see* **bets**

miizi *CL loanword from English* beans

miizi *CL (n;n/laa)* beans

biis *-s /swing/ *cf.* **benes** hammock *CLW and* **dahbiił** *M* swing, *perhaps related roots*
dur **biis** "

l+biis *(op)* swing, sway; *caus.* swing O
dur **ghalbiis** he was swinging; **ałbiis** I swung him; **xołbiis** *W*, **kułbiis** *CL* he is swinging them; **itałbiis** he will swing him

c'ebiizi *CLW (n;n/laa)* suspended baby cradle, swing

> **biis** water level changes *see* **ben^2**; broad *see* **bets**

bic^1 /thump/
ono **bic** "
cust **bes** "

ko+d+l+bic *(op-ono)* be thumping sound (of rabbit, grouse); *caus.* make thumping sound
ono **hwdelbic** there is a thumping sound; **ggax hwdełbic** rabbits are making a thumping sound; **tsaan' ts'uus hwdełbes** the ruffed grouse makes a thumping sound *(cust)*

bic^2

c'enbic *CL (n)* goshawk *(Accipiter striatus)*

> **bic, bi'** *in* **kayaxbic** *CL*, **kalahwbi'** *W* kayak *see* **kayaxbic**

pinc *M loanword from English 'paint'; this is the only instance of a phoneme* **p** *in Ahtna*
dur **pinc** "

O+d+n+Ø+pinc *M (op)* paint O; *this is one of only three verb themes with a borrowed root*
hwtnipinc paint it (surface) *(dur)*; **hwtnghaspinc** I painted it *(dur)*

bitgael *W loanword from Russian* mitkál' 'cotton'

bitgael *W (n;Ø/niic)* tent canvas

C

> **c** *in* **nacghighaen** *M* he packed something down *see* **c"**; *in* **-tsucde** grandmother *see* **de':cde**

> **caa'** install rafters *see* **caak'**

> **caadze'** rendered fat *see* **caats**

caax, cogh /big/ *cf.* **ce'e** big *probably a related root*

neu1 **caax** "
neu2 **cogh** "
neu3 **cax** "
tran **caax** **caax** **cax** **caax**

G+ł+caax *(dim)* be big, large, tall, high, great in quantity or volume

neu1 **dghiłcaax, ghiłcaax** he, it is big; **dghałcaax** *CWM,* **ghe'ełcaax** *L* I am big; **tałcaax** he, it will be big; **kałcaax** the area, the place is big; **dełcaax** it (tree) is big; **tsiitl' dełcaax** the snow is deep; **denłcaax** they (several objects) are big; **dadełcaax** he is loud-voiced

tran **'iłcaax, t'e'iłcaax** it became big, it increased; **'itałcax, t'itałcax** it will become big; **'itaałcax** I will become big; **'ułcaax gutse** I hope it becomes big; **diłcaax** it (tree) became big; **didałcax** it (tree) will become big; **iyits'e na'ilcaax** he became bigger than him; **unayilcaax** he became as big as him

neu1 **niłghalcaax** they are equally big; **uyighiłcaax** he, it is as big as it; **bayighiłcaax** it is too big for him; **koht'aenn ce'e 'iinn k'e 'enłcaax** they are as tall as big men; **sughiłcaax** it is big enough; **basuyitałcax** it will be big enough for him *(tran)*

kughiłcaaxdze' *(adv)* everywhere: **kughiłcaaxdze' tsiitl' zdlaa** snow is everywhere

l+cogh *(dim)* animal is large, big

lcogh it (animal) is large *(neu2);* **niłghalcogh** they are equally big *(neu2)*

c'+d+l+caax *(desc)* be proud, vain, conceited, arrogant, stuck up

i'delcaax he is proud, stuck-up *(neu1);* **i'de'elcaax** I am proud *(neu1)*

c'+d+Ø+caax *(stat)* be expensive, valuable

tran **i'dicaax** it became expensive, it is expensive, valuable; **i'didacax** it will become expensive; **c'asta dinicaax** it is the most expensive; **i'dezcax** it is expensive *(neu3);* **nts'e i'dicaax?** how much is it? what is the price; **its'e i'dezcax** it is becoming more expensive *(neu3);* **neyits'e hdicaax** they became higher in status than us; **nay'diłcaax** he raised the prices again; **tidadghicaax** it is over-priced

dicaaxi *(n;Ø/'aan (coin), Ø/niic (paper))* money; ten in cards *C,* *lit. 'that which is valuable'*

tsedi dicaaxi *(n;Ø/'aan)* penny, cent, *lit. 'copper money'*

dicaaxi tl'aseł *(n;Ø/laa)* dress pants, *lit. 'expensive pants'*

ts'es dicaaxi *(n;Ø/'aan)* gold, *lit. 'valuable rock'*

Tl'ahwdicaaxi Na' *(pn)* Yanert Fork, *lit. 'valuable headwaters creek'*

cogh, cox *(adj)* big, large; *less frequently used than* **ce'e**

tsicogh *(n)* sea otter *(Enhydra lutris),* *lit. 'big head'*

tacogh *(an)* big waves, rough water

xos cogh *LW (n)* devil's club *(Echinopanax horridum),* *lit. 'big thorn'*

udzih cox *(n)* large bull caribou

łicox *(n)* husky, large sled dog

-coghe' *(n)* animal of large size, male animal; large object

tsa' c'ecoghe' *(n)* large beaver

-kelacoghe' *(n;Ø/'aan)* big toe

> **caax** install rafters *see* **caak'**

caak' /rib/ *from* **caan** viscera + **k'** on

-caagge' *(n;Ø/taan)* rib, *lit. 'on the viscera'*

conc	**caax**	**caak'**	**caax**	**caax**

na#ko+Ø+caak' *(conv)* install rafters
nakuzcaa' he put up rafters *(conc)*

caan^1 *-n /viscera, abdomen/ *cf.* **caak'** rib *a related root*

-caan *(an)* viscera, abdomen: **scaan 'egedaa** my stomach aches; **ucaan tnae** she is pregnant

-caanyu' *(n;Ø/niic)* abdominal lining

ca- *(ic)* viscera, abdomen

ca *(ts)* feebly, meekly, humbly; *this incorporated stem forms subthemes:* **nicahneldaetl'** they collapsed into bed *lit. 'they fell onto their stomachs';* **cantaen** ‡he is staying feebly, meekly, humbly *lit. 'he is lying on his stomach'; said of an elderly person*

-caggas *(n;Ø/niic)* abdominal muscles

caan^2 *-n /rain/

caan *(n;Ø)* rain

caan tuu' *(n;Ø,n)* rainwater

caan dghaec *(n;Ø/niic)* raincoat

caan c'a'i *(n;Ø/taan, Ø/niic)* umbrella, raincoat, *lit. 'that which keeps away rain'*

'aa' caane' *(n;Ø)* misty rain, condensation from fog, *lit. 'fog rain'*

dur	**caan**	**caan'**	**ciił**	**caan'**
mom	**ciis**	**caan**	**ciił**	**ciił**
dur-cus	**ciix**	"		

l+caan *(op)* be raining, rain extends in a direction
dur **łcaan** it is raining; **ghiłcaan'** it was raining; **niłcaan** it is beginning to rain; **tełcaan'** it is about to rain; **ołcaan' gutse** I hope it rains; **tedze 'ele' 'iłciile** it didn't rain last night; **łciix** it customarily rains *(cust);* **k'e'ilcaan** it stopped raining *(mom);* **taghiłcaan** it rained over water *(mom);* **dadiniłcaan** it rained inside (the house) *(mom);* **gaak'e niniłcaan** it rained up to here *(mom);* **'unaygge łcaani k'e** ‡he is sobbing, *lit. it is like rain below his eyes*

P#l+caan *(op)* rain P, rain falls like P
dur **ts'es nelkon'i tałciił** it will rain hot rocks; **itałciił** it will rain it (e.g. hailstones); **natsaan'ngełt'on'i łcaan** it is hailing

caan^3 *M* *-n

sacaan *M (adv)* morning; *cf.* **sacagha** *M,* **sadghan** *C,* **saggan** *L; also Upper Inlet Tanaina* **sukan** *and Tlingit* **seigán** tomorrow

caats *-ch **(caes)** /melt, liquefy/ *this unusual ablauting root is discussed in Krauss and Leer 1981:83*

conc	**caes**	**caats**	**caes**	**caes**
cust	**ces,ciis**	"		
ono	**caats**	"		

G+D+caats, caes *(conv)* be rendered, liquefied; *caus.* render O (fat, fish heads), melt O (snow), liquefy O (fat, berries, snow)

conc **c'etse' ghotcaes** the fish heads should be rendered; **stcaats** it was rendered, liquefied; **yiłcaats** he rendered it; **tsiitl' 'iłcaes** you melt snow!; **xay gige' 'snełces** we customarily liquefy lowbush cranberries (into jam) *(cust);* **naz'aay deciis** *M* the pot (of fat) is customarily rendered *(cust)*

[bic'ecaadzi] *(n;d/taan)* spruce bark pot for rendering fish heads; *from de Laguna's notes*

ta#d+ł+caats *(op-ono)* be splashing, roaring sound (as of waterfowl wings on water or roar of stream)

tadełcaats there is the sound of ducks, fish splashing on water; there is the sound of a distant stream *(ono)*

-caadze' *(n;Ø/kaan)* rendered fat

tseles caadze' *(n;Ø/kaan)* rendered ground squirrel fat

c'encaes *(n;Ø/kaan)* cooked berries, berry pudding

tacaes *(n;Ø,n)* melted snow water

caay /woman's grandchild/

-caay *(n)* woman's grandchild

ca^{1}

ca- *(ic)* []

ca#n+l+nii' *(desc)* have hunting luck

canaani *(n)* hunting luck

ca^{2}

ca- *(i)* []; *only in the following theme*

ca#O+G+n+Ø+bets *(mot)* handle O (multiple objects, liquid) quickly
tuu catnezbets he dumped out the water

> **ca** viscera *see* **caan^{1}**; *in* **P+caghan** while P is asleep, unconscious *see* **ghan^{3}**

cagh

secagha *U (adv)* morning; *cf.* **sacaan** *M,* **sadghan** *C,* **saggan** *L; also Tanaina* **sukan,** *Tlingit* **seigán** tomorrow

cax *W; cf.* **caex** intercepting

P+tsaghcax *W (pp)* making a semicircular detour or loop ahead of P (animal): **itsaghcax tezyaa** he looped ahead of it

> **cax** big *see* **caax**

caex, *cf. Eyak* **P+kaax** catching up with P

P+dacaex *(ads:s neu, gh mom)* blocking the way of P, intercepting P, heading off P: **idacaex zdaa** he's sitting in his way; **sdacaex ghiyaa** he intercepted me

P+ghacaex *(pp)* circling to intercept P: **ighacaex tezyaa** he started off circling to intercept it (as when walking in a loop when tracking a moose)

caek' /stream mouth/ *perhaps related to* **ce^{1}** tail

-caek'e, -dacaek'e *(an)* stream mouth; *very common in place names*

Tl'aticae'e *(pn)* Copper Center; mouth of Klutina River, *lit. 'headwaters mouth'*

Stl'aa Caegge *(pn)* Slana village, *lit. 'rear mouth'*

tacaek'e *(an)* confluence of streams

Tacae'e *(pn)* mouth of Copper River

ce *(vpf)* stream mouth

ko+ce#d+i *(ads:i mom)* down along the river: **hwcediyaa** he walked down the river

Una' Ucenaeł'sdildełi Na' *(pn)* Old Man Creek, *lit. 'its creek we move downriver creek'*

caey

Caey Teni *(pn)* mountain on south side of Klutina River, *lit. '? trail'*

ce^{1} /tail/

-ce' *(n;Ø/taan)* tail; coccyx, tailbone

c'ece' *M (n)* Big Dipper constellation

-dece' *(n;d/taan)* tail feather

-dzidace' *(n;Ø/taan)* bottom of the brisket, cartilaginous lower end of the sternum

łice' *(n)* foxtail (plant) *(Alopecurus aequalis), lit. 'dog tail'*

Nuuni Ce' *(pn)* hill near St. Anne Lake, *lit. 'porcupine tail'*

ce- *(ic)* tail: **icełkas** it hit him with its tail; **celts'aas** it is wagging its tail; **yalkeceniyel** it took him across on its tail

cetl'ets' *L (n)* plant (unidentified) [], *lit. 'blue tail'*

cet'aeni *(n)* The Tailed One, "monkey people"; *tailed ape-like creatures said to have been killed near Batzulnetas:* **cet'aenn ce' naes kulaen 'iinn** the Tailed Ones have long tails

cetseni *WC (n)* hawk (unidentified Buteo)

-cenitsełe' *(n;Ø/taan)* tailbone

ceghaznae *CMW*, **caghaznaey** *L (n)* short tailed weasel *(Mustela erminea), lit. possibly 'black tailed one'*

bicede'aay *(n;d/taan)* pot with handle, *lit. 'that which a tail extends into'*

-cela' *(n;Ø/taan)* fish tail, *lit. possibly 'tail hand'*

cela'yu *(n)* Salmon Tail Clan

cel- *(i)* fish tail

-cel t'oghe' *(n;Ø/taan)* adipose fin

ce^{2}

-ggaan' cela' *(n;Ø/taan)* shoulderblade; *a cow moose shoulderblade is used to rub against brush as a moose call; cf.* **-cela'** fish tail

ce^{3}

ce *(vpf)* bound postposition

P+ce+t'a# *(ads:s neu, gh mom)* between flat surfaces of P: **icet'aghiyaa** he went between them (blankets); **nilcet'ahneltaets'** they got between the blankets together

> **ce** *in* **cetaniyaa** he went down to the base *see* **cen**^{1}; *in* **hwcediyaa** he walked down the river *see* **caek'**

> **ce'** tail *see* **ce**^{1}

ce'e /big/ *cf.* **caax, cogh** big, *probably a related root*

ce'e *(adj)* big, large; *very common:* **gigi ce'e** big berries

łuk'ece'e *(n)* king salmon *(Oncorhynchus tschawytscha), lit. 'big salmon'*

Bes Ce'e *(pn)* hill on Suslota Creek, *lit. 'big bank'*

dzaen ce'e *(adv)* the whole day

cehw /group/

cehw- *(i)* (moving) as a group: **nacehw'ska'aał** we are going along in a group; **sa dacehwkeni'aan** a group came in to me; **de'eni kunacehwdghiłnen** they rushed in a group back into the den

cel /younger brother/ *cf.* **ciił** young man, *a related root*

-cele *(n)* younger brother, younger male parallel cousin; checkers

c'ecele *(n)* first strong winter wind

> **cel, cela'** fish tail *see* **ce^1**

> **cel** limp *see* **cet^1**; classify food *see* **cuut^1**

cen^1 *-n /base/

cen, -cene' *(an)* flat level surface, open ground, tundra, meadow

Cen Ce'e *(pn)* flat north of Dry Creek, *lit. 'big flat'*

I'cengha *(pn)* flat north of Copper Center, *lit. 'by the flat'*

cen tuu *(n)* swamp water *(n;Ø,n)*

sdacen *(an)* wooded area near river

scent'aax *(an)* area under a standing tree

scent'aa *(ads:gh mom)* under a standing tree: **scent'aa ghiyaa** he went under the tree

scecen *(an)* grove of trees

-cene', -cene *(an,n;ko/'aan (base), Ø/'aan (rump), d/taan (container))* base of, lower part of; rump of rabbit; container, vessel, pail, can, bottle

dghelaay cene' *CW*, **ggalaay cene'** *L*, **dzeł cene'** *M (an)* foothills of mountains

Dzeł Cene *(pn)* upper Tanana River region, *lit. 'base of the mountains'*

Bes Cene *(pn)* Liebestag village, *lit. 'base of the bank'*

c'ecene', tsaeł cene', dziił cene' *(n;d/'aan)* stump, root; chopping block

C'ecenn'gha *(pn)* flat near Batzulnetas, *lit. 'by the stumps'*

-kecene', kecen- *(ni;Ø/taan (ankle), Ø/niic (ankle piece))* ankle; piece of leather covering ankle on boot, *lit. 'foot base'*

-nicene', -encene' *(n;Ø/taan)* wrist; cuff

benceni *(n;n/laa)* bracelet

-ggaan' cene' *(n;Ø/taan)* upper arm

t'acene' *(n;Ø/'aan)* hair or feather follicle, *lit. 'feather base'*

sal cene', saeli cene' *(n;d/taan)* lard pail

uyaeni cene' *(n;d/taan)* whiskey bottle

łet cene' *CLW*, **łecene'** *M (n;Ø/taan)* tobacco pipe, *lit. 'smoke vessel'*

sezel cene' *CLW*, **tsezel cene'** *M (n;Ø/taan)* steambath tongs for moving hot rocks

c'ezaex cene' *(n;Ø/taan)* skin rack, *lit. 'skin shavings base'*

ucene' koley *(n)* Russian gun, rifle, *lit. 'the one without a stock'*

c'ecene' yizdlaay *(n;0/laa)* canned food, *lit. 'that which is in a can'*

łinacen *M (adv)* in a pile: **łinacen natse naskolyiis** we put it (meat) in a pile ahead of us

ce, cen *(vpf)* adverbial, base

ce+ta# *(ads:n mom)* down to the base (of mountain): **cetaniyaa** he went down to the base (of mountain)

łe+cen#D *(ads:s mom)* gathering into a group: **łecents’esdaetl’** we gathered in a group

cen^{2} *-n /stick/ *cf.* **cen^{1}**

decen *M,* **tcen, cen** *CLW,* **-decene’** *(ni;d/taan)* stick, log, pole; wood, wooden object; stem, stalk of plant, trunk of tree: **natcendini’aa** a pole extends across

tcentah tnaey *(n)* stick people in stories

tcen yii *CLW,* **cen yiit** *M (an)* underground cache lined with logs, *lit. ‘in the logs’*

tcen saeł *(n;Ø/łtaan)* wooden box

tcen dghaec *(n;d/taan)* wooden armor, stick vest used in war, *lit. ‘stick coat’*

cen ggaec t’aeni *L (n)* water insect larva, *lit. ‘that which has wood armor’*

tcenta deltaani *(n;d/łtaan)* inner spruce sap, *lit. ‘that which is among the wood’*

biceni’aay *CLW,* **cen’aay** *M (n;Ø/’aan)* axe, *lit. ‘that which a stick (handle) extends into’*

tcenk’a’ *CLW,* **decen k’a’** *M (n;Ø/taan)* arrow, *lit. ‘arrowhead stick’*

’aas tcen *(n;d/taan)* snowshoe frame

cen’łghats’i *(n)* carpenter ant, "termite" *(Camponotus), lit. ‘that which gnaws wood’*

cen’łkatl’i *CLW,* **cen c’ełkadi** *M (n)* woodpecker (various species) *(Picea sp.), lit. ‘that which chops wood’*

nacenyaesi *(n)* hummock, tussock

cen^{3} *-n /walk in snow, go in anger/

mom	**ciis**	**cen**	**ciił**	**ciił**
dist	**cen**	"		
cust	**ciis**	"		

D+cen *(mot)* go in anger, go being mad; *cf.* **l+c’aex** go in anger *which is similar in meaning*

tina’itcen he went out mad *(mom);* **yae’ natestcen** he turned away in anger *(mom)*

P+gha#t+n+D+cen *(mot)* wade, fall, break through P (snow)

dist **bantnestcen** I was wading, falling through snow; **kiighantnestcen** they were wading, falling through snow; **batnenstcen** I broke through it (once) *(mom);* **niłdoxetah batnestciis** I fall through it in places *(cust)*

cen^{4} *-[]

cen- *(i)* []; *only in the following:* **tcenk’a’ uyii tsicenghelnuul** arrows are sticking into it

> **cene, cene’** base *see* **cen^{1}**

cen’ *-[] /resistant/

ono	**cen’**	"		
neu	**cen’**	**ciin’**	—	—

O+d+n+ł+cen’ *(op-ono)* gnaw O (hard, resistant object) making a noise

itnełcen’ it is gnawing on it *(ono)*

P+c’a’ ko+e#c’+t+n+D+cen’ *(desc [])* resist P

ic’a’ key’tnetcen’ he is resisting him *(neu);* **uc’a’ key’tnestciin’** I resisted him *(neu)*

cenuu *loanword from English* canoe

cenuu, -cenuu’ *(n;Ø/taan)* canoe, boat (of manufactured material)

cet^1 /limp/

mom	**ciit**	**cet**	**ceł**	**ciit**
cust	**cet**	"		

x#n+gh+Ø+cet *(mot)* limp
hngecet he limps *(cust);* **dahngenscet** I limped in *(mom)*

cet^2 /soften plant product by flexing/

dur	**cet**	"
cust	**ciit**	"

O+d+Ø+cet *(op)* soften O (grass, plant product) by flexing
idghicet he softened it by flexing *(dur)*

datcedi *(n;d/taan)* softened grass used as insulation in boots

> **cet** classify food *see* **cuut**^{1}

cets' *-ts' /probe/

cons	**cets'**	"		
sem	**ces**	"		
mom	**ciis**	**cets'**	**ces**	**ciis**
dist	**cets'**	"		
cust	**ces**	"		

O+G+ł+cets' *(suc)* probe with, thrust O (pointed instrument); poke, pierce, spear, dig O with pointed instrument, chip O (ice)
cons **'iłces** spear it (once)! *(sem);* **ighiłcets'** he poked, speared, pierced it repeatedly; **hwniłcets'** chip the area!; **kankołcets'** he probed in several places *(dist);* **baka nkułciis** you probe for it! *(mom);* **tsaas kahwghałcets'** I dug up Indian potatoes *(mom);* **nitsiił nu' xayiłces** he thrust it through a hole in the house; **iyene' yenc'ełcets'** he pierced his back in several places *(dist);* **itikay'diłcets'** he glanced, bounced something off of it *(mom);* **kaydghiłcets'** he pierced it all over *(mom)*

c'+n+ł+cets' *M (suc)* play pool
c'enełcets he is playing pool *(cons);* **c'esnułcets** let's play pool *(cons)*

cez (caes) *-z /tie/

conc	**cez**	"		
mom	**caes**	**cez**	**ces**	**caes**
dist	**cez**	"		
neu	**cez**	"		
mom-cus	**ces**	"		
con-cus	**ciiz**	"		

P#G+D+cez *(stat)* be tied to P
neu **xestcez** it is tied to a place; **uyistcez** it is tied to it; **niłstcez** they are tied together; **sla' tanetcez** it (puberty string calendar) is tied around my hand

dzidacezi *CM,* **dzudacezi** *L,* **-dzidaceze'** *(n;n/laa)* beaded garter, *lit. 'that which is tied to the shin'*

becnestcezi *M (n;n/laa)* headband

P#O+G+ł+cez *(conv)* tie O (line) to P; wrap, bandage P with O
conc **iyiłcez** he tied it to it; **xał yiłcez** he tied it to a sled; **niłyiłcez** he tied them together; **nił'iłcez** tie them together!; **yenyiłcez** he tied them to it *(dist)*
mom **sk'ay' c'udiziłcaes** tie something around my waist!; **ik'ec'udełcez** he tied, wrapped, bandaged it with something; **k'ena'udezelcez** I put a belt on; **yidi ts'aex kae c'a uk'enc'udghołcezi da?** what sinew can I tie them on with? *(dist);* **c'aadze' yitnelcez** she is tying it away from herself *(conc); said of woman counting on puberty string calendar*

tsitnelcezi, u'eł tsi'snelcezi *CLW (n;n/laa)* headband

P#c'+G+ł+cez *(conv)* bale, bundle P, tie P into a bundle

conc **uc'iiłcez** I baled it (tied fish into a bale); **uy'diiłcez** I baled it (brush); **nghaele' c'iłcez** tie, bundle up your pack!; **bin'dełcez** I am bundling them (several bundles of brush) *(dist)*

x#O+l+cez *(stat)* wear O (belt, scarf)

neu **xzelcez** I am wearing it (belt, scarf); **sez kae xelcez** he is wearing a belt; **xna'ilcez** put it (belt) back on!; **nizaghe xnac'ilcez** you are wearing a scarf around your neck

ces^1 *-[]

Ces Di'aedzi Na' *(pn)* stream into upper Klutina River, *lit. '? stepping river'*

ces^2 *-s

'ałcesi, -'ałcese' *(n;Ø/łtaan)* bag, handbag, purse; *possibly from* **cez** tie

delbaexi 'ałcesi *(n;Ø/łtaan)* sewing bag, *lit. 'cloth bag'*

'ałcesi ggaay *(n;Ø/łtaan)* tea bag, *lit. 'little bag'*

'ałcesi stl'uuni *(n;Ø/łtaan)* gunny sack, *lit. 'bag that is woven '*

nadosi 'ałcesi *(n)* aphid [], *lit. 'ant bag'*

> **ces** pierce *see* **cets'**; liquefy *see* **caats**; tie *see* **cez**

cii /tip/

-cii *CLW*, **-ciit** *M (an)* tip, point, peninsula

tsay'tsiy cii *(an)* knife point

-delacii *(an)* tip of a branch

-dzaghe' cii *(n;Ø/'aan)* earlobe, *lit. 'ear point'*

Sdacii *(pn)* point near Gulkana, *lit. 'end of the point'*

Saeł Ciik'e *(pn)* point in Palmer area, *lit. 'on the box point'; with* **k'e** on

c'eciidi *(n;Ø/niic)* woman's blouse; *with* **-di** noun suffix

ci- *(ic)* tip

cit'aa'adze' *(adv)* backward, upside down; *possibly* **ci** *plus* **t'aak'e** on the broad surface of *plus* **ts'e'** to: **cit'aa'adze' ayaał** he is walking backward; **cit'aa'adze' nanhngest'ak** it (raven) flew upside down

-cit'aa'ak'e *(an)* behind

cidelggezi *(n)* arctic tern *(Sterna paradisaea)*, *lit. 'that which has a forked tip'*

P+ci *(vpf)* bound postposition, tip

P+ci# *(ads:gh mom)* onto the tip, point of P: **icighi'aets** he stepped on the point of it; **icinat'ak** it landed on the tip of it

P+ci#d+i *(ads:i mom)* to a point of P (land): **icidiyaa** he came out to its point

P+k'e+la+ci# *(ads:gh mom)* onto the tip of P: **ik'elacighitsy** he nocked an arrow

> **ciix** rain *see* **caan'**

ciił /young man/ *cf.* **-cele** younger brother, *from* **cel**, *a related root*

ciił, cił- *(nc)* male, teenaged boy, young man; checkers with pointed tops

łiciił *(n)* male dog

ciłkaey *(n)* young men

-ciile' *(n)* brother, male parallel cousin; man working for chief, clan helper, worker; *this word is spelled in Allen 1887 as* skilly

> **ciił** rain *see* **caan'**; walk in snow *see* **cen'**

ciis^{1} *-sh(") /dipnet/ *cf. Eyak* **O+kihsh** dipnet O

ciisi *(ni;Ø/'aan)* dipnet: **tanaciisi'aas** he is dipnetting

ciisi k'aet *(an)* fishing hole, dipnetting place

Ciisi K'ena' *(pn)* Moose Creek, *lit. 'dipnet hole creek'*

ciisi k'ae nadini'aayi *C (n)* sticks with bark peeled that are put on stream bottom to reflect light to aid in seeing fish, *lit. 'that which extends across dipnet hole'*

ciis^{2} *only in the following place name*

Niłnaciisi Na' *(pn)* creek into lake west of Old Man Lake; *analysis uncertain*

> **ciis** rain *see* **caan**^{3}; walk in snow *see* **cen**^{3}

> **ci** tip *see* **cii;** *in* **cic'uuy** a different thing *see* **cu**

cin', ci /pretending/

cin' *CL,* **ci** *M (i)* adverbial, pretend

cin'#d+l *CL,* **ci#c'+d+l** *M,* **c'+d+l** *LW (nds)* pretending to V: **cicdeltsagh** *M,* **cin'deltsagh** *CL,* **i'deltsagh** *WL* he is pretending to cry; **icicdelyaan** *M,* **icin'delyaan** *CL,* **i'delyaan** *WL* he is pretending to eat it; **dacin'deltsaan** he pretended to die

> **cił** young man *see* **ciił**

> **co'ł** skewer *see* **cot'**

> **codze'** feathers *see* **cots"**

> **cogh** big *see* **caax**

> **coghe'** animal of large size *see* **caax**

cox *M*

nacoxt'ax *M (an,pn)* slough; place on Slana River near Suslota Creek

> **cox** big *see* **caax**

> **coxe** more, again *see* **cu**

coł^{1} /Adam's apple/ *cf. Tanaina* **goł** *W,* **-gela'**

-cole', coł- *(nc;n/'aan)* Adam's apple

-cołk'ae *CL,* **-cole' t'aax** *M (an)* cavity on the neck below the Adam's apple

-cołk'ełtaani *(n;Ø/łtaan)* crop of ptarmigan or spruce hen, *lit. 'enclosed object at the Adam's apple'*

coł^{2} *W*

nen' scołt'aa *W (an)* burrow, hollow under the ground

> **coł** skewer *see* **cot'**

cot' *CLW* /skewer/

cons	**cot'**	"		
sem	**cot**	"		
mom	**cuut**	**cot'**	**coł**	**cuut**

O+G+Ø+cot' *(suc)* skewer O, stick fork, spear in O

ighicot' he skewered, stuck a fork in it repeatedly *(cons);* **yizcot** he skewered it once *(sem); riddle:* **c'ahwnit'aeden nay'nezcot'** he stuck something into the cliff; *answer: the contour of a sheep's forehead (mom)*

tsicot'i *(n;Ø/taan)* fork, *lit. 'iron skewer'*

cots'^{1} *-ts' /down feathers, fluff/

cots', -codze' *(n;d/laa)* down feathers, flying seeds, fluff (of arctic cotton, fireweed)

cots' na'aaye' *(n)* July, *lit. 'feathers month'*

cots' tael *(n;Ø/ltaan)* feather mat, mattress

Cots' Bene' *(pn)* lake on Tyone River, *lit. 'feathers lake'*

-kaey t'acodze' *(n;d/laa)* inner fur, inner feathers

dur	**cots'**	"

(c'+)D+cots' *(op)* molt, shed feathers
ghatcots', c'atcots' it molted *(dur)*

cots'^{2} *-ts' /thumb/

-lacots' *(n;Ø/'aan)* thumb

-lacots' ghaaghi *(n;Ø/'aan)* index finger, *lit. 'that which is next to the thumb'*

-kelacots' *(n;Ø/'aan)* big toe

coz *-zh(ʷ) /sizzle/

ono	**coz**	"
cust	**cuuz**	"

d+l+coz *(op-ono)* sizzle, fry in grease; *caus.* make O sizzle, fry O in grease
delcoz it is sizzling, frying in grease *(ono);* **idełcoz** he is making it sizzle *(ono)*

cos *W* *-[]

-cos *(an)* crotch [] *W* **ucos dezts'agh xu na'es** ‡he is walking bowlegged, *lit. possibly 'he is walking with outspread crotch'*

> **cuude'** kit *see* **cuut**^{2}

> **cuudzi** *in* **dghiłcuudzi** partly rotten wood *see* **cuuts**

cuun *-n /bull moose/

nicuuni *(n)* bull moose

nicuunn saa *M (n)* October, *lit. 'bull moose month'*

cuut^1 (cet) /classify food; grab; walk vigorously/

neu	**cuut**	"		
mom	**cuut**	**cuut**	**ceł**	**cuut**
tran	**cuut**	**cuut**	**ceł**	**cuut**
dist	**cuut**	"		
per	**ceł**	**cuut**	**ceł**	**cuut**
prog	**ceł**			
rev	**cet**	**cuut**	**cet**	**cet**
cust	**cet**	"		

Ø+cuut *(mot)* walk vigorously, strut, go acting important
looceł he is walking about vigorously *(per);* **łunicuut** he was strutting about *(per);* **hwgha kaghicuut** he came up to them strutting, acting important *(mom)*

G+ł+cuut *(stat-clas)* food is in position; *applies to meat, fish, vegetable, prepared or uhprepared;* *caus.* keep, save, store O (food)
neu **c'etsen' łcuut** meat is there; **yiłcuut** he is keeping, saving, storing it (food); **i'delcuut** he is keeping something for his own use; **dełcuut** it is up (on shelf); **ti'niłcuut** it (beaver) keeps something stored in the water; **'iłcuut** it (food) remains *(tran)*

I'delcuut Na' *(pn)* Talkeetna River, *lit. 'river of he keeps something stored'*

O+G+ł+cuut *(mot-clas)* handle O (food), put up O (food)

mom **i'tiłcuut** take something (food)!; **nay'tilcuut** you take something back!; **hwts'inay'niłcuut** he brought out something; **łuk'ae nits'ułcuut** let's put up fish; **'ele' c'a łuk'ae ninats'ełcełe** we didn't put up any fish; **ni'delcuut** he put up a supply of something for himself; **day'niłcuut** he brought something in; **bac'enłcuut** I fed him something; **say'niłcuut** you fed me something; **tsin'aen neghay'niłcuudi** thank you for feeding us; **c'etsen' ngha 'ilcuut** you were given meat; **c'etsen' ałceł** he is carrying meat *(prog);* **xanay'dilcuut** he feeds himself, he is stingy; **ukeziłcuut** draw a picture of it (meat) on it!

nilcedi *(n;Ø/łcuut)* winter food supply

O+gh+l+cuut *(mot)* take, take out, pull, pick up sg O; *not a classificatory theme; can refer to any sg object, animate or inanimate*

mom **tsay'tsiy ts'inaghelcuut** he took out a knife; **kanaghaghalcuut** I pulled him back up; **kesghizilcuut** take me ashore!; **igha' kaytxelcuut** he started to take its fur; **nic'aghilcuut** pick, lift it up!; **igha' ik'ey'ghelcuut** it (wolverine) broke it (leg) off at the edge []

bes#O+gh+l+cuut *(mot)* move O by dragging

stabesghinilcuut drag it away! *(mom);* **stabesiighelcuut** he dragged it away *(mom)*

ta#ł+cuut *(mot)* drift in air

k'os taałceł a cloud is drifting along *(prog)*

ta#O+gh+l+cuut *(mot)* O drifts in water

ketayghelcuut it (animal) drifted ashore *(mom)*

O+ł+cuut, O+u+Ø+niic, O+u+D+nak *(u:s mom or u:gh mom)* grab, grasp, take, get, obtain O; *suppletive theme with three roots;* **cuut** *is used in the non-perfective modes; see* **niic** *for examples*

'iłcuut take it!

cuut^2 /small beaver or lynx/

-cuude', cuudi *(n)* kit, small beaver; small lynx *M*

> **cuut** skewer *see* **cot'**

cuuts, cuus *-[] /partly rotten wood/
neu **cuuts,cuus** "

d#ł+cuuts, cuus *(desc)* be partly rotten wood, wood is rotten at the core

dghiłcuuts, dghiłcuus, diłcuus it (wood) is rotted, soft-cored *(neu)*

dghiłcuudzi *(n;d/taan)* partly rotten wood

cuuy /least weasel/

cuuy *(n,psn)* least weasel *(Mustela rixosa)* *(n,psn)* name of Ahtna dwarf chief from the Gulkana area: **Cuuy yen su xona c'aa delyaaggen su 'adetniinen** it is said that remarkable things happened to Cuuy

> **cuuz** sizzle *see* **coz**

cuus *M* *-yh /rosehip/

ncuus *M* *(n;n/'aan)* rosehip

Ncuus Ggaay Na' *(pn)* stream into Tok River, *lit. 'little rosehip creek'*

> **cuus** partly rotten wood *see* **cuuts**

cu /more/

df: **cu, cu', coxe**

cu *(adv)* more, also, next, too, again, plus, else: **yidi cu?** what more? what else?; **ts'ełk'ey cu, cu ts'ełk'ey** one more; **cu k'a yaede na'idyaa** he came back again without it; **nadaeggi cu 'ałts'eni una'ulniic xona konts'aghi nasdlaen** two plus five is seven; **yihts'en xona xu cu hwts'ents'edeł** from there we start out again; **yet cu c'ekolde xona 'unggat nits'edeł** if there is nothing else there again we stop in the upland; **cu ka'aa ni'iyaas** he keeps going farther out; **ndeden da cu** ‡that's wrong! *lit. 'when was it again?';* **bedede cu tat'iiłen** no one else will do it

cughat *(adv)* elsewhere, to a different place: **cughat da'esyaas** I go inside to different places

cuyaen' *(adv)* changing: **cuyaen' keniis** he talks changing the subject; **cuyaen' nantaes** he sleeps changing position

cu'doxe, cuy'doxe *(adv)* a different area: **cu'doxe tiyini'aan** he set it (fish trap) in a different place

cu'den, cu'dentah *(adv)* another time, another place: **cu'denta daxi ninitaan** he built a rack in another place

cu'ts'endze' *(adv)* changing: **ukonaxe' cu'ts'endze' kuzdlaen** his house has changed; **cu'ts'endze' dghat'aen'** he did wrong; **cu'ts'endze' nastl'uun** I changed clothes

coxe *(adv)* again, more; *from* **cu** *plus* **xu** area: **coxe 'uygge nanayghiłbaał** he lowered him down again; **cu 'ałts'ende cu coxe nahwnedeł** again five more days would pass; **yet coxe k'edze' cu ne'eł nahkolniis** then they would tell us over again

c'

c'^{1} /indefinite/

c' *(pf)* something's, indefinite possessive prefix and postpositional object; *body part terms referring to detached body parts always take the* **c'-** *possessive prefix:* **c'etsen'** meat *cf.* **-tsen'** flesh; **c'ecele** a younger brother; **c'atggeh** between something
c'- *can be lexicalized in nouns:* **c'ek'a'** arrowhead; **c'etsiy** iron; **c'eyaas** bear cub

c' *(vpf)* something, indefinite postpositional object: **c'eyighiyaa** he walked into something

c' *(vpf)* something, indefinite object/subject, unspecified non-human; *note that* **c' > i', y', '** */*__**CV** *CLW,* **c' > c /CV__CV** *M; see sec. 4.5 for details*

1. *used as indefinite object:* **c'eyaan** he is eating something; **i'ghiyaan'** *CLW,* **c'eghiyaan'** *M* he ate something; **nay'ghighaen** *CLW,* **nacghighaen** *M* he packed something down
2. *used as indefinite or non-human subject; when in combination with* **y** *direct object,* **c'** *occurs to the left of* **y** *in pos. 5F:* **c'iinał'aen** something (animal) saw him; **uyi'tez'aatl'** something (trap) caught it
3. *used in a few derivational strings in combination with other prefixes:* **dzaen c'ayaał** he is walking all day; **i'delyaan** *WL* he is pretending to eat

c' *(ts)* thematized indefinite

1. *indefinite subject; symbolized as I in the theme; uncommon, in fewer than ten Ahtna verb themes:* **I+n+D+laat** I (berries) becomes ripe; **c'endlaat** somethings (berries) are ripe *cf.* **xay gige' ndlaat** low bush cranberries are ripe; **I+Ø+'aa** I (sun, moon) moves, shines
2. *indefinite subject, lexicalized; forms subthemes, without regular subject inflection; uncommon:* **c'+Ø+yaa'** animal walks; **c'+Ø+kay** four-legged animal runs; **c'+Ø+kaets'** loaded boat moves
3. *indefinite object, lexicalized; numerous subthemes with* **c'** *occur:* **P#c'+Ø+tsiy** get containerful of P *cf.* **O+Ø+tsiy** move elongated O; **P+tsi#c'+ł+tsaet** cause P to move by throwing rock *cf.* **tsi#O+Ø+tsaet** throw O (rock)
4. *thematic in intransitives; uncommon:* **c'+d+n+l+'ii** sneak; **c'+l+dziits'** dance
5. *appears in several nouns derived from verbs:* **c'edzes** dance; **c'eghaan** war; **c'ezaes** wood shavings; **c'eliis** song; **c'aan** food

c'^{2} *W*

c' *W (exc)* oh no!; *expression of disbelief, incredulity*

c'aa /away, apart/

df: **c'aa, c'aay, c'a, c'a'**

c'a *(vpf)* bound postposition, adverbial, away

P+c'a# *(ads:n mom, i mom)* away from P: **ic'aniyaa** he walked away from him; **ic'aydiłtaay'** he threw them away from him

ni+c'a# *(ads:n mom)* off from shore: **nic'anikaen** he paddled away from shore

ni+c'a#i *(ads:i mom)* up vertically: **nic'a'iyaa** he ascended

P+ni+c'a#i *(ads:i mom)* off P, undressing P: **inic'ac'iłdaetl'** he undressed him

nił+c'a# *(ads:n mom)* opening: **niłc'aninitaan** he opened his eyes

ti+c'a# *(ads:n mom)* into the woods: **tic'aniyaa** he went into the woods

tic'aa *(an)* woods, timbered area

P+c'aata *(pp)* apart, separate, distinct, away from P: **ic'aata niniyaa** he went to a place separate from him; **sdiitle niłc'aata na'es** it (squirrel) steps (its legs) slightly apart; **xiic'aata hdelts'ii** they are staying separate from them

P+c'aats'e', P+c'aadze' *CLW,* **P+c'aats'en'** *M (pp)* opposite from P: **ic'aats'e' zdaa** he stays opposite from him; **niłc'aats'e' hdelts'ii** they stay opposite each other; **łts'ii c'aats'en' xugha łughayaał** he is walking toward them against the wind

c'aats'ne *CLW,* **c'aadze' 'iinn** *M (n)* people of the opposite moiety or clans

niłc'aadze' 'uten'i *(n;Ø/taan)* two-man saw, pit saw, *lit. 'that which is held opposite each other (end)'*

c'aaydze' *(adv)* different: **tsuugi c'aaydze' uk'e kultsiin** its track is different from the marten's

niłc'aaydze' *(adv)* various, variety, assorted, differently: **tsedi k'a xona niłc'aaydze' tah kiigha nakolnic** they tell various things about copper; **niłc'aaydze' hnehdelghos** they speak differently; **tiye niłc'aaydze' nt'aey datahi niłghaay gha ni'ilyaa** a large variety of things is available in the store

P+c'a' *(pp)* away from P, keeping away P: **uc'a' staniyaas** go away from it!; **sc'a' yuzniic** he took it away from me; **uc'a' hwde'aa** ‡he is unlucky, *lit. 'situations extend away from him'*

na'aay c'a' nek'ets'elyaayi *(n;Ø/laa)* sunglasses, *lit. 'glasses that keep away the sun'*

caan c'a'i *(n;Ø/niic)* umbrella, raincoat

ts'ax c'a'i *(n;Ø/'aan)* medicine, *lit. 'that which repels sickness'*

kuggaedi c'a'i *(n;Ø/kaan)* mosquito repellant, *lit. 'that which repels mosquitos'*

c'a- *(c)* away, opposite

C'abeni *(pn)* Middle Lake, *lit. 'opposite lake'*

C'anuu Cii *(pn)* point on Copper River, *lit. 'point opposite island'*

c'aa, c'aade *(adv)* contrary to expectation, surprisingly, amazingly, miraculously: **Cuuy yen su xona c'aa delyaaggen su 'adetniinen** it is said that miraculous, lucky things happened to Cuuy; **c'aade kulyaak** something amazing, surprising happened; **na'aay yits'ae c'aa dahwdiłt'ae** it (heaven) is more miraculous

> **c'aadze'** opposite, different *see* **c'aa**^{1}

c'aał /snowshoe footstrap/ *probably from* **c'** indefinite *plus* **(y)aa'** sg go *plus* **ł** instrumental suffix *lit. 'instrument for walking'*

c'aał *CLW,* **c'enc'aał** *M (n;n/laa)* snowshoe footstrap

C'aałi *(pn)* Amphitheater Mountains

c'aałk'ae *(an)* area on snowshoe where footstrap is placed, *lit. 'footstrap cavity'*

c'aan *-n /food/ *from* **c'** indefinite *plus* **(y)aan** eat; *cf.* **daane'** food

c'aan, -c'aane' *(ni;Ø/łcuut (food), n/'aan (bread))* food; flour, bread: **łuc'aandeldaetl'** it is going around grazing

c'aan nal'oxi *(n;Ø)* flour, *lit. 'flour that spills, that is granular'*

c'aan nanest'aeyi *(n;n/'aan)* yeast bread, baked goods

c'aan ngelggani *(n;n/laa)* crackers, pilot bread, *lit. 'dry bread'*

c'aan niziiłi *(n;Ø/kaan)* gravy, *lit. 'warm flour'*

udzih c'aane' *(n;Ø/laa)* reindeer lichen *(Caldonia rangiferina), lit. 'caribou's food'*

c'aan ggaay *M (n)* groceries, *lit. 'little food'*

> **c'aats'e** opposite *see* **c'aa**^{1}

> **c'aay** away, apart *see* **c'aa**^{1}

c'a^{1} /too/

c'a *(enc)* too, also, else: **sii c'a** me too; **nen c'a ditsiin** you too are hungry; **yet c'a ts'eneyeł** we camp there too; **yii c'a keyiix** they eat that too; **nts'e c'a dyulaexde?** what else can he do to it?; **ts'iłghan c'a 'ele' s'eł tiyaale** no one else went with me; **yidi c'a?** what else?; **"Nts'e tnii ts'en'?" c'a nii dae'** he also said, "What is he saying?"

c'axuk'a *(adv)* nevertheless, anyway: **c'axuk'a ne'eł natidaas** nevertheless, you come back with us!

c'axona *(adv)* that's all

c'asu *(enc)* perhaps, approximately, maybe, possibly: **denesde c'asu hwnezaał** approximately four days passed; **dingi c'asu na'italaełde** perhaps he will find money

c'asule' *(enc)* might, may, maybe, perhaps, possibly: **tałyaas c'asule'** it might snow; **xu' c'asule' txałiił** I might fix it that way

c'a^{2} *perhaps related to* **c'aa**^{1}

c'a *(vpf)* adverbial

c'a#t *(ads:s mom)* fetching meat, going for meat: **c'atezyaa** he went to fetch meat

> **c'a** away, opposite; off from shore; into the woods; *see* **c'aa**^{1}

c'ak^{1} *M* /mud/

conc	**c'ak**	"

O+Ø+c'ak *M* daub, smear, caulk O with mud

łec'ak 'eł kuc'ak it (swallow) is putting mud on a place *(conc);* **unu' kuzc'ak** he filled the hole with mud *(conc)*

łec'ak *M (n;Ø/tlaek')* mud

c'ak^{2} *M*

ts'ekolc'ak *M (n)* rusty blackbird *(Euphagus carolinus); imitative of its call*

> **c'ał** *in* **c'ałk'ae** kill site, butchering place *see* **'ał**^{1}

c'ae *only in the following compound*

łic'ae, -lic'ae' *(n)* dog; *see* **łi** dog *for further examples*

> **c'ae'l** stretch *see* **c'et'**

c'aex **(c'ox)** /go in anger/

mom	**c'aex**	**c'aex**	**c'ox**	**c'aex**
dist	**c'aex**	"		
prog	**c'ox**			
per	**c'ox**	**c'aex**	**c'ox**	**c'aex**
cust	**c'ox**	"		

l+c'aex *(mot)* go in anger, go in a huff

tina'ilc'aex he went back out in a huff *(mom);* **natelc'aex** he started back angry *(mom);* **łughalc'ox** he is going around in a huff *(per)*

> **c'aex** aloof, observe puberty rite *see* **c'aen'**

c'ael /brush that constricts fish weir/

c'aeli *(n;d/taan)* brush or stakes put behind fish weir that constrict openings

c'aen:sc'aen *sh-n /child/

sc'aen, sc'en- *(nc)* child

sc'enggaay *(n)* baby, infant

c'aen' *-n /aloof, observe puberty rite/

neu	**c'aen'**	"		
rev	**c'aex**	**c'aen'**	**c'aex**	**c'aex**

l+c'aen' *(desc)* girl at menarche observes puberty rites; *cf.* **ł+tsae** man or woman observes rite

utse'e lc'aen' his daughter is observing puberty rites *(neu)*

l+c'aen' *(op-rev)* animal becomes elusive, offended, aloof, hard to kill, unattainable; *caus.* with **P+gha#,** ruin the hunting of O (animal) for P (hunter)

rev **ghalc'aen'** it became hard to kill, elusive; **deniigi ba ghalc'aen'** the moose became hard for him to kill; **dats'ii kułtsaen xu k'adii zelghaeni deniigi ghiyaan'; ya ighiłc'aen'** while she was still sequestered she ate freshly killed moose; she ruined the hunting of it for him; **ngha itałc'aexigi** she might ruin the hunting of it for you

> **c'aet'** stretch *see* **c'et'**

> **c'e'ł** stretch *see* **c'et'**

c'el /tear/

sem	**c'eł**	"		
cons	**c'el**	"		
dist	**c'el**	"		
mom	**c'iił**	**c'el**	**c'eł**	**c'iił**
ono	**c'el**	"		
cust	**c'eł**	"		
sem-cus	**c'iił**	"		
cons-cus	**c'iil**	"		

G+Ø+c'el *(suc)* tear, rip, split, peel; muscle becomes pulled, strained; *caus.* tear, rip, split O

sem **zc'eł** it tore; **dghaec zc'eł** the coat tore; **uyinaltaeni zc'eł** his biceps got pulled; **yiłc'eł** he tore it once

cons **ighiłc'el** he tore it repeatedly; **tl'ogh dełc'el** he is tearing the grass; **idghiłc'el** he peeled it (bark)

mom **kadghic'el** it got torn up; **kaydghiłc'el** he tore it up; **kaniitałc'el** he will tear them (pl) up *(dist);* **niłdziindełc'el** he split them (spruce roots) *(dist);* **banic'el** a hole tore through it; **yaniłc'el** he tore a hole through it; **ik'ey'niniłc'el** he tore it (line) in two

tene kołc'eli *(n)* caterpillar tractor, *lit. 'that which tears the trail'*

Nisehwdghic'eli *(pn)* mountain north of West Fork of Gulkana River

ta#ko+n+ł+c'el *(mot)* water erodes (soil), area washes out

takonłc'el water is eroding a place *(cons);* **ts'itahwniniłc'el** it (soil) eroded, washed out *(mom)*

Takołc'el Na', C'el C'ena', C'uul C'ena' *(pn)* Gulkana River, Gulkana village, *lit. 'eroded river'; the first name listed is conservative; the other two names are back formations of the English place name; the name recorded by Allen for this river, Tonkina, is not recognized*

P+na+se#ł+c'el *(u:s mom)* skin P (small game) by tearing off skin

inasełc'el he skinned it, tearing off the skin *(mom);* **unansets'ełc'el** we skinned them *(dist)*

d+l+c'el *(op-ono)* be sound of tearing, ripping

delc'el there is a tearing sound *(ono)*

c'el, **c'ele'** *(adj)* torn, tattered: **yu' c'ele'** torn clothing

tac'il' *M (n)* belted kingfisher *(Ceryle alcyon), lit. 'torn water'; the vowel in the stem is apparently influenced by the Tanana languages*

hwc'ele' *(n;Ø/niic)* rag, torn cloth

> **c'eł** tear *see* **c'el; stretch** *see* **c'et'**

c'en *-[] *analysis uncertain*

c'en *(vpf)* adverbial

c'en+ta# *(ads:n mom)* into jagged, steep mountain peaks: **c'entanil'aats'** they (sheep) went up into the mountain peaks

> **c'en** *in* **sc'enggaay** baby *see* **c'aen**

c'et' **(c'aet')** /gristle, stretch/

c'et' *CLW,* **dec'et** *M (n;n/laa)* gristle

k'ay' c'ede' *(n)* a long-stemmed willow used as lashing

-nc'ede' *(n;n/laa)* tendon, sinew in the leg

neu1	**c'et'**	"		
neu2	**c'et'**	**c'aet'**	**c'aet'**	—
neu-cus	**c'iit'**	"		
mom	___	**c'et'**	**c'eł**	—
dur	**c'et',c'aet'**	"		
prog	**c'eł**			

G+Ø+c'et' *(ext)* be stretched, taut; flexible object extends in a line, hangs; geographic feature extends in a line; *applies to linear, extensible objects such as the body, fabrics, lines, streams; caus.* keep O stretched, taut; hang O

neu1 **yet nic'et'** the roof (tarp) is stretched; **tabaaghe nic'et'** it (net) is stretched out on the beach; **ninic'et'** it (line) is stretched out; **nen' nay'dinic'et'** land (an isthmus) extends across; **naghic'et'** it (curtain) hangs down; **sc'aen naghic'et'** the baby is hanging down (in a swing); **na'aay naghic'et'** the crescent moon is tilted downward *an omen of tragedy;* **nannezc'et'** they (curtains) are hanging down; **nanniiłc'et'** I hung them down; **tl'uuł setnec'et'** a rope extends to me; **unekec'ezc'et'** it (a ring of clouds) extends around it (the moon); **udaghos tuu k'endezc'et'** water is extending up to the gunwales; **ba'ane tl'uuł ni'unezc'et'** a rope is stetched outside; **daninic'et' tkosiix** she fixed it so it stretched inside; **niłna'sghic'et'** we stretch (chin) ourselves; **nanighic'et'** ‡he was frowning, *lit. 'a line stretched down the face'*

naghic'et'i, nannezc'et'i *(n;Ø/niic)* curtain, drape, *lit. 'that which hangs down'*

net'aa nina'ic'et'i *(an)* distance from center of chest to fingertips of outstretched arm (a measurement), *lit. 'that which extends to our chest'*

bac'uzc'et'i *(n;Ø/taan)* violin

ts'ede' tat'ah nezc'et'i *(n;Ø/niic)* sheet, *lit. 'that which extends beneath blankets'*

niłtanezc'et'i *CL,* **niłtansdec'edi** *M (n;Ø/niic)* coveralls

bede kac'ezc'et'i *(n;Ø/niic)* carpenter's overalls, *lit. 'that which extends up the belly'*

Nekey'dghinic'et'den *(pn)* isthmus between Lake Louise and Susitna Lake

Nałuudelc'et'i *(pn)* summit between Valdez and Klutina glaciers, *lit. 'glacier that is extended'*

n+Ø+c'et' *(ext)* pl stand in a line, in a circle

'sninic'et' we are standing in a line *(neu1);* **ts'ihnezc'et'** they are standing in a line *(neu1);* **nekekezc'et'** they are standing in a circle *(neu1)*

nił+dzi#n+D+c'et' *W ([])* herd, flock disperses; rope unravels

niłdzinaatc'aet' they (caribou, ducks) dispersed; it (rope) unravelled

tl'uuł#n+ł+c'et' *(mot)* walk in single file

ts'itl'uułnełc'et' they walked in single file *(mom)*

G+l+c'et' *(dim)* be tough, durable, sinewy, hard to chew or tear
neu1 **dghalc'et'** he, it is tough, hard to chew, durable; **dghilc'et'** you are tough; **tsets delc'et'** the wood is tough, hard to split

k'edaghalc'et'i *(n)* largest bull moose

d+l+c'et' *(op)* exercise (one's body)
ba'aaxe dilc'et' exercise yourself outside! *(dur);* **dghalc'et'** I exercised *(dur);* **nandezelc'et', nandezelc'aet'** I over-exerted myself

P+k'e'e l+c'et' *(u:s mom)* slow down on one's pace doing P (task)
uk'e'e 'ulc'eł *(prog)* slow down doing it!; **ik'e'e telc'et'** *(mom)* he slowed down doing it

ts'i#l+c'et' *(stat)* have body in outstretched position, be sprawled, be lying down resting
neu2 **ts'ilc'et'** he is lying outstretched, sprawled, is resting; **ts'aghalc'aet'** I was lying outstretched; **ts'itxalc'aet'** I will stretch out; **na'aayts'e' ts'idelc'et'** he is sprawling in the sun, he is sunbathing; **ts'inelc'et** he lies down too much

c'eye' *W*

c'eye' *W (cpc)* not, negative particle; *used by some younger speakers in Cantwell;* **li'i** *is more common among older speakers:* **c'eye' lcaane** it is not raining

> **c'ii'ł** stretch *see* **c'et'**
> **c'iil** tear *see* **c'el**
> **c'iił** tear *see* **c'el**
> **c'iine'** fish backbone *L see* **yen'**
> **c'iit'** stretch *see* **c'et'**

c'iits *-[]

C'iidze' Na' *(pn)* McLaren River; *a possible meaning* 'bear intestine river' *has been suggested*

c'iits' *-[] /cry oneself out/
conc **c'iits'** "

na+tsagh#O+n+Ø+c'iits' *(conv)* cry oneself out until O (tears) become dry; *this verb has been found at the conclusion of raven stories*
natsaghinezc'iits' he cried himself out till his tears dried *(conc);* **ghani ba natsagh'nuuhc'iits'i** that is the thing you cried yourself out about *(conc)*

c'iis *-[] /skin boat/ *cf. Tanaina* **k'eyes** skin

c'iis *(n;Ø/taan)* large skin boat, umiak; *obsolete term referring to large skin umiak used by Prince William Sound Alutiiq*

> **c'i** *in* **denc'i** four *see* **denc'**
> **c'il'** *in* **tac'il'** *M* kingfisher *see* **c'el**

c'is *-[]

c'isnatse *(adv)* suddenly; *morphemic analysis uncertain, possibly a root or a sequence of prefixes,* **c'+i+s,** *and* **natse** ahead: **c'isnatse nts'e c'a tkonii xu c'a di'its'ak** suddenly he heard some kind of noise

> **c'odle'** crushed *see* **c'otl"**
> **c'ogge'** quill *see* **c'ok'**
> **c'ox** go in anger *see* **c'aex;** warm, hot *see* **c'ok';** quill *see* **c'ok'**
> **c'oxe'** quill *see* **c'ok'**

c'ok^1, c'uuk /warm, hot/

neu	**c'ok**	"		
tran	**c'uux**	**c'uuk**	**c'ox**	**c'uux**
mom	**c'uux**	**c'uuk**	**c'ox**	**c'uux**
cust	**c'ox**	"		

G+n+l+c'ok *(stat)* be warm, hot; *caus.* warm, heat O; *cf.* **n+l+kon'** be hot *which refers to hotter temperatures*

neu **nelc'ok** it is warm; **naghalc'ok** it was warm; **tinalc'ok** it will be warm; **'ele' nelc'ogge** it is not warm; **hwnelc'ok** the area is warm

tran **nilc'uuk** it got warm; **nahwnilc'uuk** the area, the weather got warm again; **tsaey tniiłc'uuk** I started to warm, to heat the tea; **tsaey tinaałc'ox** I'll warm up the tea; **car naniłc'uuk** he warmed up the car; **di'tninilc'uux** warm yourself up inside! *(mom);* **danatnelc'uuk** it became warm inside again *(mom)*

ts'es nelc'oggi *(n;Ø/laa)* hot rocks

n+l+c'uuk *(mot)* liquid foams, boils over; *caus.* lather O, make O foam up

mom **danelc'uuk** it boiled over; **tuu kanalc'uuk** water foamed up; **gguux kanalc'uuk** ‡bugs came out in a swarm *lit. 'bugs foamed up';* **uzaa ts'inelc'uuk** foam came out his mouth, he drooled; **biile' idayaane' itaniniłc'uuk** he lathered up his beard with soap

ta#n+ł+c'uuk *(mot)* congregate, school of fish mills in water

niłtahwnelc'uuk they (people) have congregated *(mom);* **dats'ii ya'a tanłc'ox** they (fish) are still milling in the same place *(cust)*

c'ok^2 /quill/

c'ox, -c'ogge', -c'oxe' *(n;d/taan)* porcupine quill; *possessed forms vary*

denc'oggo' *M,* **dahts'enc'ogge'** *CLW (n)* raspberry *(Rubus idaeus)*

-yen c'ogge' *(n;Ø/taan)* fish bones, *lit. 'backbone quills'*

neu	**c'ok**	"
conc	**c'ok**	"

O+G+Ø+c'ok *(conv)* porcupine strikes O with its quills

nuuni yizc'ok a porcupine struck it with its quills *(conc);* **stc'ok** it was struck with quills *(conc)*

G+l+c'ok *(desc)* be spiny, thorny, full of quills, thorns

delc'ok it is full of quills, prickles, thorns *(neu)*

P#n+gh+D+c'ok *(stat)* P is sharpened to a point

ggax uce' ungesc'ok xu dghit'e' in this way the rabbit's tail is sharpened to a point *(neu)*

c'oł /small room/

c'ołt'aa *CLW,* **c'ołt'aax** *M (an)* small sleeping area or room under bench in old-style house; *with* **t'aa** beneath

> **c'oł** crush *see* **c'otl'^{1}**

c'otl'^{1} /crush/

mom	**c'uuł**	**c'otl'**	**c'oł**	**c'uuł**
dist	**c'otl'**	"		

G+d+l+c'otl' *(mot)* become crushed, dented, bent out of shape, wrinkled, bumpy; *caus.* crush, dent O

mom **debae de' skaa kadalc'otl'** the sheep horn spoon got bent out of shape; **kaydghiłc'otl'** he crushed it, bent it, wrinkled it; **bandelc'otl'** it is smashed in, dented in several places *(dist);* **'ałden nindelc'otl'** it (stovepipe) is crimped in places *(dist);* **nahwtnalc'otl'** area (road) is bumpy

tsinalc'o'łi *L (n)* minnow, fry, *lit. possibly 'head that is crushed'*

c’odle’ *(adj)* crushed, dented

C’odle’gha *(pn)* place on Ewan Lake trail

c’otl’^{2}

kec’otl’ *(n;Ø/laa)* skin boots, mukluks, *lit. ‘foot’ plus etymology not known*

c’ots *-chʷ(’) /spasm/

sem	**c’os**	"		
sem-cus	**c’uus**	"		
mom	**c’uus**	**c’ots**	**c’os**	**c’uus**
cust	**c’os**	"		

G+l+c’os *(suc)* have muscle spasm, muscle twitches, jerks

nelc’os he had a muscle spasm *(sem);* **uyinaltaeni telc’os** his biceps twitched *(sem)*

D+c’ots *M (mot)* scamper, walk quickly

stana’itc’ots it scampered away *(mom);* **dligi natetc’os** the squirrel is scampering about *(cust)*

c’ots’ *-ch(ʷ)’ /wash/

conc	**c’ots’**	"		
cust	**c’uuts’**	"		
mom	**c’uus**	**c’ots’**	**c’os**	**c’uus**

na#O+G+Ø+c’ots’ *(conv)* wash O; *with* **ko** mop, wash area

conc **nayizc’ots’** he washed it; **dela’ nazc’ots’** he washed his hands; **ts’aay’ nadic’ots’** wash the dishes!; **nastc’ots’** it is washed; **’udii nac’ec’uuts’** he always washes something *(cust);* **hwnax nahwghosc’ots’** let me mop the house; **nadestc’ots’** he bathed, washed himself; **niinic’ots’** he finished washing them (*mom);* **nacin’delc’ots’** he pretended to wash something

u’eł nakoc’ots’i *(n;d/taan)* mop, *lit. ‘that with which area is mopped’*

uk’e nay’c’uuts’i *(n;Ø/taan)* washboard, *lit. ‘that on which something is washed’*

uyii nay’c’uuts’i *(n;Ø/taan)* washtub, *lit. ‘that in which something is washed’*

ts’aay’ u’eł nay’dec’uuts’i *(n;Ø/niic)* dish rag, *lit. ‘that with which dishes are washed’*

c’os- *(c)* washing

c’osk’ae *(an)* rock fish bin, *lit. ‘washing hole’*

c’oz^{1} *-[] /splash/

ono	**c’oz**	"

ta#d+n+ł+c’oz *(op-ono)* make splashing sound

dzen tatnełc’oz the muskrat is splashing the water *(ono)*

c’oz^{2} *M* *-[] /be small space/

neu	**c’oz**	"

ko+d+l+c’oz *M* be a small space (as a closet)

hwdelc’oz there is a small space *(neu)*

> **c’os** spasm *see* **c’ots**

c’uu /different/ *probably from* **c’** indefinite *plus* **yuu**^{1} different; *cf.* **c’eyuuy** ghost, **c’eyutnaey** strangers; *also cf. Eyak* **k’eyįįy** other, different

cic’uuy, cuc’uuy *(n)* a different thing (non-human): **cic’uuy geluuts sle’ ’i’aas** give me a different key!

cic'uunen, cuc'uunen *(n)* a different person: **cuc'uunen cu'doxo hwts'eniyaanen** a different person came from somewhere

cic'uune *(n)* different people

> **c'uux** warm, hot *see* **c'ok**^{1}

> **c'uul** *in* **C'uul C'ena'** Gulkana River, Gulkana village *see* **c'el**

> **c'uuł** crush *see* **c'otl'**^{1}

> **c'uuk** warm, hot *see* **c'ok**^{1}

c'uut /wood chips/

c'edec'uude' *(n;d/laa)* wood chips or dust left by beaver, muskrat, or carpenter ant

c'uutl' *CL*

ts'ihc'uu'łi *CL (n)* small hawk; *species uncertain*

c'uuts' *-ch$^{w'}$

tsic'uus, tsic'uuts', -tsic'uudze' *(n;Ø/'aan)* hat

sen tsic'uus *(n;Ø/'aan)* shaman's hat, headdress

ndaas tsic'uus *(n;Ø/'aan)* dancing headdress

tcen tsic'uus *(n;Ø/'aan)* wooden helmet

-tsic'uus k'ae *(an)* occiput, area in back of the head, *lit. 'hat cavity'*

-latsic'uudze' *(n;Ø/'aan)* knuckle, *lit. 'hand's hat'*

tsic'uus ucii dalkaan'i *(n;Ø/niic)* parka, *lit. 'that with a hat sewn on the end'*

> **c'uuts'** wash *see* **c'ots'**

c'uuz *-z /vein/

-c'uuze' *(n)* blood vein, blood vessel

> **c'uus** spasm *see* **c'ots**; *in* **tsic'uus** hat *see* **c'uuts'**

d

d^1 /thus/

d *(vpf)* thematic, thus

d# *(ts)* proverb prefix; *occurs in several of the most common verb themes, the proverbs, all of which take complements and can substitute for regular verbs; all of these themes are listed below;* **d > t'** *before a vowel, and* **d > t** *before an aspirated or voiceless consonant; see Appendix H:13.1:* **comp d#O+Ø+laak** do to, affect O in manner of comp; **dyilaak** he did it; **t'ilaex** do it!; **tsilaak** it affected me; **comp d#l+yaak** comp becomes done, altered fixed; **comp d#D/Ø+yaak** do comp; comp changes; **comp d#d+Ø+nii·** say comp; **comp d#Ø+t'ae·** be thus, be in circumstances of comp; **comp d#O+i+ł+zen use, fix, make, keep affect O in manner of comp comp d#D+'aen** do, act, happen, behave, take place in manner of comp

d#gh *(ads:gh/Ø neu)* S is ; *occurs only in dimensional themes if no gender prefix is present; when a gender prefix occurs,* **d#gh** *deletes; in L* **d** *is often absent; see Appendix H:12.1:* **dghiłcaax** *CW,* **diłcaax** *M,* **ghiłcaax** *L* it (Ø gender) is big *cf.* **nełcaax** it (n gender) is big (without d#); **'iłcaax, t'e'iłcaax** it (Ø gender) became big; *in the transitional* **d#** *is optional*

d^2

d *(vpf)* adverbial

d+gha# *(ads:n mom)* snagging, stumbling; *this may be a compound with the bound postposition* **gha^1: dghaniyaa** he stumbled; **dghay'niniłghaets** he got something (tree) snagged as he felled it

d^3 /classifier/ *the* **d**-*classifier is symbolized as* **D** *in verb themes and derivational strings whereas conjunct* **d** *gender2 is symbolized as* **d**; *the phonological combinations of D plus a following stem initial consonant are noted here:* **D + ' > t'; D + l, z > dl, dz; D + y > dy** *(CWM),* **g** *(L);* **D + gh > dgh** *(CWM),* **gg** *(L);* **D + Ø > d; D + n, b,** *velar stops* **> tC; D > Ø** /__ *alveolar stops; see Appendix G:1.1*

D *(vpf)* classifier

1. *occurs thematically in verb themes with no obvious function:* **O+D+naan** drink O; **D+tsaak'** pl run; **ta#D+tsaet** water level drops; **gh+D+naa** work
2. *occurs in several aspectual derivational strings in combination with other prefixes; see Appendix E:* **nadest'aan** objects are scattered here and there; **yay'tnatsaetl'** he swung and missed it with an axe; **stanesdyaa** he got lost
3. *occurs as D-effect in non-aspectual derivations such as reflexive, benefactive, iterative, reciprocal in combination with other prefixes; see Appendix F; Ø classifier shifts to* **D** *and* **ł** *classifier shifts to* **l: naniłghadghaan** they killed each other *(reciprocal);* **na'idyaa** he returned *(iterative);* **xay'desdlaets** he cooked for himself *(benefactive);* **dest'as** he cut himself *(reflexive)*

D-effect *(nds)* passive; *a productive process in transitive themes:* **adghaan** they were made *(passive) cf.* **ighighaan** he made them; **stses** it is marked *with* **D** *causing devoicing, cf.* **yiztses** he marked it; **daan** it is being eaten *cf.* **daane'** food; *this is a rare case where a passive with D classifier has formed a noun*

Ø+pp#(#)(d+)D-effect *(nds)* indirect reflexive; *this involves the zeroing out of a postpositional object:* **cet'ayst'aan** I put it in my pocket; **nandat'aan** he put his hat on (his own head); **saydadyel** he stuck it (cigarette) into his own mouth

D *(ts)* derived intransitive; *forms numerous subthemes from basic nouns:* **d+D+tsets** plant dies *cf.* **tsets** dry wood; **G+D+ten** freeze *cf.* **ten** ice; **d+D+let** smudge burns *cf.* **łet** smoke

inc#D *(ts)* derived intransitive with incorporate; *forms secondary motion themes:* **tl'a#d+D+daa·** move on one's buttocks *cf.* **Ø+daa·** sg sits

inc#d+gh+D *(ts)* derived intransitive with incorporated body part: **inc#d+gh+D+daa·** sit using inc body part; **inc#d+gh+D+yaa·** sg goes using inc body part

inc#D *(ts)* derived transitive with incorporate: **inc#D+'aa** move inc body part *cf.* **inc#'aa** move inc compact object

d^{4}, de^{1} /d-qualifier/ *in this dictionary d-qualifier is symbolized as* **d** *in underlying form whereas d classifier is symbolized as* **D***; note that* **d+n > tn;** *d-qualifier has numerous functions; it often appears as a cumulative morph*

d *(vpf)* d-qualifier

1. occurs in numerous verb themes with no obvious meaning: **d+ł+tiy** be strong; **d+i+Ø+tsiin** get hungry; **d+n+Ø+k'e'** become cool; **d+Ø+ts'ii** wind blows in a direction

2. occurs in numerous aspectual derivational strings in combination with other prefixes; see Appendix F: **idghitset** he quit it, left it behind; **hwdi'aan** it is flush against it; **daydghilaa** he hung them up; **taydiłba'** he bleached it; **nadest'aan** objects are scattered out

areal noun d+i *(ads:i mom)* out into an area: **ben 'sdidaetl'** we went out into the lake; **cen dił'aats'** they (caribou) went out into the flat; **hwdaaghe diyaa** he went above timberline

d *(nds)* gender; *marks gender of several classes of nouns: 1) stick, tree, leaf, plant, bark, pitch; 2) dish, cup, basket; 3) feather, hair, fur; 4) enclosed liquids, lake, puddle, pus, afterbirth, breast, egg; 5) word, song, story, news, name; 6) day, day's journey, units of time; 7) fire, smoke, star; see sec. 5.2:* **dzaex dez'aan** pitch is in position; **tsets dilaen** there is wood; **ben dełtaan** a lake is in position; **nadzaendidzu'** it is a nice day again

d *(ts)* thematized gender

1. occurs in many verb themes; several subpatterns are found; e.g. most verbs of burning have a thematized **d,** *as do some verbs of speaking, some verbs that apply to wooden objects, a few verbs applying to units of time, etc.:* **d+D+guut** smudge fire burns; **d+i+Ø+k'aan** burn, ignite; **comp d#d+Ø+nii·** say comp; **d+l+ghaas** make noise; **P+e#d+D+lii·** sing P; **d+D+tsets** plant, tree dies; **O+d+ł+t'uuts'** peel O (bark); **d+i+Ø+t'ae·** time passes

2. also occurs in several compound nouns; **-dela'** branch *cf.* **-la'** hand; **-dece'** tail feather *cf.* **-ce'** tail; **-dezes** skin with hair left on *cf.* **-zes** skin; **decen** stick, pole; **denez** bear's marked tree; *see also* **de^{3}** *which is a list of several other compounds with* **de** *which may represent one or more distinct roots or prefixes*

d+l *(ts)* onomatopoetic, be noise, sound of; *almost all onomatopoetic verb themes are formed with this string:* **d+l+zaek'** be hoarse; **d+l+duut** be the chatter of the tree squirrel

inc#d+l *(ts)* go making noise in manner of incorporate: **inc#d+l+daetl** pl go making inc oral noise

da#d *(nds)* verbally, oral noise, speech; *see* **da^{1}** *for further examples:* **daydełtsiin** he made it (song, name)

d+D-effect *(nds)* reflexive; *zeros out the object in transitive themes*: **dzelghaen** he killed himself *cf.* **izełghaen** he killed it; **dest'as** he cut himself *cf.* **yizt'as** he cut it

d+D-effect *(nds)* benefactive, for one's own benefit; *applies to transitive themes only*: **idzelghen** he killed it for his own benefit; **i'deltsiin** he made it for his own benefit

d+l *(ts)* move oneself; *forms numerous secondary motion themes:* **d+l+niic** move the hand *cf.* **P+pp Ø+niic** move the hand to, from P; **d+l+taatl'** take a step *cf.* **O+G+Ø+taatl'** kick O; **d+l+k'aey'** glide, soar in air *cf.* **O+G+Ø+k'aey'** slice O quickly

de *(pf)* his, her own; *possessive/object prefix in nouns and postpositions:* **deta'** his own father

hde *(pf)* their own: **hdeta'** their own father

daa^1 *possibly a vowel initial root with D classifier*

neu	**daan**	**da'**	**daał**	**da'**

u+t+D+daa *(stat)* have an interest, a plan, an attraction

neu **ni'utesdaan** he has a plan; **'ele' ni'utidah** he doesn't have a plan; **ts'akae ts'e' ni'utida'** he got interested in the woman; **uts'e' kutesdaan** he is lucky; **xuk'a u'eł kutesdaandze'** he has a habit, a way of acting toward it; **its'e' 'utesdaan** he is in love with her against her parents' wishes

ka#O+u+n+D+daa *(stat)* save O

kayunesdaan he is saving it *(neu)*

c'ets'e' P+gha#u+n+D+daa *(stat)* have trouble, difficulty getting along with P

c'ets'e' c'gha'unesdaan he has difficulty getting along with something *(neu);* **c'ets'e' niłghakunesdaan** they have trouble getting along with one another *(neu)*

daa^2 /point/ *cf. Tanaina* **-ezdegh;** *the* **s-** *may be the s-perfective prefix*

sdaa, sda- *(an,c)* point of land, peninsula

Ce'e Sdaa *(pn)* point on lower Gulkana River, *lit. 'big point'*

Sday'dinaesi *(pn)* point on Copper River near Gulkana Field, *lit. 'point that is long'*

sdacii *(an)* point, peninsula

sdaghene *(an)* river bend, peninsula

sdaghaay *(an)* low bank near river

sdacen *(an)* flat, clearing on a point

daa^3

yidaadze' c'a *(adv)* fortunately, luckily; *analysis uncertain:* **yidaadze' c'a dyaak** fortunately it happened; **yidaadze' c'a nani'delnen** fortunately he was blessed

daa^4 /surface, top/

df: **daak'e, daaghe, daagga;** *cf.* **daak**^{1} forehead *perhaps a related root*

-daak'e *(an)* the surface of, top of (liquid in a container); *with* **k'e** on: **udaak'e dikultl'iit** skim off its surface (grease)!

niłdaak'e *(an)* doorway, entrance way

tl'adaak'e, tadaa'a *CLW,* **tadaagga** *M (an)* top of hill, ridge

hwdaaghe *CLW,* **hwdaagga** *M (an)* above timberline; *with* **ghe** in a general area

hwdaaghe besiine' *CLW (n)* hawk owl *(Surnia ulula), lit. 'above timberline owl'*

hwdaaghe *(ads:gh mom)* above timberline: **hwdaaghe ghiyaa** he went above timberline

daa^5, *cf.* **da'** get hurt

'egedaa *(exc)* ouch; *expression of pain*

daa^6 /sg sits, stays/

neu	**daa**	**da'**	**daał**	**da'**
neu-cus	**daax**	"		
tran	**daas**	**da'**	**daał**	**da'**
mom	**daas**	**daa**	**daał**	**da'**
cust	**daas**	"		

0+daa^6 *(pos)* sg sits, stays; *caus.* keep animate O in position; *plural theme is* **d+l+ts'ii**^{1}; *cf. also* **n+0+tsaat** sit down; *see paradigm in Appendix H:10.1* *neu* **zdaa** he is sitting, staying; **ghida'** he was sitting, staying; **tadaał** he will sit, stay; **daax** he customarily sits *(neu-cust);* **'ele' gaa 'idah** he is not staying here; **kuzdaa** he is staying in a confined space, in jail; **i'eł zdaa** he stays with him; **s'eł ghida'** he stayed with me; **ndahwk'e ghida'?** how long did you stay?; **ndahwk'e txidaał?** how long will you stay?; **dezdaa, dazdaa** he is sitting up (on a bench); **ts'aatl' yizdaa** he is sitting in the cradle; **ibaa zdaa** he is waiting for him; **sbaa oda' gutse** I hope he is waiting for me; **hwtalbaadze' baosda'** I should wait for him until it is daylight; **nak'ae ghasda'** I stayed at the game lookout; **sk'ezdaa** he is younger than me; **stsezdaa** he is older than me; **ikae zdaa** he is surviving, living on it; **negha dizidaa** sit inside (the car) with us!; **c'enukan' zdaa** he is staying courting someone; **nek'etl'aa tadaał** he will survive us; **c'egha'utnesdaa** he is living dependently, subserviently; **tl'inazdaa** it (fetus) is in breech position in the womb; **sc'aen 'eł kon'k'ae zdaa** he is babysitting; **ts'iłghan yaen' 'ida'** only one person remains *(tran);* **łday'nida'** he sat a long time *(tran)*

neu, caus **iłdaa** he is keeping it, her; **ts'akae gheli ziłdaa** you have a good woman; **nts'e ziłdaa?** ‡how are you related? *lit. 'how do you keep him';* **'ele' c'a łic'ae ts'iłdah** we don't have a dog; **k'eldaa** she is sitting on his lap; **udzest'aa zeldaa** I am sitting on his lap; **igge' kedeldaa** he is kneeling, crouching on one knee

-'eł zdaanen *(n)* spouse, *lit. 'the one who is staying with someone'*

-nukan' zdaanen *(n)* woman's fiance, husband-to-be

kuzdaanen *(n)* sequestered adolescent male or female, *lit. 'the one who is staying in a confined area'*

-ii'ae 'eł zdaanen *(n)* man's son's wife, daughter-in-law

-yats'ae 'eł zdaanen *(n)* woman's daughter's husband, son-in-law

-tse'e ghazdaanen *(n)* man's daughter's husband, son-in-law

-ggaan' yizdaay *(n;Ø/'aan)* biceps, *lit. 'that which is sitting on the arm'*

n+D+daa˙ *(u:s mom)* sit down
utse'e kan' gha nesdaa ‡his daughter got married *(mom), lit. 'his daughter sat down by a husband'*

inc#d+gh+D+daa˙ *(stat)* sit using inc body part
nanaexdghesdaa he is sitting watching for game *(neu);* **dziidghesdaa** he is sitting listening

P+gha+tsagh#d+l+daa *(stat)* stay mourning P
yatsaghdaghalda' he stayed mourning for him *(neu)*

tl'a#d+D+daa˙ *(mot)* sg sits down; move on one's buttocks
mom **nitl'adinidaas** sit down, put your rear down!; **nitl'adedaa** he sat down; **datl'adesdaa** he sat down on an elevated platform; **katl'adadaa** it (rabbit) came up to sit (in the sun in early spring); **cugha nitl'adedaas** he keeps sitting in different places *(cust)*

> **daa** *in* **-yidaa** *M* larynx *see* **da**^{1}

daa' /downriver/ *perhaps realted to* **da**^{1} orifice; *see Leer 1989:602*

df: **daa', daa'a, daadze, daat, daaxe, dooxe**

-daa', -daa'a *(dir)* in a direction downriver: **nadaa'a tezyaa** he went downriver; **'udaa' cu c'aan 'uka łu'stedeł** we go way downriver for food; **dadaa' Yakutaat xu cu xakiighilaes** they would sell it downriver at Yakutat

Dadaa'i Na' *(pn)* Bremner River, *lit. 'downriver river'*

Ndaa' Bene' *(pn)* Twin Lakes (near Glennallen), *lit. 'downriver lake'*

-kodaa' *(n;Ø/łcuut)* meat from shank, lower leg of moose, caribou

-daadze, -daadze', -daats'e *(dir)* from a downriver direction: **'udaadze hwts'iniyaa** he came from downriver; **kadaadze' hwngił'aen** look at the next place downriver!

-**daat** *(dir)* at a specific place downriver: **'udaat Tsiis Tl'edze' Na' yet ts'eneyeł** we camp way downriver at Chistochina River

Hwdaadi Na' *(pn)* Dadina River, *lit. 'downriver river'*

-**daaxe** *CLW*, -**dooxu** *M (dir)* in a general area downriver: **'udooxu yae' ciisi gha ts'edelts'ii** *M* we were staying downriver there for dipnetting

daa', daadze *(adv)* toward, from downriver; *used preverbally without prefixes:* **tenk'e daa' tezyaa** he went downriver on the ice; **'Atna' daadze kadeł** they are coming from down the Copper River

P+ghadaa'a *(pp)* downriver from P

> **daadze** from downriver *see* **daa'**

> **daagga, daaghe** *in* **hwdaagga** *M*, **hwdaaaghe** *CLW* area above timberline *see* **daa^4**

daax^2, daak^3

nałdaax *CW*, **nałdaaxa** *M*, **nałdaak** *L (n)* great gray owl *(Strix nebulosa)*

> **daax** sg sits, stay *see* **daa'**; hole extends *see* **daan^1**

> **daaxe** in an area downriver *see* **daa'**

daak^1 /forehead/ *cf.* **daa^4** surface, *perhaps a related root and* **ta^3** forehead

-**ensdaagge'** *CLW*, -**enstadaagga'** *M (n;n/'aan)* forehead

da- *(c)* forehead

-**ensdagha'** *(n;d/laa)* eyebrow, *lit. 'forehead hair'*

daak^2, daax^1 /because/

P+daagge' *CL*, -**daaghe'** *CWM (pp)* because of, due to, the reason for, comparable with P; *cf.* **yidaghe'** why, what for: **hwdaagge' u'eł stestniic** we are starting to find out the reason; **tsicdze' ts'ek'enhwghets'iit iltseni daaghe'** he clawed it to shreds because he smelled it; **snakaey kiidaaghe' dahwdaldiix** the children will learn because of it; **ts'abaeli nindez'aay k'e sunt'aede nanuu 'utggat xu tkut'ae, K'ełt'aeni daagge'** they (mountains) are standing up like spruce up across there, comparable to Mount Wrangell

> **daak** *in* **dahdaak** *LC* clam *see* **dahdaak**; *in* **naldaak** *L* great gray owl *see* **daax'**

> -**daak'e** on the surface of *see* **daa^4**

> **daal** *in* **sdaal** *M*, **sdaali** *CLW* chair *see* **sdaal**

> **daał** sg sits, stays *see* **daa'**; plan *see* **daa^1**; hole extends *see* **daan^1**; sg goes *see* **(y)aa'^{1}**

daan^1 *-n /hole extends/

neu	**daan**	**daan'**	**daał**	**daan'**
neu-cus	**daax**	"		
mom	**daas**	**daan**	**daał**	
prog	**daał**			

ko+G+D+daan *(ext)* hole, cavity, space, opening extends

neu **bakudaan** it has a hole through it; **'ele' bakosdaaghe** it has no holes, it is sealed *(cust)*; **bahwdedaan** there is a hole in it (wood); **unu' nhwnesdaan** it has several holes, it is honeycombed; **kuciz'aani k'edze' kucaan koodaan tkot'aen** there were holes in their stomachs over their hearts (where rabbit had stabbed them); **dats'ii kankusdaann 'eł snaan hwnil'aen'** *M* my mother saw the place when there still were holes there; **utahwtesdaan** there are spaces, openings among them (spaces amidst thick brush); **ughatgge kankusdaan** there are spaces between them

ta#D+daan *(mot)* water level rises, become high tide

nata'idaan it became high tide *(mom)*; **nataadaał** water, the tide is rising *(prog)*

daan^{2} *-n /food/ *cf.* **(y)aan** eat *the vowel initial root from which this root is derived; also cf.* **c'aan** food, flour

-daane' *(n;Ø/lcuut)* food of an animal

udzih daane' *(n;Ø/laa)* reindeer lichen *(Cladonia rangiferina), lit. 'caribou's food'*

> **daan** plan *see* **daa**^{1}; eat *see* **(y)aan**; *in* **ndaane** where *see* **nda** interrogative *under* **da**^{11}; *in* **ndaanta c'a** quickly *see* **da**^{11}; *in* **galedaan** *CW* incense *see* **galedaan**

daan'^{1} *-n' /springtime/

daan' *(adv)* early springtime (before plants grow)

daan'^{2} *WL,* **don'**^{1} *CM* *-[] /plant fades/
neu **daan',don'** "

ł+daan', don' *(dim)* leafy plant fades in color (as it dies); (wood) be light-weight and dry
dghiłdaan', dghiłdon' it (plant) is faded in color (as when killed by frost); it (wood) is light and dry *(neu)*

daan'^{3} *-n' /some/

-eldaan' *(n)* some of, part of, a portion of: **beldaan' stanił'aats'** some of them (caribou) have gone away; **beldaan' dats'ii gaa iłaa** I still have some here; **nts'e cu beldaan'i ghula'idi** don't leave any part of it!

-eldaan'ne *(n)* mother's clansmen

> **daan'** hole extends *see* **daan**^{1}; eat *see* **(y)aan**

daat

ghalii ts'endaade' *(n)* a large bumblebee, *lit. 'wealth + analysis uncertain'*

> **daat** at a place downriver *see* **daa'**

> **daats** singe *see* **(y)aats**

daay^{1}

dudaay, -dudaaye' *(n;Ø/taan)* spear for large game; *analysis uncertain*

daay^{2}

centnedaay *(n)* mountain plant (unidentified) used as medicine []

> **daay** lid, cover *see* **da**^{1}, **daa'**

daas^{1} *-yh /dance/

ndaas *(n;Ø)* dance; *possibly from* **(y)aa'** sg go; *in several Athabaskan languages this is a verb theme*

ndaas tsic'uus *(n;Ø/'aan)* dancing headress

ndaas hwnax *(an)* dance hall

daas^{2} *-[]

bendaasi *CLW,* **mendaasi** *M,* **-bendaaze'** *(n;Ø/'aan)* stone skin scraper

> **daas** sg sits, stays *see* **daa'**; hole extends *see* **daan**^{1}; sg go *see* **(y)aa'**^{1}

da^1, daa' /orifice/

df: **da, da', dah, daa, daay**

-da' *(n;Ø/taan)* beak, bill of bird, snout of animal

udaditaani *C (n)* northern shoveler *(Anas clypeata), lit. 'its beak is elongated'*

-yida' *(n;Ø/taan)* chin

-yidah *CLW,* **-yidaa** *M (an)* in the throat, larynx

-yidah dziide' *CL (n;n/'aan)* Adam's apple, *lit. 'round object in the throat'*

-yidah logge' *(n;Ø/'aan)* uvula

da- *(ic)* orifice, mouth, opening of container: **tadad'ghitsiy** it put its mouth in the water

-dabele' *(n;Ø/niic)* lips

-dabaane *(an)* around the lips

-dayaane' *(n;d/laa)* mustache, *lit. 'mouth growth'*

-dayuudze' *(n;d/laa)* beard

-dacaek'e *(an)* stream mouth

-daghos *(n;Ø/taan)* boat gunwale

P+da+caex *(ads:s neu, gh mom)* blocking the way of P, intercepting P, heading off P: **sdacaex ghiyaa** he intercepted me

da *(vpf)* adverbial, bound postposition, orifice, opening

da#, ko+da# *(ads:n mom)* entering, (going) through a doorway: **daniyaa, hwdaniyaa** he entered, went through a doorway

P+yi+da# *(ads:n mom)* out from P (enclosure): **iyidaniyaa** he got out of it (boat)

da#(u) *(ads:ss mom)* closing off an opening: **day'ngełyaats'** he tied something (bag) closed; **danayudezdli'** he closed it with a draw string

łi+da#, ł+da# *(ads:n mom)* closing off an opening: **łdanani'aat** close it (curtain)!; **łidatneltlet** it (door) got stuck closed

P+da# *(ads:n mom, gh mom)* closing off an opening []; *rare, possibly distinct meanings can be obtained:* **idanits'i'** he pinched him on the windpipe; **uday'datkay** it was thrust across the entrance

P+da# *(ads:s mom)* opening P: **iday'tnezt'aats'** he cut it open; **uday'tnilkaał** chop it open!

da#d+n *(ads:n mom, n neu)* filling, full: **day'tninits'i'** it (bucket) is full

da#d *(nds)* verbally, oral noise, speech; *a very common derivation, similar to the gender derivations:* **dahwdaldiin'** he learned (verbal information) *cf.* **ghaldiin'** he learned (a skill); **hnadadet'aen** he is joking *cf.* **hnat'aen** he is playing; **day'tnezel'iin** I am keeping a secret *cf.* **i'tnezel'iin** I am hiding

da#d *(ts)* verbally; *appears in several verb themes:* **da#O+d+i+Ø+niic** know O (information); **da#d+l+ggaet** talk; **comp da#d+Ø+lae** be the sound, noise of comp

-**daay, -k'edaay** *(an)* opening of a container, entrance of an enclosure: **tutiił daay** opening of a cup; **c'e'an daay** entrance of a den

c'edaaydi *(n;d/taan)* lid, covering for a container

C'edaaydi Na' *(pn)* creek into Old Man Lake, *lit. 'lid creek'*

udaay di'aani *(n;d/'aan)* stove damper

da^2

da *(vpf)* thematic; *only occurs in two themes:* **daztsaan** he died; **dakestlaak** they died

da^3 /yes/no interrogative/

da *(enc)* yes/no question marker; *used after a verb, noun, adverb or other category of word:* **ingił'aen' da?** did he see him?; **idezk'an' da?** is it burning?; **dae' da?** is this the way?; **natidaas da?** are you going back?; **xona da natidaas?** are you going back now? *(emphasizing now);* **nen da natidaas?** are you going back? *(emphasizing you)*

da *(vpf)* adverbial

da# *(ads:neu-neg)* don't V; *takes imperfective-negative stem; rare, only in these few negative imperatives:* **dadzine** don't talk!; **dazit'aene** don't do it!; **dasiził'aene** don't bother me!

da *(vsf4)* adverbial suffix

(y)ida *(venc)* prohibitive, don't V; *combines with* **(y)i** *in vsf3; used with particle* **nts'e** *and second person verb:* **nts'e hniyaesida** don't talk!; **nts'e ghusgak'ida** don't get dirty!

da^4, de^2 /up/ *cf.* **dak, tgge** up *perhaps a related root*

da *(vpf)* adverbial, up; *occasionally appears thematically:* **da#d+n+ł+dak** be steep, deep

da# *(ads:ss mom)* up, ascending: **daziłdaeł** put them up (on a shelf)!; **dghelaay ak'aay dazyaa** he went up to the mountain summit; **ik'et dazyaa** he got up on top if it

da#, de# *(ads:s neu)* up, at an elevation: **dazdaa** *MW*, **dezdaa** *CL* he is sitting up (on a bench)

da#d *(ads:gh mom, gh neu)* hanging up: **dadghałaa** I hung them up; **dadghiniic** it (cloth) is hanging up

P+k'e+da# *(ads:ss mom)* upon, mounting P: **uk'edazdaek** warts broke out upon him

P+dzi+da+tes#u *(ads:ss mom)* over P (a barrier): **idzidates'uzyaa** he went over it

da^5

da *(vpf)* adverbial

ko+da#d+i, da#d+i *(ads:i mom)* down, descending: **hwdadiyaa** he descended (a slope); **day'diltset** he drank something quickly

da^6

da *(vpf)* adverbial

ti+da# *(ads:gh mom)* wrongly, badly, forbodingly, ominously: **tidayghilaets** he cooked it wrong; **tidaghitaen** he had a bad dream

da^7

da *(vpf)* adverbial

ł+da# *(ads:n mom)* for a long time: **łdanaałdenel'aen** I slept for a long time; **łdaniyaa** he walked for a long time

da^8 /nearby/

da *(pf)* close, nearby; *prefixed to directional stems; see Appendix B:* **dadaa'a** nearby downriver; **daygge** down below nearby

da^9

gedadze' *(adv)* really, too much, excessively: **gedadze' i'ghasyaan'** I ate too much; **gedadze' distsiin'** you are really hungry

da^{10}

dats’ii *CWM,* **da’sdii** *L (adv)* still; *see* **ts’ii^{1}** *for examples*

da^{11}:nda *n- /wh- interrogative/

df: **nda-, ndaa-, nde-, ndo-, nduu-; nda-** *is probably the abstract form of the root that occurs in compounds to form most Ahtna wh-question words*

ndaa *(adv)* wherever: **ndaa udzih delts’iix kenziixde kena’ughedełdze’** they would go in a circle wherever they thought caribou would stay

ndaane *(int)* where, at what place: **ndaane dagoli z’aan?** where is the axe?; **ndaane dozolts’ii?** where do you stay?; **ndaane hwts’e’ tiniyaa** what place did he go out to?; **ndaane c’a snakaey ni’stalaeł?** where will we put the children?

ndaanta c’a *(adv)* quickly: **tl’ogh ndaanta c’a hwtnełyaex** the grass is growing quickly

ndahwk’e *CWM,* **ndaanehk’e** *L (int)* how, how much, how far, how long: **ndahwk’e hwdezk’ats’?** how cold is it?; **ndahwk’e kudeset?** how far is it?; **ndaanehk’e kidaał?** *L,* **ndahwk’e txidaał** *CWM* how long will you stay?

ndanaay *(int)* which one (non-human): **ndanaay ntutiile’?** which one is your cup?; **ndanaay hnae baghitnaa?** which word are you working on?

ndanaay c’ec’a *(adv)* for quite a while: **ndanaay c’ec’a it’aa c’aldziits’** he danced beneath him for quite a while

ndanaan *(int)* which one (human), who: **ndanaan dyaaggen?** which one did it happen to?

ndeden *(int)* when (in the past or customarily): **ndeden niyaa?** when did you, he arrive?; **ndeden ngił’aen’?** when did you see him?; **ndeden xu’ i’dighits’ak?** when did you hear that?

ndeden da cu *(exc)* that’s not right

ndede’ *(int)* when (in the future): **ndede’ natadaał** when will he go back?; **ndede’ gigi hwtalaeł?** when will there be berries?

nduu, ndoxe *CLW,* **nduuy, ndoxo** *M (int,adv)* where, which way, in which direction; wherever, somewhere; *with dimensional themes* how; **nduu** *and* **ndoxe** *seem to be interchangeable:* **ndoxe hwts’eniyaa?** where did you come from?; **ndoxe tiyaas?** where are you going?; **ndoxe zidaa?** where do you stay?; **ndoxe kulaen?** where, which way is it?; **nduu ’snidaetl’** where did we come to?; **nduu łuniyaa?** where have you been going?; **nduu hghinighel?** ‡what time is it? *lit. ‘where did the clock hand move?’;* **yet nduuy c’a c’etsen’ tazes t’aax ts’ełggiin yet cu ts’edelts’iix** we stay wherever we dry meat in a tent; **nduu (ndoxe) ghiłcaax?** how big is it?; **nduu (ndoxe) dighiłdes?** how heavy is it?; **ndoxe kudighiset?** how far is it?

ndoxi, nduughi *CLM,* **ndaxoy** *W (int)* how many (non-human): **nduughi gigi nilaen?** how many berries are there?; **nduughi nlaen utakutni’iłtaax** count how many there are!; **ndoxoy (nduughi) skaa ’ila’?** how many spoons are left?; **ndoxoy kulaen?** *W* ‡what time is it?, *lit. ‘how many are there’*

ndoxne, nduughne *(int)* how many (human): **nduughne (ndoxne) kilaen?** how many people are there?

ndoxden, ndoxde, nduude *(int,adv)* how many times, how many places; for a few days: **ndoxden c’a daniyaanen?** how many times did he enter?; **ndoxde hwnax tay’nidaen?** how many houses are lit up?; **ndoxde c’a niyuułdiniłggaet?** how many days did he camp?; **yets’en ndoxde c’a koht’aene ’eł ts’eneyeł** from that time we stayed with the people a few days

da^{12}

da *(vpf)* adverbial

da#d *(ads:n mom)* scattering, cluttering: **dahwdinidzaac** he tore up the area and left it cluttered

da^{13} /escape/

da *(vpf)* bound postposition, escape

P+da# *(ads:gh mom)* escaping from P: **xiidaghidaetl'** they escaped from him

P+gha+da+ts'i#d+gh+i *(ads:i mom)* slipping away from P: **uten' ghadats'i'dghilts'et** it slipped off the handle; **badats'idghilnen** something slipped away from him

da^{14}

da *(vpf)* bound postposition; *perhaps only in a single theme:* **P+da#c'+d+l+kay** eat P slowly

> **da** *in* **-ensdagha'** eyebrow *see* **daak**^{1}

da' /hurt/ *cf.* **'egedaa** ouch
conc **da'** "
cust **daax** "

d+n+D+da' *(conv)* become hurt, injured; *caus.* hurt, injure O

conc **tnesda'** he got hurt; **'ele' tnusda'a gutse** I hope he doesn't get hurt; **itnełda'** he hurt him; **itse' tnełda'** he hurt his (someone else's) head; **tnelda'** he hurt himself; **niłdenta tnedaax** he gets hurt sometimes (cust); **natnesda'** she aborted; **sc'aen 'enatnelda'** the baby was aborted

> **-da'** beak, snout *see* **da**^{1}; plan *see* **daa**^{1}; sg sits, stays *see* **daa**^{2}; talk *see* **yaa'**^{2}

da'a *CLW*, **dan'a** *M* *-n' /in the past/

da'a *CLW*, **dan'a** *M (adv)* in the past, previously, already, ago: **da'a k'edeltaen** he is already full grown; **nadaeggi da'a yiłtaen** he already found two (animals)

c'edan'ats'en' *M (adv)* previously: **c'edan'ats'en' nayes gha katk'aats** they had previously trained for war

k'ada'a, 'ada'a *CLW*, **k'adan'a** *M (adv)* yesterday

dzensda'a *CLW*, **dzensdan'a** *M (adv)* this past morning

ginda'a *(adv)* a few days ago

senda'a *CLW*, **sendan'a** *M (adv)* last year: **senda'a xay** last winter

yenida'a *CLW*, **yenidan'a** *M (n,adv;d)* myth, story from the time when animals could talk; in story times

tiyhda'a, tiy'da'a, tiyhda'ata *(adv)* a long time ago, one or more generations ago

da'atnae *CLW*, **dan'tnae** *M (n)* old man, elderly person; king in cards, *lit. 'man of the past'*

dagoli *loanword from Russian* topór 'axe'

dagoli, -dagole' *(n;0/'aan)* axe

daghe

yidaghe' *(int)* why, how come; *possibly from* **yidi** what *plus* **daaghe'** because of: **yidaghe duughe su gguux 'eldaeł?** why am I here eating worms?; **yidaghe niyaa da?** why did he come?

> **dax** up, *in* **daxi** rack *see* **dak**^{2}; pl experience event *see* **daek**^{2}

dah

P+nandah *(pp)* in expectation of P: **unandah sasuhwdi'a'** I got happy expecting him; **inandah nikuni'aan** he got prepared in expectation of him

> **dah** *in* **-yidah** *M* in the throat *see* **da**^{1}; up *see* **dak**^{2}

dahbaac *CW,* **dahbaay** *L loanword from Alutiiq* taqmak 'dress', *also cf. Tanaina* dahmak 'skirt, dress'
dahbaac *CW,* **dahbaay** *L,* **-dahbaage'** *(n;Ø/niic)* skirt

dahdaak *L loanword from Alutiiq* taugtaaq 'cockle'
dahdaak *L (n)* clam

dak^{1} *possibly a blend, cf. Alutiiq* tekeq, *Eyak* yidigeq, *and Tanaina* luk'deq
lay'dak *CLW,* **lacdak** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* thimble, *lit. 'hand + ?'*

dak^{2}, **tgge**^{1} /up/ *cf.* **da**^{4}, up *a verb prefix; also cf.* **ghatgge** among, *listed under* **gge:tgge**^{2}
df: **dak, dah, dax, tgge, tggat, tggu, tgge', gge'**
daxi *(n;Ø/taan)* meat rack, fish rack, *lit. 'that which is up'*
-daxe' *(n;Ø/taan)* sides of a boat
dax-, dah- *(c)* elevated
dahtsaa *(n;Ø/'aan)* pole cache, elevated cache
dahbiił *M (n;n/laa)* suspended baby cradle, swing
dah gige' *W (n)* American dogwood berry *(Cornus stolonifera), lit. 'elevated berry'*
dah, dahtah *CWM,* **dlahtah** *L (an)* among the branches of a tree: **dahtah 'itsiitl'** it snowed among the branches; **dah keghiyaa** he climbed among the branches
dahtah liggaaye' *CM (n;n/'aan)* pussywillow bud, *lit. 'puppy among the branches'*
neu **dak** "
tran **diik** "
da#d+n+ł+dak *(stat)* be deep, steep
datnełdak it (pail) is deep *(neu);* **niłk'aedze' dahwtnełdak** it (canyon) is steep on both sides *(neu);* **datitnałdiik** it will become deep *(tran)*
-tgge *(dir)* up, upward: **'utgge kazyaa** he walked up; **ts'itgge kełetdetsaa'** the smoke goes straight up
Ben Datgge Bene' *(pn)* lake near Valdez Creek, *lit. 'upper lake lake'*
Tatggey Na' *(pn)* creek into Ewan lake, *lit. 'upper water creek'; with* **y** relative suffix
-tggedze, -tggets'e *(dir)* from above, down from above
Datggedze Titeztaan *(pn)* trail toward Gakona River, *lit. 'trail starts from up above'*
-tggat, -tgga *(dir)* at a specific place above: **Tezdlen Menn' 'utggat ubaagha ts'ets'edeł** we come out to the upper shore of Tetlin Lake
-tggu *(dir)* in a general area above: **'utggu 'aeł ninilaa** he set traps in the area up above
Una' Hwdatgguxi Na' *(pn)* creek into Charley Lake, *lit. 'upper area creek'*
tgge', gge' *(adv)* upward, upright, up: **tgge' zdaa** he is sitting up; **gge' delniic** he got up (from bed)
tgge', gge' n# *(ads:s rev)* standing up, lifting up: **tgge' nnezyaa** he stood up; **tgge' ntayaax** he will stand up
bets'itgge' *(adv)* upright
tiketgge *(adv)* illegitimate, out of wedlock: **tiketgge ni'iltaen** he was born out of wedlock, illegitimate
datgganya' *(adv)* in midair: **datgganya' iłyetl'** he is grabbing them in midair
P+natggeta *(pp)* in the absence of P: **snatggeta tkudyaak** it happened in my absence

> **dak** *in* **dzigundak** *L* wild sweet pea *see* **dzigundak**

dan *M* *-n

dane seł *M (n)* fur-lined boots; *reanalyzed from* **dghani** fur-lined *CLW; see* **gha**^{4}

> **dan'a** *M* in the past *see* **da'a**

dayaan *loanword from Siberian Russian* toyón 'chief, rich man'

dayaan, -dayaane' *(n)* spokesman, officer, appointed political figure

> **das** *in* **dastnaey** Tanaina *see* **nse**

dae^{1} /cousin/

-adae *(n)* older sister, older female parallel cousin

-ezdae *(n)* woman's female cross-cousin

-udae *(n)* man's female, woman's male cross-cousin, boyfriend, girlfriend

dae^{2} /heat, light extends/

neu	**daen**	**de'**	**daeł**	**de'**
cust	**daex**	"		

I+Ø+dae *(ext)* I (heat, fire-light, lamp-light) extends, shines, reflects, be illuminated, be bright; *caus.* keep O (heat) on P

neu **key'nidaen** there is something (heat) against it, there is a light shining in against it; **key'ghide'** there was something (heat, light) against it; **'ele' kec'ideh** there is no heat, light against it; **kec'enłdaen** I am keeping something (heat, light) on it; **deyene' 'ey'niłdaen** he is warming his back (by the fire); **ben 'ey'nidaen** something (light) is reflected, is bright on the lake; **kon' ben 'enidaen** the light of the fire is reflected on the lake; **uts'i'nidaen** something (heat) is coming from it; **ndoxde hwnax tay'nidaen?** how many houses are illuminated?; **ndoxe c'a kanc'ezdaen?** how many lights are lit?; **yahwk'etl'aa hwdidaen** light is reflected in the corner; **syene' i'dghiłde'** he kept something (heat, hot pack) on my back; **uyi'ghidaen** something (light) is reflected in it; **tay'ghidaen** something (light) is reflected on the water

Sbaay Ts'ezdaenden *(pn)* on lower Copper River []

dae^{3} /get sick from eating grease/

tran	**daes**	**de'**	**daeł**	**daeł**
cust	**daes**	"		

na#n+i+Ø+dae *(u:tran)* get sick from eating, drinking too much grease

nanide' he got sick from eating grease *(tran);* **natinaasdaeł** I will get sick from eating grease *(tran)*

dae'^{1}**, duughe** /in this way/ *cf.* **yae', yuughe** in that way *with the same vowel alternations*

dae' *(adv)* in this way, in this direction, thus

dae' da? is this the way?, is this how?; **dae' tnii** he says thus; **dae' dyilaak** he did it this way; **'utgge dae' kubiidizts'aan** he heard them (saying) thus up above; **t'ae' dae' k'a zdaa** he just stays like this (without anything)

duughe, duugh, duu *(adv)* around here; *from* **dae' + ughe** general area

duughe yae' tene kulaen there is a trail around here; **duughe tatiis'aan** I lost it around here; **xona duugh hwk'e yaen' dahwdighiłnaes** it (story) is only this long; **duughe du'** right here; **duughe yae' cu ggax hwdełdon'** here a rabbit was thumping

xanduughe *(adv)* for the last time: **xanduughe naltsiis nac'udaan'de** that would be the last time wolverine would eat

Xanduughe Ciisi K'ae Bene' *(pn)* lake west of Fish Lake, *lit. 'last dipnet hole lake'*

dae'^{2}

Scedae' Bene' *(pn)* Fog Lakes; *analysis uncertain*

> **daex** heat, light extends *see* **dae^{3}**; pl S experience event *see* **daek^{2}**

daek^{1}

nadaeggi *(n)* two things; *see* **naa^{5}**

daek^{2} /plural S experience event/

mom	**daex**	**daek**	**dax**	**daex**
dist	**daex**	**daek**	**daex**	**daex**
prog	**dax**			
per	**dax**	**daek**	**dax**	**daex**
dur1	**daex**	**daek**	**daex**	**daex**
dur2	**daex**	"		
neu	**daek**	"		
cust	**dax**	"		

1. themes of plural objects move independently

G+Ø+daek *(mot)* pl objects move independently, fall; pl motorized vehicles move; sg rope-like object moves independently; *plural theme of the themes of falling such as* **l+ts'et** compact object falls**, Ø+nak** fabric-like object falls. *Note that the theme* **G+Ø+daek** pl S experience event *listed below has the same structure but is the corresponding plural to the singular theme* **Ø+zet**; *no causative.*

mom **naghidaek** things (clothes, nails) fell down, dropped; **c'et'aan' nadghidaek** leaves fell; **ts'aex tanghidaek** sinew fell in the water; **tlagh hwnighidaek** grease soaked into it; **nadaexi txidaek** snow fell; **nadaexi tedax** snow falls *(cust);* **'o' kaghadax** bubbles are coming up *(prog);* **na'aay niłdzighidaek** ‡the solstice occurred *lit. 'the sun divided in two';* **ts'a'ane nezadghidaek** finally we memorized it (story) *lit. 'at last it fell into our mouths';* **udzenghese' kanghidaek** *M* his muscle got pulled out of place; **takedaex** they are falling in the water; **tgge' key'nidaek** something (prices) went up; **ts'inidaek** things fell out, moved out; **uyits'inidaek** they (bullets) came out from it (gun); **uyits'inedax** they (bullets) come out *(cust);* **utsen' uts'inidaek** ‡he lost weight *lit. 'his flesh fell from him';* **'ałk'e'a ninidaek** they stopped moving, settled in one place; **uggase' uk'etl'anidaek** his property is left behind him (after he died); **ku'eł stahwghinidaek** ‡they are drunk *lit. 'the situation has fallen away from them';* **uc'ahwghinidaek** it (muscle) got pulled; **kaskae itsegha hwnic dedax** news comes in advance of the chief *(cust);* **sts'e' i'nidaek** ‡I lost (a game); **ht'ae' ugheldze' tadiiłi baninidaek** very good things to eat came to him; **yae' tezdaek** things got used up, worn out; **yaes uk'edazdaek** warts broke out on him; **uke' yae' tezdaek** his feet slipped; **k'a'tse' nen'k'e tezdaek** bullets started to arrive in the country; **u'eł ts'estniige nts'e c'a tezdaek** I don't know what happened; **uk'es satatezdaek** one of a pair got lost on me; **nadaexi 'ele' 'utidaxe** the snow hasn't gone, hasn't melted; **nadaexi 'uzdaek** the snow moved past (being pushed by a plow); **u'eł kets'i'didaek** things on it (screws) came loose; **ts'es 'idaek** rocks fell down; **ts'es 'idax** rocks customarily fall *(cust);* **st'ay'ghidaek** ‡I got goose bumps *lit. 'something went beneath me (beneath my skin)';* **łunidaek** they (vehicles, guns) were going around, were circulating *(per)*

nadaexi *(n;Ø/laa)* snow, *lit. 'that which falls down'*

Saas Daexi *(pn)* bluff on Tazlina River, *lit. 'falling sand'*

denehtl'aa danatdaxde *M (an)* post office, *lit. 'where paper enters'*

natu' k'e natedaxi *(n;Ø/taan)* steamship, ocean-going boat, *lit. 'that which goes on the ocean'*

ts'eyh nkenadaxde *M (an)* boat landing

łoodaxi *CLW*, **natetdaxa** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* car, automobile, motorized vehicle, *lit. 'those which go around'*

c'etsiy tene łoodaxi *(n;Ø/taan)* train, *lit. 'iron trail vehicle'*

inc#G+Ø+daek *(mot)* pl inc move independently, fall
mom **naxaghidaek** hair fell, was shed; **ba niłinidaek** dogs are in heat; **kasotl'dax** bubbles are rising *(cust)*

ła+x#gh+Ø+daek *(mot)* pl branches, plants move
mom **uk'ełayhtxadaex** branches are striking him; **nek'ełahtxezdaek** we got struck by branches; **kanłahdghighidaek** plants sprouted up

O+ł+daek *(mot)* nature causes O (especially ice) to move
mom **itełdaek** it (nature) caused it (ice) to move; **niłkeyiłdaek** it (nature) moved it (ice) to shore; **łdayiniłdaek** it (nature) caused it (ice) to jam

d+ł+daek *M (mot)* bring, take pl O (people)
ts'akaey nakitdełdaek they brought back women *(mom);* **ninaxuhdiniłdaek** they brought them back again *(mom)*

P+naex#n+gh+Ø+daek *(u:gh mom [])* see P in the distance; watch until P disappears
saaneta unaexngaasdaek I could barely see it in the distance *(mom);* **inaexnighidaek** he watched him until he disappeared, ‡he is with him (dying person) at his deathbed *(mom)*

P#O+ł+daek *(op)* wipe P (rectum) with O (toilet tissue, moss)
dur1 **ic'ghiłdaek** he wiped it (baby's rectum) with something; **i'daldaek** he wiped himself

la/naen'#c'+l+daek *(op)* wash one's hands, face
dur1 **lac'eldaex** he is washing his hands; **lac'aldaek** he washed his hands, ‡ground squirrel's paws turned gray color in late summer; **dats'ii 'ele' lay'zeldaeghe** I haven't washed my hands yet; **naen'c'ildaex** wash your face!; **naen'i'ghaldaek** I washed my face; **naen'i'staldaex** we will wash our faces

belatc'eldaxi *W (n;d/taan)* wash basin

2. *themes of* pl S experience event, *cf.* **G+Ø+zet** sg S experiences event

G+Ø+daek *(mot)* pl S experience event involving abstract process (time, environment, emotion); *caus.* cause event to happen to pl O; *see singular theme* **G+Ø+zet** *for further examples*
mom **c'ahnidaek** they drowned; **ts'ihnidaek** they woke up; **titahnidaek** they are orphaned; **kehnidaek** they got sick; **ndeden kohdaek?** when did you get sick?; **k'enakidaek** they grew up; **ts'iłden k'ekidaek** they grew up together; **k'eneniłdaek** he raised us; **nina'idaek** they (bears) went into hibernation; **kuk'ehwtezdaek** they woke up; **kuk'ehwtiiłdaek** I woke them up; **kiik'ehwtełdaek** they had hopes for it (but didn't get it); **nił'eł ts'ikidaek** they are siblings; **niłk'ehghidaek** they resemble each other; **tidahghidaek** they have gone wrong, have become insane, mentally ill; **kuyihwghidaek** they got angry; **c'ets'e' niqidaek** they are fierce, warlike *(neu);* **xu' saen hghidaek** they spent the summer that way; **kubehwghinidaek** they got sick; **skadahwdghidaek** they argued; **snakaey 'iinn gha c'ehwdadaxa** *M* it will be hard for the children

-'eł ts'inidaekne *(n)* maternal relatives

-'eł ghadaxne *(n)* peers, people of the same age, members of the same generation

-tseghadaxne *(n)* elders, members of the oldest generation

n+Ø+daek *(mot)* pl go being destitute, starving
nen'k'e łuhninidaek they went about the country destitute *(per)*

t+l+daek *W (u:smom)* pl animals go into hibernation
teldaek they went into hibernation *(mom)*

ni#c'+D+daek *(op)* pl think; *pl of* **ni#c'+Ø+zet**
dur2 **nini'kedaex** they are thinking; **sa nini'kedaex** they are thinking of me; **nini'kadaex** they were thinking; **ninic'ehtadaex** they will think

mom **caan du' 'uka nihtezdaek** they started thinking in order for it to rain; **nani'stesdaek** we are starting to recall; **kiik'eni'ghidaek** they figured it out; **stanihnesdaek** they are lonesome, depressed; **ne'eł nahkolnis xu' ts'utsaede ugha' nanicstudaxi gha** *M* they used to tell us that so that we would think about the past *(cust)*

dael^1 /young ground squirrel/

c'edaeli *(n)* young ground squirrel

dael^2

Ts'edael Na' *(pn)* St. Anne Creek; *analysis uncertain*

daeł /crane/

daeł *(n)* sandhill crane *(Grus canadensis)*

> **daeł** heat, light extends *see* **dae**^{2}; get sick from eating grease *see* **dae**^{3}; pl go *see* **daetl'**; talk *see* **(y)aa'**^{2}

daetl', detl"^{1} /plural go/

mom	**daeł**	**daetl'**	**deł**	**daeł**
dist	**daeł**	**daetl'**	**daeł**	**daeł**
cont	**daeł**	**daetl'**	**daeł**	**daeł**
rev	**deł**	**daetl'**	**deł**	**deł**
per	**deł**	**daetl'**	**deł**	**daeł**
prog	**deł**			
rep	**deł**	"		
sem	**deł**	"		
cons	**detl"'**			
dur	**daeł**	**daetl'**	**daeł**	**daeł**
dur-cus	**diił**	"		
cust	**deł,diił**	"		

Ø+daetl' *(mot)* plural go, walk; pl fish swim; *cf.* **Ø+(y)aa'** sg goes; *no causative*

mom **hnidaetl'** they arrived; **nakidaetl'** they returned; **tedze gaa nats'idaetl'** we came back here last night; **łke'snidaetl'** we went across; **stanidaetl'** they (animals, fish) went away; **nihnidaetl'** they stopped, came to a point; **k'e'idaetl'** they (fish) stopped running; **tihtadeł** they will go out; **da'snidaetl'** we entered; **kakezdaetl'** they ascended, went uphill; **stahnesdaetl'** they got lost; **ts'uzdaetl'** we passed by; **'stezdaetl'** we are starting off; **kenakughesdaetl'** they made it back, managed to return; **niłkanats'udaeł** let's go together!; **niłna'sghidaetl'** we met together, merged; **nahghidaetl'** they came down; **ka'uhdaeł** you come up from below!; **snakaey yits'edadaetl'** the children became hysterical; **ts'ehghidaetl'** they came down the river; **'snats'adaetl'** we came back downriver; **dighidaetl'** they (fish) swam in (trap); **nic'akidaetl'** they went out from shore; **hwtsihdidaetl'** they went down to the water; **xiidaghidaetl'** they escaped from him

other aspects **nkezdaetl'** they kept on going *(cont);* **nekekezdaetl'** they went down and back *(rev);* **tgge' nts'ezdaetl'** we got up, stood up *(rev);* **unake'ohdeł** you surround it! *(rev);* **kadeł** they are going along *(prog);* **łuhnidaetl'** they were going around *(per);* **nits'edeł** we customarily stop, come to a point *(cust);* **ghaye ts'en niłkenastedeł ts'en' xona 'u'aadze Łedidlende ninats'edeł** *M* we come back making a round trip to there and then we stop again out at Łedidlende *(cust);* **una' ts'ets'edeł** we customarily come down the river *(cust);* **tsabaey natedeł** the trout are moving, swimming *(cust);* **niłdzikedeł** they are zigzagging *(rep)*

nasdaetl'ne *CWM,* **nisdae'łne** *L (n)* ghosts, *lit. 'the ones who come back'*

uk'ena'sghidełi *(an)* stairway, *lit. 'that on which we descend'*

łuk'ae kenidaetl'de *(an)* good fishing place where salmon stay, *lit. 'where salmon go up to a place'*

Di'idaedl Na' *(pn)* Indian River, *lit. 'fish swim in river'*

k'e'idaetl'i 'dliis *CL,* **dedaedl' c'eliis** *M (n;d)* war song

tney#Ø+daetl' *(mot)* group of people goes
negha'aa nitneynidaetl' a group stopped outside by us *(mom);* **hwts'itneynidaetl'** a group started off *(mom)*

ba'ane tinatnedełde *W (n;Ø/'aan)* toilet, outhouse, *lit. 'where people go outside'*

łi#Ø+daetl' *C (mot)* pl hunt with dogs
łihtezdaetl' they started off hunting with dogs *(mom)*

ta/yes#d+Ø+daetl' *(mot)* pl wade, walk in water, snow
tahdadeł they are wading in the water *(prog);* **łketa'sdinidaetl'** they waded across *(mom);* **łuyes'sdinidaetl'** we were wading in snow *(per)*

biił#Ø+daetl' *(mot)* pl go holding a line
łkebiiłhnidaetl' they crossed holding a line *(mom)*

inc#d+gh+D+daetl' *(mot)* pl go using inc body part
naexhdaadeł, naexhdghadeł they are going along looking, watching *(prog);* **łunaexhdghadeł** they are going around looking *(per);* **xiik'et tsinanaexdideł** they go down onto it (hill) to look (for game) *(cust);* **dzihdaadeł** they are going along listening *(prog)*

si#ł+daetl' *(mot)* pl run in fear, flee
kiic'a' stasiniłdaetl' they ran away from him in fear *(mom);* **stansikełdaetl'** they fled in different directions *(dist);* **nasihteldaetl'** they fled back *(mom)*

inc#d+l+daetl' *(mot)* pl go making inc oral sound
i'dliishdaldeł they are going along singing *(prog);* **łuduutdaldeł** they (flock of geese, cranes) are flying about honking, chattering *(per);* **hnaehdaldeł** they are walking along talking *(prog);* **nac'udyiishdildaetl'** they returned whistling *(mom);* **dlo'hdaldeł** they are going along laughing *(prog);* **łutsaghdaldeł** they are going around crying *(per);* **łuseldaldeł** they (mosquitoes) are whining about *(per)*

O+n+Ø+daetl' *(mot)* pl follow O
kiinadeł they are following him *(prog);* **na'sninidaetl'** we followed him across *(mom)*

n+Ø+daetl' *(mot)* pl fly; *cf.* **n+Ø+t'ak** sg fly
mom **nanedaetl'** they flew back; **staninidaetl'** they flew away; **kuggaedi datinadeł** mosquitos will fly in (the house); **dets'eni tangidaetl'** ducks landed on the water; **kuggaedi sentsiis k'e nangidaetl'** mosquitos landed on my nose; **łedyingidaetl'** they flew into a V formation; **uk'e'ungidaetl'** they flew out of a V formation; **na'unesdaetl'** they flew past again; **nadeł** they are flying *(prog)*

Nay'nadełi *(pn)* mountain on upper Susitna River, *lit. 'those (birds) that are flying back'*

uts'e' łkec'endełi na'aaye' *(n)* October-November, *lit. 'month they fly across to it'; this refers to birds gathering up before the migration*

nanac'endełde *(an)* airfield, *lit. 'where things land'*

O+G+ł+daetl' *(mot)* move pl O quickly, throw pl O; move sg rope-like O quickly; *corresponds to the singular themes of throwing such as* **O+G+ł+t'ak** move animate or elongated O quickly
mom **niyiniłdaetl'** he put them at a place quickly; **stanakuniłdaeł** clear off a place!; **stayiniłdaetl'** he put them away; **kon' tidonłdaeł** take the fire out!; **ucaan ts'ininłdaeł** take out its stomach!; **k'es keyiniłdaetl'** he pushed them aside; **utes ałdaetl'** I threw them over it; **nic'ayiłdaetl'** he threw them up in the air; **yae' itełdaetl'** he threw them away; **niłdiłna yudghiłdaetl'** he exchanged, reversed them; **giligak naghiłdaetl'** he dropped the papers; **dina'iłdaeł** put them inside!; **'utggu dakiidghiłdaetl'** they hung them up above; **izayghiłdaetl'** he put them in her mouth; **ininay'dghiłdaetl'** he dressed him; **inic'ac'iłdaetl'** he undressed him; **nic'ac'ildaetl'** he took his own clothes off, he undressed; **nic'anakełdeł** they toss them up in the air *(cust);* **debeldih ya nic'a'ildaetl'** he took his coat off for him;

iniy'tngiłdaetl' he put a rope with a loop over it; **yałdeł** he is moving them along *(prog);* **łuyałdeł** he is moving them around, is sorting them out *(per)*

inc#G+ł+daetl' *(mot)* move pl inc quickly
kukon'dghiłdaetl' he threw the coals inside *(mom)*

inc#O+G+ł+daetl' *(mot)* move pl O in manner of inc: **tsuugi ce' łubesdiniłdaetl'** he dragged around the marten tails *(mom);* **nabesi'deldeł** he drags something (logs) back *(cust);* **naxaełc'ałdeł** he is packing back somethings *(prog)*

c'+d+l+daetl' *(mot)* pl fish jump
kay'daldeł they (fish) are jumping up above the surface *(prog)*

naex#l+daetl' *(mot)* move the eyes
'ele' sc'anaexldełe he doesn't take his eyes off me *(cust);* **'ele' kac'anaexteldełe** he avoids looking at him *(cust);* **bikanaextildaeł** follow it with your eyes! *(mom);* **niłc'anaexnildaeł** open your eyes! *(mom)*

ca#n+l+daetl' *(mot)* pl lie down feebly, exhausted, grief-stricken
nicahneldaetl' they lay down feebly *(mom)*

na#c'+n+ł/Ø+daetl' *(op-rep)* blink
nac'endeł, nay'nełdeł he is blinking *(rep);* **nay'ngideł, nay'ngiłdeł** he was blinking *(rep)*

P#O+G+ł+detl' *(suc)* throw, hit, strike pl O against P; *note reduced root* **detl'** *in consecutive*
xyiłdeł he threw them against a place once *(sem);* **x'iłdetl'** throw them against a place repeatedly! *(cons);* **'aas niłdghiłdetl'** he struck the snowshoes together repeatedly *(cons);* **'aas niłdełdeł** he struck the snowshoes together once *(sem); a sign of a successful hunt*

nił+inc#l+detl' *(suc)* strike pl inc body parts together
niłkeldetl' he is knocking his feet together *(cons);* **kii'eł niłlaldeł** they are clapping *(cust)*

d+n+D+detl' *(desc)* be covered with specks, dots
katnadetl' it is covered with specks, dots; **utnedetl'** dots are on it

O+G+l+daetl' *(op)* eat pl O
dur **yeldaeł** he is eating them (pieces of meat); **yaldaetl'** he ate them; **tselc'utsaey kuggaedi ldaeł** the dragonfly is eating mosquitoes; **tsaas daldaetl'** he ate Indian potatoes; **kiineldaeł** they are eating them (berries); **naniłeldaeł** they (fish) are eating each other
mom **kaydaldaetl'** he chewed it to pieces; **tsa' t'aghes ta'ildaetl'** the beaver ate the cottonwoods so they fell in the water; **yaygheldaetl'** he ate some of them from it; **c'e'eł teldaetl'** it (beaver) toppled something (tree) by eating it; **dligi ya'ildaetl'** the squirrel ate a hole through it; **ubaaghe nekezeldaetl'** I ate around the edge of it *(rev)*

tneldaełne *(n)* cannibals in **yenida'a** stories, *lit. 'those who eat people'*

dede' naldaełi *(n)* long-horned beetle *(Cerambycidae), lit. 'that which eats its own horn'*

inc#G+l+daetl' *(mot)* go eating, grazing on inc
łuk'ay'ghaldeł it is going around grazing on willows *(per);* **łuc'aandeldaetl'** it was going around grazing on food *(per)*

P#O+G+ł+daetl' *(op)* feed pl O to P
iy'ghiłdaetl' he was feeding something to him *(dur);* **inayghiłdaetl'** he fed them to him again *(dur)*

daets *-chʷ /younger sister/

-daedze' *(n)* younger sister, younger female parallel cousin

sdaedze' *(n)* flycatcher *(Tyrannidae), lit. 'my younger sister'*

> daets *in* **saldaets, seldaets, seldaedze'** soldier *see* **saldaets**

daey^{1} *M*

nadaey *M (n)* marmot, "whistler" *(Marmota caligata)*

Nadaey Ghu' *(pn)* Mt. Neuberger, *lit. 'marmot tooth'*

> **daey** *in* **ghesdaey** baby mountain sheep *see* **de**^{4}**, dae**^{4}

daes^{1} *-sh^{w} /shallows/

daes, -daeze' *(an)* shallows, shallow area in lake or stream, bar

Mendaesde *(pn)* Mentasta, *lit. 'shallows lake place'*

Bendaes Bene' *(pn)* Old Man Lake; Mentasta Lake, *lit. 'shallows lake'*

C'edaeze' *(pn)* place on west shore of Ewan Lake, *lit. 'the shallows'*

daes^{2} *-[]

Hwdedaes Na' *(pn)* Osar Creek; *analysis uncertain*

> **daes** get sick from eating grease *see* **dae**^{3}; talk *see* **(y)aa'**^{2}; singe *see* **(y)aats**

de^{3} *perhaps several* **de** *roots or prefixes are involved in compounds, cf. the use of* **d**^{4}**, de**^{1} gender2 *in compounds*

denes *CLW (n)* bearberry; *see* **nes**^{3}

deniigi *(n)* moose; *see* **niic**

denae *(n)* man, wealthy man; *see* **nae**^{3}

debae *(n)* sheep; *see* **bae**^{3}

deghaec *(n)* coat, shirt; *see* **ghaec**^{1}

de^{4}**, dae**^{4} /horn/

-de', de- *(nic;Ø/'aan)* horn, antler, insect's antennae: **nadey'ghilaa** it shed its antlers; **nadey'tezdlaa** it is scraping its antlers

c'ede' ghatggehi *(n;Ø/'aan)* brow tine on caribou antler, *lit. 'antler that is in between'*

nin' de' *M (n;Ø/laa)* red-tipped lichen, *lit. 'land antler'*

dede' naldaeli *(n)* long-horned beetle *(Cerambycidae), lit. 'that which eats its own horn'*

c'edexał *(n;d/taan)* antler club soaked in grease

ghesdaey *W (n)* baby mountain sheep; *from archaic stative verb* be horned

de^{5}**:cde** /dear/

-cde *(nsf)* dear one, suffix of endearment; *in modern Ahtna commonly occurs only with* grandmother, *however* **-cde** *is attested in Wrangell, Pinart, and Doroshin with terms for* mother, father, grandfather, *and* younger brother; *this suffix is quite commonly used in Tanaina*

-tsucde *(n)* grandmother, *lit. 'dear grandmother'*

na'aacde *(n)* mother; *obsolete term found only in songs*

> **de** specific place, time *see* **den**^{2}; *in* **ndede'** when (in the future), *in* **ndeden** when (in the past) *see* **da**^{11}; *in* **deta'** his own father, *in* **-dezes** skin with hair on one side *see* **d**^{4}**, de**^{1}; *in* **dezdaa** *CL* it is sitting up at an elevation *see* **da**^{4}**, de**^{1}

de^{11} /in the future/

-de' *(pp)* in the future; *attaches to nouns, adverbs to form adverbs of time and interrogatives; cf.* **da'a, dan'a** in the past

bende' *(adv)* tomorrow

tsaede’ *(adv)* in the future, later on

tetsde’ *(adv)* tonight

saende’ *(adv)* in the (next) summer

ndede’ *(int)* when (in the future): **ndede’ natxidaał?** when will you return?

de’ *(scnj)* if, when; *forms subordinate clause:* **hwdik’aats de’ kan’sdalaeł** when it is cold, we will dig them up; **’ele’ yana’idaale de’ ggax kutasdle’e** if he hadn’t returned for it, the rabbits would have disappeared; **’ele’ ik’e nic’izełe de’ dats’ii k’a ggax netaghaał** if he hadn’t figured it out, the rabbits would still have been killing us; **niłyaats de’ łdu’ tsets nadidighilyaeł** if it snows, you will bring in dry wood

de’^{2}:nde’ *n- /give it/

nde’ *CLM,* **ndu’e** *W (exc)* hand it here, give it here: **nde’ tsay’tsiy** hand me the knife

de’^{3}

-ghahde’ *(n;d/taan)* main root of tree; *analysis uncertain*

de’^{4}

c’eghołde’ *M (n;Ø/laa)* large white lichen eaten by caribou []; *analysis uncertain*

de’^{4}:ts’ede’ *ch’- /blanket/ *the PA root* ***ch’ede’** *has been reanalyzed in Ahtna with* **de’** *being treated as the root*

ts’ede’, sde’, -ts’edae’ *(n;Ø/niic, Ø/taan)* blanket, robe; dorsal fin of grayling

ggax ts’ede’ *(n;d/niic)* rabbit-skin blanket

nel’ii ts’ede’ *(n;d/niic)* black-bear skin robe

tsicogh sde’ *(n;Ø/niic)* printed wall-hanging, *lit. ‘sea otter blanket’*

ts’ede’ lggayi *(n;Ø/niic)* Hudson Bay blanket, *lit. ‘blanket that is white’*

nalbaey ggaay ts’ede’ *(n;Ø/niic)* a type of blanket [], *lit. ‘little seagull’s blanket’*

naghaay ts’ede’ *(n)* coltsfoot *(Petasites frigidus), lit. ‘frog blanket’*

sde’ t’aeni *(n)* grayling *(Thymallus arcticus), lit. ‘that which has a blanket’*

tcen ts’ede’ *(n;d/taan)* armor made of sticks, *lit. ‘wooden blanket’*

> **de’** get sick from eating too much grease *see* **dae^{3}**; heat, light extends *see* **dae^{1}**; *in* **besde’** *W* coal *see* **besde’**; *in* **gulide’** *L* steambath washtub *see* **gulide’**; *in* **sguulide’** *CW* frying pan *see* **sguulide’**

deh^{1}

Dghelaay Deh *(pn)* mountain on Mahlo Creek

deh^{2}

c’edeh ’aede *(adv)* naked, *lit. ‘? + without’*

del /blood/

del, -dele’ *(n;Ø/kaan)* blood: **del k’etnedyaak** ‡he looked guilty, *lit. ‘his face looked like blood’*

łintsiis dele’ *(n)* strawberry spinach *(Chenopodium capitatum), lit. ‘dog nose blood’*

neu **del** "
tran **diil,diił** "

d+G+l/D+del *(dim)* be red; *transitional takes D*
neu **deldel** it is red; **unaen’ tneldel** his face is red; **duugh nitnedel xu nt’aenen** the one here with a red face []

tran **hwdidiił** it (sky) became red; **tnildiil, tnidiił** he turned red (in the face), he blushed, got embarrassed; **unaegge' didiił** his eyes got red; **naydiłdiil** he dyed it red; **taydiłdiil** he dyed it (skin) red

tehwtneldeli *M (n)* water plant (unidentified), *lit. 'red one that is in the water'*

Hwtneldel Na' *(pn)* Wickersham Creek, *lit. 'red area creek'*

dembah *CLW,* **demba'** *M loanword from Russian* dáma 'lady, queen at checkers'

dembah *CLW,* **demba'** *M (n;n/laa)* checkers

den^{1} *-n^{y} /know/

neu	**den**	**diin'**	**diił**	**diin'**
neu-neg	**dene**	**diin'e**	**diin'e**	
trn-neg	---	**diide**	**diighe**	---
rev	**diix**	**diin'**	**diix**	**diix**
cust	**diix**	"		

O+l/ł+den *(desc)* know O (a skill); *note the unusual classifier alternation,* **ł** *appears in some third person forms*

neu **'elden** I know it; **yiłden** he knows it; **'sc'eldzesi nłden** he knows how to dance; **daydilden** he knows it (a language, a story); **c'edliis dadaghaldiin'** I used to know the song; **kułden** he is handy, skillful

ts'#O+l+den+e *(desc-neg)* not know, be unable to do, be incompetent at O

neu-neg **ts'eldene, ts'e'eldene** I don't know it; **ts'eyildene** he doesn't know it; **'skuldene** he doesn't know how, is incapable, inept; **ts'ehwkuldene** they don't know how; **'syaghaldiin'e** he didn't know it; **'sdahwde'eldene** I don't know it (song, language); **yidi 'sdatni'ildene?** what don't you know (verbal information)?; **ts'ehwnaghaldiin'en** he was incompetent, helpless, inept; **ts'iinildene** he has a difference of opinion with him []

P+gha+ts'+da#ko+d+n+l+den+e *(u:tran-neg)* mispronounce P

ba'sdahwtnezeldiide I mispronounced it *(tran-neg);* **ya'sdahwtitnaldiighe** he will mispronounce it *(tran-neg)*

la#ko+ł+den *(desc)* be handy, good with one's hands, adroit

lakułden he is handy, skillful *(neu);* **lahwghiłdiin'** he was handy *(neu)*

lakołdiixi *(n)* a beetle [], *lit. 'that which is handy'*

O+l+den *(op-rev)* learn O (a skill); *with* **da#d** learn O (verbal information); read, study O

rev **'eldiix** I am learning it (a skill); **yaldiin'** he learned it; **kaldiin'** he learned how; **hwtezeldiin'** I started to learn how; **dahwdeldiix** he is learning (a language, a song, story); **dahwdaldiin'** he learned (a language); **dahwdezeldiin'** I am starting to learn (a language); **dahwdgholdiixde** let me learn; **giligak dadeldiix** he is reading, studying a book

ut'aa dats'ehwdeldiixi *(an)* school, *lit. 'place where we learn'*

P#ko+ł+den *(op-rev)* teach skill to P; *with* **da#d** teach verbal information to P, teach P to write, sing, read

rev **nc'elye'dze' ihwghiłdiin'** he taught him how to play; **nhwtxałdiix** I will teach you how; **hwkołdiix** he is teaching them; **sdahwdiłdiix** you teach me (song, language)!; **idahwdghiłdiin'** he taught him (verbally); **ndahwdghałdiix** I will teach you verbally; **kudats'hwdełdiix** we are teaching them verbally

c'edahwdełdiixen *(n)* teacher

dats'ehwdeldiixde *(an)* school, *lit. 'place where we learn'*

kołdiixi *(n)* tame animal, pet animal *L*

ts'#ko+ł+den+e *(desc-neg)* be lonesome, melancholy, sad

'skułdene he is lonesome *(neu-neg);* **'sku'ułdene da?** are you lonesome? *(neu-neg);* **xuk'e ts'axołdene** *M* I am lonesome for them

ts'+naex#n+i+ł+den+e *(desc-neg)* be unable to see because of glare

snaexniłdene he can't see because of the glare *(neu-neg);* **snaexne'ełdene** I can't see because of the glare *(neu-neg)*

den^{2} *-n /specific place, time/ *contrasts with* **xu, ughe** general area *and* **tah** among; several places, times

df: **den, de, t, doxe**

den, de *(vsf3)* specific place; **de** *is usually joined to the preceding verb phrase as it does not carry stem stress; cf.* **de**^{n} when (in the future) *which usually carries stem stress*

den, de *(scnj)* when, whenever, then, at that time; where, there, at the; *forms subordinate clause:* **kełetde'aade hwts'iniyaa** he came out where the smoke was going up; **snize'xniłt'akde ts'es nelkon'i tałciił** when they kill me, it will rain hot rocks; **ciił ałe'de Latsibese' Cae'e 'sdaghalts'e'** when I was a boy, we lived at Dry Creek; **stsiye ghida'de yihts'en xona stedeł** then we left for where my grandfather was staying; **kanaałighiłtaendze' 'ilts'etde** he had fallen asleep when he fell; **xona inadatniic dyulaexde** then he failed when he tried to do it

den *is common in place names and in areal nouns*

'Skosii'den *(pn)* at south end of Lake Louise, *lit. 'where we gather birch sap'*

Anaay Zelghaenden *(pn)* hill at Hudson Lake, *lit. 'where a caribou was killed'*

c'enyaexde *(an)* garden, *lit. 'where something grows'*

kac'e'aasde *(an)* where the sun rises

denen *(n)* chief's title, chief of a place; *nominalizes place names to form an unusual (for Athabaskan) inherited title that was reserved for the most prominant Ahtna chiefs; below is a list of the Ahtna chief titles; also compare the use of* **ghaxen** *(see* **ghax**^{2}*); see Kari 1986:15:* **Taghael Denen** chief of Taral; **Tats'abaelghi'aa Denen** chief of villlage opposite Canyon Creek; **Hwt'aa Cae'e Denen** chief of Fox Creek village; **C'elax Denen** chief of Long Lake village; **Sdaghaay Denen** chief of village north of Chetaslina River; **Tsedi Kulaen Denen** chief of Copper Village; **Nic'akuni'aa Denen** chief of village south of Wood Camp; **Bendil Denen** chief of Tazlina Lake village; **Hwcae'e Denen** chief of Gulkana River mouth village; **Stl'aa Caegge Denen** chief of Slana-Batzulnetas villages

de, den *(venc)* certainly; *with optative* let S V: **k'ał'a sutniiden** he is certainly telling the truth; **xona nnene'ts'e' nantxasdghe'de** I will certainly pack you back to your country; **'sc'uyaan'de** let us eat; **natudya'de** let him go back

den- *(c)* land, terrain

denyii *(an)* canyon, *lit. 'in the land'*

den gige' *CLW,* **dembaa'** *M (n)* silverberry *CLM (Elaeagnus commutata);* pussywillow catkin *W lit. 'land berry', 'land gray'*

[den gige' tahwt'aene], [demba' hwt'aene] *(n)* Silverberry Clan; *cited in de Laguna and McClellan 1981:654; alternative names for* **nige' kulaen hwt'aene**

-den, -de *(adv)* specific place, time; *occurs in numerous compounds*

ndeden *(int)* when (in the past or customarily): **ndeden tkudyaak?** when did it happen?; **ndeden nitaes?** when do you usually go to bed?

nduude, ndoxde *(int)* how many times, how many places *see* **da**^{11} *for examples*

cu'den *(adv)* another time, another place *see* **cu**

niłdentah *(adv)* sometimes, now and then: **niłdentah sa dayaas** sometimes he comes to me

nahluude *(adv)* in the fall

saende *(adv)* in the summer

sden, sdenta, dasdenta *(adv)* separately, apart: **sden c'eyaan** she is eating separately; **sdenta zdaa** he lives apart

Dasdenta Nezdlaayi *(pn)* ridge on upper Wells Creek, *lit. 'ridge that extends apart'*

diisden *(adv)* somewhere: **ts'utel'aa diisden** he pointed somewhere

yedenta *(adv)* at some previous time: **yedenta inez'iin** at some previous time he stole it

xandeni *CLW*, **kanden** *M (n)* the last one (non-human): **xandeni tsa' laen' sc'a' yuzniic** he took my last nickle from me

kanden nat'aenn *M (n)* last strong wind of winter

xandenen *(n)* the last person: **xandenen utse'e kan' gha nesdaa** his last daughter got married

xandenne *(n)* the last persons

den, de *(sf)* times; *suffixed to numerals to form ordinal numbers:* **ts'iłden** once; **naade** twice; **denesde** four times

t *(sf)* specific place; *suffixed to directionals and to some postpositions:* **'utggat** at a place above; **daniit** at a place downriver

P+k'et *(pp)* on P, at a place on P

-k'aet *(an)* in the cavity of

-yiit *(an)* at a place inside

-doxe *(pp)* place; *from* **den** *plus* **xu** general area; *occurs in compound adverbs and interrogatives*

cu'doxe, cu'doxo, cuy'doxe *(adv)* in a different place: **cu'doxo tiyini'aan** he set it in the water in a different place; **cuy'doxe nikedeł** they stop in different places

niłdoxeta *(adv)* here and there, in some places: **niłdoxeta nihnidaetl'** they stopped here and there

niłdoxede *(adv)* now and then: **niłdoxede yaene' su xu łu'stedeł** we only go around there now and then

den^{3} *-[]

hwdene *(n)* poverty: **hwdene sdzałghaeł** poverty might kill me; **hwdene dlaen** he is poor

hwden dlaenen *(n)* poor person, person of low status

denc', **denes** *denc', deneyh /four/

denc'i *CL*, **denc'ii** *MW (n)* four things

denc'i na'aaye' *CLW (n)* December, *lit. 'fourth month'*

denesne *(n)* four people

denesde *(adv)* four times

denesxu *(adv)* four places, ways

denes xundelaayi *CLW*, **denc'ii deztaann** *M (n)* forty

łk'edenc'i *CL*, **łk'edenc'ii** *MW (n)* eight things, *lit. 'four together'*

łk'edenc'ine *(n)* eight people

łk'edenc'i xundelaayi *CLW*, **łk'edenc'i deztaann** *M (n)* eighty

> **dene** know *see* **den**^{1} *in* **hwdene** poverty *see* **den**^{3}

detl'^{2} /tick/ *cf.* **detl'**^{1} *the reduced form of* **daetl'**, pl go, *perhaps a related root*

ono **detl'** "
dur **detl'** "
cust **diitl'** "

d+l+detl' *CLM (op-ono)* be ticking, snapping noise

deldetl' it (clock) is ticking, it (trap) snapped *(ono)*

deldetl'i *CL (n;Ø/'aan)* clock, watch

ł+detl' *(op)* fidget, keep moving

łdetl' he is fidgeting *(dur);* **li'i c'a łdetl'edze' xuk'a ztaen** he keeps lying down without moving *(dur)*

> **detl'** pl go *see* **daetl'**

dets^{1} *-ts /twist/

sem	**des**	"		
dur	**dets**	"		
conc	**dets**	"		
con-cus	**diits**	"		
mom	**diis**	**dets**	**des**	**diis**
cust	**des**	"		
rev	**des**	**dets**	**des**	**des**
dist	**dets**	"		

O+G+Ø+dets *(mot)* twist, turn O

mom **yae' tniisdets** I turned it (radio) on; **ik'ey'nidets** he twisted it in two; **uninanidiis** twist it (screw) into it!; **i'eł tezdets** he twisted it off; **udaay ts'inay'densdets** I unscrewed the lid; **udaay nay'dghasdets** I screwed on the lid; **neke'ides** turn it (door knob)!; **nekeyades** he is turning it (auger) *(rev);* **bentsiis yedes** he twists her nose *(cust);* **kayizdets** he turned it up []

na#O+Ø+dets *(conv)* fold O

utl'aane na'idets *(conc)* fold the hem!; **nayizdets** he folded it *(conc)*

O+n+Ø+dets *(conv)* spin O (sinew) into thread

ts'aex nesdets I am spinning sinew *(conc);* **i'nezdets** he spun something *(conc);* **inediits** he customarily spins it *(cust);* **i'ngesdets** I spun something several times *(dur)*

ts'aex ngesdedzi *(n;n/laa)* twisted sinew thread

ka#Ø+dets *(u:gh mom)* wind gusts, whirls up

łts'ibaay kaadets the wind whirled up *(mom) [];* **kałts'ighidets** the wind whirled up *(mom)*

P+gha#c'+ł+dets *(u:n mom)* drill hole through P

mom **bay'nildiis** drill a hole through it!; **yac'ildets** he drilled a hole through it; **'aas ghanc'eldets** he drilled many holes in the snowshoe *(dist);* **katnaldets** it is drilled, decorated with circles

dets^{2} *-ts /driftwood/

tadedze' *(n;d/taan)* driftwood

deyh *M* /spruce grouse/

deyh *M (n)* spruce grouse, "spruce hen" *(Dendragapus canadensis)*

des^{1} *-ş /heavy/

neu	**des**	"
tran	**diis**	"
dur	**des**	"

G+ł+des *(dim)* be heavy; *see paradigm in Appendix H:12.1*

neu **dghiłdes** it is heavy; **tcen dełdes** the log is heavy; **tl'uuł nełdes** the rope is heavy; **tatnełdes** the soup is thick; **uyighiłdes** it, he is as heavy as him; **niłghaldes** they are equally heavy; **c'asta niłdes** he is the heaviest; **sughiłdes** it is heavy enough; **nduugh ghiłdes?** how heavy is it?; **gaani saghiłdes** it is too heavy for me; **uk'ey'di'ildes** make yourself heavy! (add weight to your pack); **'iłdiis, t'e'iłdiis** it became heavy *(tran);* **'itałdiis** it will become heavy *(tran)*

c'e'eł tideldesi *(n;Ø/'aan)* anchor, *lit. 'that with which something is weighted down in the water'*

P#d+l+des *(op)* weigh P
dur **udildes** weigh it!; **udghaldes** I weighed it; **sii xa'k'a dgheldes** I weighed myself

des^2 *-s

-desnen' *(n)* paternal relative, relative of father's clan; *see* **nen'^{3}**

> **des** twist *see* **dets^1** shoot arrow *see* **dic'**

dii^1 /self/

dii *(pro)* he himself, on his own; *cf.* **de^1** reflexive pronominal prefix, one's own: **dii 'a tnayilaak** he fixed it himself; **dii k'a u'iiye** it is his own property; **dii xa'k'a ninay'dalyaa** he got dressed by himself

kaydii *(pro)* they themselves, on their own: **kaydii hdek'e k'a xu' kenii** they say it in their own way

dii^2 /adverbial/

dii *(adv)* adverbial of time; *found only in these compound adverbs*
'udii, 'udiik'a, 'udii'a *(adv)* always: **'udii'a naał sdestlaan** I am always sleepy
k'adii *(adv)* now
k'adiidi *(n)* a new thing
da'sdii *L (adv)* still; *see* **ts'ii^1**
sdiitle *(adv)* a little bit; *see* **tle** *for examples*

dii^3 *-[]

diisden *(adv)* somewhere; **dii** *plus* **sden** separately: **diisden k'a' iłaa** I have a gun somewhere

dii^4

tseldii *(n;Ø/'aan)* large fish trap for king salmon, *lit. 'rectum plus* **dii***'*

> **dii** *in* **ndalasdii** hello *see* **ndalasdii**
> **diide** know *see* **den^1**
> **diighe** know *see* **den^1**
> **diix** know *see* **den^1**
> **diik** steep, deep *see* **dak^2**
> **diil** *in* **'eldiil** *M* tea *see* **'eldiil**; *in* **bediile'** *CL,* **hwidiile'** *W* lamp wick *see* **bediile, hwidiile'**; red *see* **del**
> **diił** red *see* **del**; pl go *see* **daetl'**; know *see* **den^1**; eat *see* **(y)aan**

diin *CLW,* **diinyh** *M* *-n /redpoll/

diin *CLW,* **diinyh** *M (n)* redpoll *(Acanthis sp.)*

> **diin** *in* **galdiine'** *WC* photograph *see* **galdiine'**
> **diin'** know *see* **den^1**

diit

xa'diidi *(n)* yellow-rumped warbler *(Dendroica coronata); imitative of its call*

> **diitl'** tick *see* **detl'^{2}**
> **diits** twist *see* **dets^1**
> **diiye** short *see* **diy^1**
> **diis** heavy *see* **des^1**; shoot arrow, explode *see* **dic'**; twist *see* **dets^1**

di^{1} /noun suffix/

di *(nsf)* thing, object; *probably from a suffix* **t + (y)i** relative suffix; *forms nouns from postpositions or adverbs*

c'edaaydi *(n)* lid, cover

k'adiidi *(n)* a new thing

-in'di, -ni'di *(an)* sinuses, nasal cavity

c'eciidi *(n)* blouse

di^{2} /in/ *related to* **yii**^{3} inside

di *(vpf)* adverbial, in

di# *(ads:gh mom)* in, into: **diighiltl'iit'** he poured it in (to a cup)

di+ts'i# *(ads:n mom)* out from an enclosure: **dits'iniyaa** he came out (from a canyon)

di^{3}

di *(vpf)* adverbial

di# *(ads:n mom)* getting up; *only attested in two themes:* **gge' di'ilniic** he got up (to his feet); **gge' diniltsiit** get up (quickly)!

di^{4}

di *(vpf)* thematic; *only in a single theme:* **P+gha di+n#ko+d+n+ł+taan** explain to, instruct P

> **di** *in* **guzdi** *WC* nail, spike *see* **guzdi**

> **di'** shoot arrow, explode *see* **dic'**

dic *W* /expression of doubt/

dic *W (exc)* why!; *expression of doubt, skepticism:* **dic! sii nts'e n'eł txestnes da?** why! how do I know you?

> **dic** *in* **nadic** *CW* pistol *see* **nadic**

dic' /shoot arrow/

sem	**des**	"		
cons	**dic'**	"		
mom	**diis**	**dic'**	**des**	**diis**
dist	**dic'**	"		
cust	**des**	"		
drv	**diis**	"		

O+G+ł+dic' *(suc)* shoot, hit, strike O with arrow, bullet; shoot O (arrow), fire O (gun)
mom **yiłdes** he shot it (with arrow, bullet) once *(sem);* **ldes** it was shot *(sem);* **i'eł tełdi'** he shot it down; **yuniniłdi'** he shot at it; **yułdiis** he keeps shooting at it *(drv);* **xu'ułdiis k'alii xuziłghaele** *M* he keeps shooting at them but doesn't kill them *(drv);* **day'niłdi'** he shot inside (building); **xay'niłdi'** he shot through an opening; **nay'niłdi'** he shot across; **hniy'ghiłdi'** he shot embedding something into a place; **ti'niłdi'** he shot out (from inside); **stay'niłdi'** he shot off the mark; **baydghaldi'** I shot and missed it; **nadaegge 'iinn nałetniłdic** *M* he shot two people with one shot; **kughankiideldi'** they shot and missed them several times *(dist);* **xutanc'ehnełdic** *M* they shot something (pl arrows) among them *(dist);* **nts'e teldesde** if he is shot *(cust);* **naniideldi'** he is target-practicing, repeatedly shooting it across *(dist);* **unidaldi'** it (bullet) got embedded in it; **ts'itayłdi'** I shot straight; **'snezeldi'** I shot inaccurately

Netsel I'sghiłdi'den *(pn)* hill near Chitina Bridge, *lit. 'where someone shot someone in the rectum'*

l+dic' *(mot [])* explode, blow up, gun fires, volcano erupts

i'teldes there are gunshots *(cust);* **s'eł teldi'** it fired, exploded on me *(mom);* **Uk'ełedi teldi'** Mount Wrangell erupted; **kaghaldi'** it exploded, erupted *(mom)*

dih

sa'dih *(n)* violet *CL (Viola episila) (n)* valerian *W (Valeriana capitata)*

> **dih** *in* **beldih** coat *see* **beldih**

dil

Bendilna' *(pn)* Mendeltna Creek; *analysis uncertain, perhaps truncated from* **len** current lows

Bendilbene' *(pn)* Tazlina Lake

dił /reverse/

P+diłghaay *(pp)* trading, exchanging P

k'ediłgha *(adv)* on the return trip

sadiłgha *(adv)* counterclockwise, against the direction of the sun

nadiłna *(adv)* reversing, exchanging

dingi *CLW loanword from Russian* dén'gi 'money'

dingi, -dingii' *CLW (n;Ø/'aan (coin), Ø/niic (paper))* money

diy^{1} /short, near/

neu	**diye**	"
tran	**diiye**	"

G+ł+diy+e *(dim)* be short, low, near

neu **dghiłdiye** he, it is short, it is near, low; **tcen dełdiye** the log is short; **dadełdiye** it (story) is short; **tehwdełdiye** the water is shallow; **uzeze' nełdiye** his belt is short; **kudełdiye** the distance is short, it is near; **xay kudułdiye** let winter be short *traditional formulaic ending to stories;* **natnełdiye** it (wall) is low; **nakutnełdiye** it is too near, too low; **na'ildiiye** it became short again *(tran)*

nadiniłdiyeden *(an)* narrows on a lake, stream

kudełdiyedze' *(adv)* a short distance, a little ways

diy^{2} *perhaps more than one root of the shape* diy *is represented in these nouns*

dahts'adiye *C (n)* sucker *(Catostomus catostomus); also said* **dahts'adyeh**

neghadiye *C (n)* porcupine (hunting name) *(Erethizon dorsatum)*

xaydudiye *CLW (n)* pine grosbeak *(Pinicola enucleator)*

sadiye *(n)* yellowlegs *(Tringa sp.)*

k'ects'udiye *M (n)* pika, coney, "rock rabbit" *(Pika pika)*

> **doo** *in* **sdoo** stove *see* **sdoo**

> **dooxe** downriver *see* **daa'**

dogh /burst, amorphous substance moves/

sem	**dox**	"		
dur	**dogh**	"		
dur-cus	**duugh**	"		
mom	**duux**	**dogh**	**dox**	**duux**
ono	**dogh**	"		
neu	**dogh**	"		
rev	**dox**	**dogh**	**dox**	**dox**
cust	**dox**	"		

G+l+dogh *(suc)* burst, crack, boom; be bursting, booming noise; gun fires; *caus.* cause O to crack, boom; crack O; *with* **ko** make potlatch speech

sem **ldox** it cracked; **nen' kuldox** the ground cracked; **ukak'ae nakuldox** his wound broke open again; **i'nezeldox** I cracked something (a knuckle); **utse' neldox** he bruised his head

dur **c'eldogh** something is booming, cracking; **łteni ldogh** thunder is booming; **kołdogh** he is making a potlatch speech; **hwghiłdogh** he made a potlatch speech

mom **k'a' teldogh** a gun fired; **unaen' katnaldogh** his face is cut up; **ten katnaldogh** ice shattered; **katngałdogh** I cracked, shattered it; **ts'es natniłduux** crack the rocks!; **uk'eyildogh** it cracked in two; **bac'ildogh** something (tire, appendix) burst; **iyits'i'diniłdogh** he shot off all his shells

G+l+dogh *(stat)* be cracked, fissured, chapped

kuldogh area (paint, ground) is cracked *(neu);* **sdabele' ldogh** my lips are chapped *(neu)*

d+l+dogh *(op-ono)* be bursting, booming, cracking sound

k'a' deldogh there is the sound of a gunshot *(ono);* **ten tneldogh** ice is cracking *(ono)*

dogh- *(i)* potlatch speech: **ładoghdalyaał** he's walking about making a speech

G+l+dogh *(mot)* amorphous substance (fog, smoke, breath, scent, flavor) moves

mom **kekuldogh** the area became foggy *lit. 'fog moved against a place';* **'aa' ke'ildogh** fog moved up to a place; **iyiits' keniłdogh** there is vapor, a layer of fog against a place; **łet teldogh** it is getting smoky; **sengestah naldogh** it (aroma) struck my nostrils; **ugheldze' szaghaldogh** it (flavor) tastes good in my mouth

inc#G+l+dogh *(mot)* amorphous inc moves; *caus.* cause amorphous inc to move

mom **kałetghaldogh** smoke rose up; **c'eyuuy kanałetghiłdogh** the ghosts caused the smoke (of a volcano) to rise; **katsiitl'ghaldogh** snow blew up in the wind; **benges ts'idel'ildogh** blood spurted out his nose; **hwdanasiits'dildogh** he got his breath back; **disiits'ngaldogh** he suffocated; **tisiits'neldogh** he drowned *lit. 'his breath went under water';* **niyiits'teldox** he is exhaling vapor (in cold weather) *(cust);* **nidzedeldogh** he got winded, out of breath; **kałaetsghaldogh** dust rose up

O+ł+dogh *(op-rev)* untie O

rev **na'iłdox** untie it!; **nayghiłdogh** he untied it; **naghaldogh** it came untied; **k'ec'aldogh** he untied himself

ts'i+na+x#O+gh+ł+dogh *(u:ss mom)* unroll, unfold O

ts'inahghiziłduux unroll it! *(mom);* **ts'inahgheldogh** it came unrolled *(mom)*

ts'i+ła+x#d+gh+l+dogh *(u:gh mom)* leaves unfold, plant develops leaves

c'et'aan' ts'iłahdghaldogh leaves have unfolded *(mom)*

> **dox** *in* **ndoxe, ndoxo** where, which way, *in* **ndoxde** how many times, places, *in* **ndoxoy** how many (non-human), *in* **ndoxne** how many (human) *see* **da**^{11}; specific time, place *see* **den**^{3}

dok^{1} *M* /full/

neu	**dok**	"		
mom	**duux**	**dok**	**dox**	**duux**

da#d+n+l+dok *M (stat)* container is full

datneldok it (bucket) is full *(neu)*

da#O+d+n+ł+dok *M (mot)* fill O
datninilduux fill it! *(mom)*

dok² /lung/

-dzeldogge' *(n;Ø/ltaan)* lung

-dzeldogge' tl'uule' *(n;n/laa)* bronchial tubes

dok³

sdok *(exc)* oh; *expression used by raven:* **sii sdok xuts'e' txosya'** oh I (raven) should go to them

isdok *(exc)* you got it (riddle); *exclamation used when another guesses the answer to a riddle*

isdoggi *(exc)* you're getting close (to guessing riddle); *exclamation used when another is getting close to guessing the answer to a riddle*

> **dok** *in* **ladok** *CLW* handkerchief *see* **ladok**

don'² *-m /taut/

neu	**don'**	"		
tran	**duux**	**duun'**	**duux**	**duux**
ono	**don'**	"		
cons	**don'**	"		

G+Ø+don' *(ext)* be taut, stretched tight, bloated; *caus.* keep O taut, tighten O
neu **balatga' nidon'** the tent is stretched tight; **tinadon'** it will be tight; **nk'os nidon'** stretch out your neck!; **tl'uuł ninidon'** the rope is taut; **c'ezes dinidon'** the skin is taut; **stsaadle' 'iduun'** my stomach is bloated *(tran);* **łts'e' 'iduun'** he stretched (reaching) to it *(tran);* **niduun'** it (line) became taut *(tran);* **cu yits'e iniłduun'** he tightened it some more *(tran)*

O+n+ł+don' *(suc)* jerk O (a line)
tl'uuł nełdon' it (dog) is jerking the rope *(cons)*

d+n+l+don' *(op-ono)* be sound of stringed instrument, twang; *caus.* play O (guitar, fiddle)
tneldon' there is the sound of a guitar *(ono);* **i'tnełdon'** he is playing something (guitar) *(ono)*

don', done' *(adj)* taut, firm

sesdon' *(n;Ø/laa)* packed snow (on trail)

tene done' *(an)* well worn trail

nen' done' *(an)* firm ground

tes done' *(an)* firm ground on a hill

cen done' *(an)* flat with firm ground

dlaadon' *M (n)* a thick moss []

-ketanldone' *(n;n/laa)* Achilles tendon

> **don'** *in* **dghildon'** it (wood) is light and dry *see* **daan''**, **don''**

dots' *-ch' /clench with tweezers/

sem	**dos**	"		
cons	**dots'**	"		
dist	**dots'**	"		
neu	**dots'**	"		
mom	**duus**	**dots'**	**dos**	**duus**

O+G+l/ł+dots' *(suc)* clench, grip, clip, squeeze, pinch O with fingers, toes, tweezers, pliers; cut O with scissors
i'zildos squeeze, clench something! *(sem);* **dekelaghose' kae yildos** he clenched it with his toes *(sem);* **u'eł nc'ildots'** you clipped them off *(dist) [];* **dedayaane' 'eł**

ndeldots' he is clipping off his beard *(dist);* **idełdots'** he is cutting it with scissors *(cons)*

u'eł koldots'i, u'eł c'eldots'i *(n;Ø/'aan)* tweezers, pliars, *lit. 'with it something is clipped'*

łindeldots'i, niłnadeldots'i *CL,* **niłladeldots'i** *W,* **ladeldodzi** *M (n;Ø/łtaan)* scissors, *lit. 'that which is clenched together'*

łi+xu#d+l+dots' *(stat)* have teeth clenched
łixudeldots' his teeth are clenched *(neu)*

łi+xu#d+l+dots' *(mot)* clench one's teeth
łixudinilduus clench your teeth! *(mom);* **ts'aex 'eł łixudenldots'** I clenched my teeth on the sinew *(mom)*

> dos *in* **nadosi** ant *see* **(d)uus;** grasp, grip *see* **dots'**

duu

duuhwk'etle *(adv)* a little bit, not much: **duuhwk'etle yaen' 'eł dade'estnes** I understand only a little bit; **taas da ni'izen? duuhwk'etle** do you want some soup? just a little bit

> **duu** *in* **nduu** where, *in* **nduude** how many times, places, *in* **nduughi** how many (non-human), *in* **nduughne** how many (human) *see* **da**^{II}

> **duude'** *in* **-entaduude'** *L* eyebrow *see* **duutl'**

> **duugh** amorphous substance moves *see* **dogh**

> **duughe** around here, *in* **xanduughe** for the last time *see* **dae**^{II}**, duughe**

duuł^1, duul^1 *L* /crumble/

dur **duuł,duul** "
mom **duuł** "

O+n+ł+duuł, duul *(op)* clean O (berries) by winnowing out twigs and leaves
inełduuł *CMW,* **inełduul** *L* she's cleaning them (berries) *(dur);* **ingiłduuł** she cleaned them *(dur)*

G+Ø+duuł, duul *(mot)* crumble into pieces; *caus.* crumble O
mom **yaghiduuł** it (dry fish) flaked, crumbled into pieces; **yayghiłduuł** he crumbled it into pieces; **kaytngiłduuł** he crumbled it up; **hk'eyngiłduuł** he crumbled it into two pieces []

hwduule' *CLW,* **nen' łduul'** *M (n;d/laa)* humus, duff, rotting twigs, leaves on forest floor

duuł^2, duul^2 /habit/

-duułe', -duule' *(n;Ø)* habit, custom, manner: **uduule' kulaen; 'udii k'a kenaes** it is his habit; he always talks

> **duun'** taut *see* **don'**

duut /chatter/

ono **duut** "

d+G+l+duut *(op-ono)* be chatter of tree squirrel
ono **delduut** it is chattering

delduudi *(n)* tree squirrel *(Tamiasciurus hudsonicus), lit. 'that which chatters'*

na#d+n+l+duut *(op-ono)* be noise of engine running; *caus.* start O (engine)
ono **natnelduut** it (engine) is running again; **natniziłduut da?** did you start the car?

duut- *(i)* chattering sound, call of sandhill crane: **nekeduutdaldeł** they (cranes) are flying in a circle calling

duutl' /eyelash, eyebrow/

-entaduudle' *CWM,* **-entaduude'** *L (n;d/laa)* eyebrow

-nehduudle' *CWM,* **-nehduude'** *L (n;d/laa)* eyelash: *riddle:* **tic'aata sen xał k'e'deltl'iit'** out in the woods is the noise of a medicine club; *answer:* **besiini nehduudle':** owl's eyelashes

duuts^{1} *-[] *perhaps related to* **duuts'** dung

laduudze' *CWM,* **naduudze'** *CL (n)* Labrador tea, Hudson Bay tea *(Ledum sp.)*

duuts^{2} *C* *-[] /groom []/
BOX **duuts**

n+ta#d+n+gh+Ø+duuts *C ([])* groom oneself in the water; *only in the following example* **ntatnaasduuts** it (muskrat) is standing up grooming itself in the water; *noted by de Laguna as a hunting name for muskrat*

duuts' *-ch(*)' /dung/

duuts', -duudze' *(n;Ø/'aan)* small hard excrement, dung of rabbit, moose
neu **duuts'e** "

l/Ø+duuts'+e *(dim)* be tiny, undersized, dwarfed
neu **dghalduuts'e** it, he is tiny, undersized, dwarfed in size; **'iduu's** *L* it is tiny; **du' łi yagheldnuts** *M* he is a little squirt

> **duux** full *see* **dok**^{1}; taut *see* **don**$^{"}$; amorphous substance moves *see* **dogh**

duuy^{1} /spruce cone/

lay'duuy *CLW,* **lacduuy** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* spruce cone

duuy^{2} *CLM*

niduuy *CLM (n)* lynx *(Lynx canadensis);* *cf.* **nudyii** *W* lynx

(d)uus *h-s /crawl/ *a vowel initial root with* **D,** *cf.* **(y)uus** stretch *and* **luus** drag, *related roots*
mom **duus** "
per **duus** "
prog **duus**
cust **duus** "
note that these stems never have a reduced vowel

D+uus *(mot)* crawl
mom **tesduus** he started to crawl; **da'iduus** he crawled in; **tiosduus** let me crawl out; **sta'iduus** he crawled away; **saaneta su ke'ughiisduus le'** I barely made it there crawling; **łu'iduus** he was crawling around *(per)*

nadosi *(n)* ant *(Formicidae)*

yes#d+D+uus *(mot)* walk in snow without snowshoes, wade, trudge through snow
yesdghasduus I am walking along in the snow *(prog);* **hniyestnaduus** he floundered down into the snow *(mom)*

n#d+D+uus *(op)* stretch oneself
ndesduus I am stretching myself *(dur);* **łutenaaduus** *M* it (muskrat) is swimming on the edge of the ice *(per) []*

duus *CW* *[] /floor covering/

duusi *CW (an)* floor covering, floorboards []; *obsolete term; refers to part of traditional winter house*

> **duus** grasp, grip *see* **dots';** stretch *see* **(y)uus**

du' /and then/

du' *(adv)* exactly (location, amount, time): **duughe du'** right around here; **yet du' 'a** it should be exactly right there; **nggese' katxosya'de li'i c'a du' statxiyaał?** if I go for the skewers, you won't leave here?; **yet du' xona nuxon uk'edołt'aeyi** now you use that place right there!; **xona du' 'udaa' tezyaa** just then he started downriver; **yehwna du' gaa du' lazeni 'iinn tl'akahwdiłnen** meanwhile right here they killed off the Russians

du' *(exc)* enough

łdu' *CL,* **du'** *M,* **łu'** *W (enc)* then, and then: **nen łdu'? nen du'? nen łu'?** how about you?; **uce' łdu' xananits'i'** and his tail got curled; **Ciił Hwyaa łdu' kudze' natesdyaa** and then Fox started back to them; **xay tnaey łdu' hk'eni'ghizet** and then the root people figured something out

yet łdu', yełdu' *CLM,* **yełu'** *W (cpc)* and then, well then; *proclitic that commonly occurs in sentence or clause initial position, sometimes following* **xona: yet łdu' scent'aa kehwtninilkaydze' yełdu' neztaen** and then he chopped out (brush) beneath a tree and then he lay down; **xona yełu' da'ilggaac** and then he entered; **yełdu' 'unuuxe hdze' kahnae'sggiłnen** and then someone spoke out from in back; **yełdu' Ciił Hwyaa t'ay'sghiyaa** and then someone went in front of Fox

> **du'** *in* **ndu'e** *W* give it here *see* **de"**

dl

Note that in s-perfective verbs the sequence **z+l** *becomes* **zdl: zdlaa** pl objects are in position; **zdlets** he urinated; **ts'ezdlaets** we cooked it; *such examples are in the* **l/ł** *section.*

> **dlaa** *in* **dlaadon'** thick moss *see* **dlaat'**; classify pl objects *see* **laa˙**
> **dlaa'ł** algae *see* **dlaat'**
> **dlaade** abundant *see* **laa**^{1}
> **dlaaghe** abundant *see* **laa**^{1}
> **dlaax** classify pl objects *see* **laa˙**; pl die *see* **laak**
> **dlaał** classify pl objects *see* **laa˙**; dream *see* **laał**
> **dlaan** become true, *see* **laa**^{1}; *in* **dghesdlaani** one hundred *see* **laa**^{1}

(d)laat /ripe/

dur **dlaat** "
cust **dlet** "

I+n+D+laat *(op)* I (berries) become ripe, ripen

dur **c'endlaat** berries are getting ripe; **c'enadlaat** berries became ripe; **i'tnadlaat** berries will become ripe; **nahluude xay gige' ndlet** in fall the lowbush cranberry gets ripe *(cust)*

dlaat' /algae/

df: **dlaat', dlaa'ł, dlaa**

dlaat', dlaa- *(nc;Ø/laa)* algae

tehdlaade' *(n;Ø/laa)* algae

dlaadon' *M (n;Ø/laa)* a thick moss [], *lit. 'hard algae'*

> **dla'** classify pl objects *see* **laa˙**
> **dla'a** abundant *see* **laa**^{1}
> **dlah** *in* **sdahwde'esdlah** I wish *see* **laa**^{1}

dlax *L* /branches/

dlax, dlaxtah *L (an)* among the branches of a tree; *cf.* **dahtah** *CWM:* **nuuni dlax keghiyaa** the porcupine climbed up into the branches

> **dlax** abundant *see* **laa**^{1}; fish swims *see* **laex;** *in* **basdlax** butter *see* **basdlax**

dlae^{1}

nondlae *M (n)* white person; *said to mean 'one who comes and goes'; probably a loan word from Upper Tanana or Tanacross*

nondlae 'iinn *M (n)* white people

dlae^{2}

tsinsdlae *CL (n;Ø/'aan)* mattock

> **dlae** classify pl objects *see* **laa˙**
> **dlaeghe** be *see* **lae**
> **dlaex** classify pl objects *see* **laa˙**; be *see* **lae**; fish swims *see* **laex**

> **dlaek** fish swim *M see* **laex**

> **dlaele** be *see* **lae**

> **dlaeł** classify pl objects *see* **laa**$^{\bullet}$; be *see* **lae**

dlaen

tanahwdlaeni *(n;Ø/łtaan)* large knife sharpened on both edges of blade; *etymology not known, perhaps from* **lae** be

> **dlaen** be *see* **lae**; *in* **hwdendlaenen** Ahtna person of low status, commoner *see* **lae**

> **dlaet** be *see* **lae**

> **dlaets** cook by boiling *see* **laets**^{1}

> **dlaes** classify pl objects *see* **laa**$^{\bullet}$; cook by boiling *see* **laets**^{1}

> **dle'** classify pl objects *see* **laa**$^{\bullet}$; be *see* **lae**; sing *see* **lii**$^{\bullet}$; cold *see* **dlii**$^{\bullet}$

> **dleh** be *see* **lae**

> **dleł** dream *see* **laał**; smolder *see* **let**^{2}

dlen^{1} *M loanword from French* la cléf 'key' *via Upper Tanana* lidlin, *cf. Kutchin* lidlįį

ldleni *(n;Ø/'aan)* key

the stem **dlen** *has been reanalyzed and is used as a verb theme, cf. the use of* **geluuts** key *and* **O+Ø+luuts** lock O *in CLW*

neu	**dlen**	**dliin'**	**dliił**	**dliin'**
mom	**dliin'**	**dliin'**	**dliił**	**dliin'**

d+n+l+dlen *M (stat)* be locked

c'eldlen it is locked; **sdanatneldliin'** I am locked out *(neu);* **łdatneldliin'** it is locked *(neu)*

O+d+n+ł+dlen *M (mot)* lock O

mom **u'eł danactniniłdliin'** lock it inside! *note that the momentaneous imperfective stem is* **dliin'**; **syuu' datnełdliin'** I locked up my clothes; **natniłdliin'** lock it closed!; **natniiłdliin'** I locked it closed

u'eł danacneldliisi *M (n;Ø/'aan)* lock

dlen^{2} *-n^{7} /steep/

neu	**dlen**	**dliin'**	**dliił**	**dliin'**
tran	—	**dliin'**	—	—

d+n+D+dlen *(ext)* be steep, be at a sharp angle

hwtnedlen, hwdedlen it is steep *(neu);* **naktnadlen, nahwtnadlen** it is steep going down *(neu);* **nahwtnidliin'** it became steep *(tran)*

> **dlen** install snowshoe webbing *see* **len**^{1}; flow *see* **len**^{2}

> **dlet** melt *see* **let**^{1}; smolder *see* **let**^{2}; ripe *see* **dlaat**

> **dlets** urinate *see* **lets**

> **dles** cook by boiling *see* **laets**^{1}; urinate *see* **lets**; snare *see* **lic'**

> **dlii** sing, talk in manner of comp *see* **lii**$^{\bullet}$

dlii$^{\bullet}$ (dluux) /cold/

neu	**dlii**	**dle'**	**dluux**	**dluux**
cust	**dlox**	"		

'edlii *(padj)* cold; it is cold; *exclamation expressing feeling cold:* **'edlii kulaen** it is cold

G+D+dlii$^{\bullet}$ *(stat)* animate is cold, becomes cold, frostbitten, frozen; *cf.* **G+Ø+k'ats'** weather, inanimate is cold; see paradigm in Appendix H:8.1

neu **isdlii** *CLW*, **zesdlii** *M* I am cold, am frostbitten; **sdlii** he is cold, is frostbitten; **asdle'** I was cold; **tadluux** he will get cold, get frostbitten; **sla' takusdlii** my fingers are getting cold; **snaen' nesdlii** my face is cold, is frostbitten; **ntsuuye satesdlii** your grandchildren are starting to get cold on me

Kusdlii Na' *(pn)* Bottley Creek, *lit. 'cold area creek'*

dlii, dlii- *(ni)* cold: **dlii dyilaak** he froze to death; **xutandliidulneni gha xu' kel'aen** they did this so that they would freeze to death; **uyii dliidalnen** he froze to death; **sdliizyaa** I am chilly

dlii nadelk'ani *M (n)* red northern lights, *lit. 'that which is burning the cold'*

hwdlii *(n;Ø/laa)* crusted snow

hwdlii na'aaye' *(n)* April, *lit. 'crusted snow month'*

> **dlii'e** be *see* **lae**
> **dliix** flow *see* **len^2**; sing *see* **lii^1**
> **dliił** flow *see* **len^2**; sing *see* **lii^1**; be locked *see* **dlen^1**; steep *see* **dlen^2**
> **dliin'** flow *see* **len^2**; be locked *see* **dlen^1**; steep *see* **dlen^2**
> **dliit** worry *see* **lii^1**
> **dliis** flow *see* **len^2**; sing, song *see* **lii^1**; urinate *see* **lets**; be locked *see* **dlen^1**
> **dli'** snare *see* **lic'**

dlic /chatter/

ono	**dlic**	"

d+l+dlic *(op-ono)* be chattering sound of tree or ground squirrel

tseles deldlic the ground squirrel is chattering *(ono);* **uzaa hwdeldlic** ‡he is a chatterbox *(ono), lit. 'his mouth chatters'*

dligi *(n)* tree squirrel *(Tamiasciurus hudsonicus)*

dligi nuule' *(n;Ø/'aan)* tree squirrel's nest

> **dlo'** laugh *see* **dlok'**
> **dlox** cold *see* **dlii^1**; laugh *see* **dlok'**

dlok' /laugh/

dur	**dlok'**	"		
mom	**dluux**	**dlok'**	**dlox**	**dluux**
sem	**dlox**	"		
per	**dlox**	**dlok'**	**dlox**	**dluux**
conc	**dlok'**	"		
ono	**dlok'**			
cust	**dlox**	"		

(c'+)Ø+dlok' *(suc)* laugh; *caus.* make O laugh; *the most common derivative is with* **n#c'**

dur **nc'edlo'** he is laughing; **in'ghasdlo'** I was laughing; **ya nc'edlo'** he is laughing about it; **ya in'tadlo'** he will laugh about it; **yidi gha sa nc'idlo'?** why are you laughing at me?; **nsc'ełdlo'** he makes me laugh; **inełdlox** he (his face) causes her to laugh *(cust);* **cin'deldlo'** *CL,* **c'edeldlo'** *W* he is pretending to laugh

other aspects **tezdlo'** he started laughing *(mom);* **c'ezdlox** he giggled *(sem);* **kay'ghidlo'** he burst out laughing *(mom);* **day'nidlo'** he entered laughing; **yanatedlox** he customarily laughs about it *(cust);* **łuy'nidlo'** he was going around laughing *(per);* **dzic'aldlo'** *CLW,* **dzicneldlok** *M* he laughed excessively, laughed until he was completely done *(mom);* **xanac'edlox** he laughs now and then *(cust)*

P#gh+Ø+dlok' *(conv)* ridicule, mock P, make fun of P

ighezdlo' he ridiculed, mocked him *(conc);* **kughiisdlo'** I mocked them *(conc)*

ta#d+l+dlok' *(op-ono)* water babbles, gurgles

tadeldlo' water is gurgling *(ono)*

ta#d+ł+dlok' *(op-ono)* splash water

dzen tadełdlo' a muskrat is splashing *(ono)*

dlo' *CLW*, **dlok** *M (ni)* laughter, smile: **its'e' dlo' gha naniltsiis** he is smiling at him; **idlo'dalzet** he laughed nervously at him; **dlo'dalyaał** he is walking along laughing

dlok' *(ads:gh mom)* enter laughing: **dlok'ghiyaa** he entered laughing

dloz^1 *-[] /wrinkle/

dur **dloz** "
cust **dluuz** "

G+D+dloz *(op)* become wrinkled, become softened by crumpling, flexing; *caus.* wrinkle O, soften O by crumpling

dur **c'ezes ghadloz** the skin got wrinkled, was softened by flexing; **ighiłdloz** he softened it by crumpling; **nanadloz** he (his face) became wrinkled

P+gha+na#c'+d+n+D+dloz *CBOX (op)* P becomes impotent

banay'tnadloz he (P) became impotent *(dur)*

dloz^2 *-[] /wheeze/

ono **dloz** "

d+l+dloz *(op-ono)* wheeze, be sound of hacking cough

deldloz he is wheezing, there is the noise of a hacking cough *(ono)*

dlos *W* *-[] /fabric is thin/ *perhaps related to* **dloz** wrinkled

neu **dlose** "

ts'#d+l+dlos+e *(dim)* fabric is thin; *uncommon*

tel 'sdeldlose the socks are thin *(neu)*

> **dluu'ł** slurp *see* **dluut'**

> **dluux** cold *see* **dlii'**; laugh *see* **dlok'**

dluun *-n /mouse/

dluuni *(n)* mouse, small rodent

dluuni tnaey *(n)* mouse people in stories

dluuni la' *W (n)* soapberry *(Shepherdia canadensis)*, *lit. 'mouse's hand'*

> **dluun'** snare O *see* **luun'**

dluut' /slurp/

ono **dluut'** "

d+l+dluut' *(op-ono)* be slurping sound (of someone drinking); *caus.* slurp O

deldluut' there is a slurping sound *(ono);* **tsaey diiłdluut'** I slurped the tea *(ono)*

> **dluuts** locked *see* **luuts**

> **dluuz** wrinkle *see* **dloz**^{1}

> **dluus** drag *see* **luus**

dz

dzaabaas *L,* **dzaavaas** *W,* **dzoobaas** *C loanword from Upper Inlet Tanaina* dzabas, *possibly reanalyzed from Outer Inlet Tanaina* dasbaldina, *possibly from Russian* poldína 'fifty kopeks'

dzaabaas *L,* **dzaavaas** *W,* **dzoobaas** *C (n;Ø/'aan)* half dollar; Russian coin used as decoration on puberty hood

dzaac^{1} (**dzes**) *jʷ- /claw/

sem	**dzes**	"		
dur	**dzaas**	**dzaac**	**dzaas**	**dzaas**
mom	**dzaas**	**dzaac**	**dzes**	**dzaas**
cust	**dzes**	"		

O+G+Ø+dzaac *(suc)* claw, scratch, tear O with fingernails, claws

yizdzes he scratched it once *(sem);* **ighidzaac** he scratched it repeatedly *(dur);* **kodzaas** it is clawing an area, he is rummaging with his fingers *(dur)*

mom **nahwghidzaac** it (bear) clawed down a structure; **yuka tezdzaac** he clawed at him; **kiik'e'e tezdzaac** he clawed short of it; **uk'eyghidzaac** he made a scratch on it; **kadadzaac** it got clawed up, torn to shreds

dzaage' *(adj)* tattered: **yene dzaage'** they are tattered, useless

dzaac^{2} (**dzes**) *jʷ- /multiple objects are in position/

neu	**dzaac**	"		
mom	**dzaas**	**dzaac**	**dzes**	**dzaas**

G+D+dzaac *(ext)* multiple objects are in position

neu **nahwdesdzaac** area is cluttered with objects; **hwnax dahwdedzaac** the house is cluttered inside; **'ałden ni'idzaac** things are piled in one place; **tl'uuł katnadzaac** rope is in a heap (not coiled)

O+G+Ø+dzaac *(mot)* move multiple O

mom **uhwnaghe dahwdinidzaac** he scattered things inside his house; **'ałden nikunidzaac** he put things in one place; **stakunidzaac** he put things away

> **dzaade'** lower leg *see* **dzaat**

> **dzaadze'** tangled *see* **dzaats'**

> **dzaage'** tattered *see* **dzaac**^{1}

dzaan^{1} *j-n /murky/

dzaan *(ni;Ø,n)* vapor, steam; murky, cloudy, silty water: **kadzaannelt'ax** steam is escaping (out of a steambath); **tadzaannat'uut'** water is silty

Dzaan Yighilende *(pn)* on Copper River near confluence of the Gulkana River, *lit. 'where it flows into silty water'*

nen' dzaane' *(n)* vaporous heat waves

-dadzaane' *(n)* vapor, steam over a kettle

neu	**dzaan**	**dzaan'**	—	—

ł+dzaan *W (desc)* water is murky

tuu niłdzaan water is murky *(neu)*

Tałdzaan Na' *(pn)* Black Creek, *lit. 'murky water creek'*

dzaan^{2} *M* *j(")-n

saedzaan *M (n,exc)* devil, evil one; darn it; *used as epithet, possibly a loanword*

dzaan' *M* *[]-[] /woman's daughter/

-dzaan' *M (n)* woman's daughter; *uncommon and obsolete*

dzaan' *j(")-n /go in anger/

mom	**dziis**	**dzaan'**	**dziił**	**dzaan'**
per	**dziił**	**dzaan'**	**dziił**	**dzaan'**

D+dzaan' *(mot)* go in anger, go in a huff
tina'idzaan' he went back out in a huff *(mom);* **łoodziił** he is going around mad *(per)*

> **dzaan'** murky *see* **dzaan**^{1}

dzaat *j"- /lower leg/

-dzaade', dza-, dzi-, dzu- *(nc;Ø/taan)* lower leg (below the knee), shank

xał dzaade' *(n;d/taan)* sled stanchion

-dzak'a' *(n;Ø/taan)* shin, *lit. 'lower leg blade'*

-dzats'ene' *(n;Ø/taan)* shin bone, tibia

-dzazes *(n;Ø/niic)* tanned skin from leg of moose, caribou

-dzak'e *(an)* tracks in snow, animal's characteristic track pattern: **deniigi k'ediłgha dedzak'e naghalgaac** a moose followed its own tracks back

-dzidaceze', -dzudaceze' *(n;n/laa)* beaded garter; *vowel in* **dzi-, dzu-** *not otherwise attested*

> **dzaat** distant, long in duration *see* **zet**^{3}

dzaats' *j"-ts' /tangled/ *possibly reanalyzed from* **D+yaats'** tie

neu	**dzaats',dzaas**	"

G+l/D+dzaats' *(desc)* be tangled, matted, frayed, brushy
neu **utse' gheldzaats', tsitneldzaats'** his hair is tangled; **tl'uuł nadzaas** rope is frayed; **dedzaats** *M* it is brushy

dzaadze' *(adj)* tangled

-tsidzaadze' *(n;d/laa)* tangled, matted hair

dzaay *[]-

Ts'edzaay Na' *(pn)* creek from Slide Mountain

dzaas^{1} *j"-yh/sh"

dadzaasi *(n)* dead, spawned out salmon; *from obsolete verb* **d+Ø+dzaas** fish dies spawning

dzaas^{2} *j(")-yh /bushy, brushy object/ *possibly related to* **dzaats'** tangled

dzaas *(ni)* bushy, brushy object: **nadzaastelts'et** a bushy object moved

lay'dzaas, dahdzaas *CLW,* **lacdzaas, dacdzaas** *M,* **cin'dzaas** *W (n;d/'aan)* clump-forming plant parasitic on spruce, "brushy spruce" *(Loranthaceae)*

Cedidzaasi Na' *(pn)* Dadina Lake outlet stream, *lit. 'brushy tail creek'*

> **dza** *in* **-dzaghał** neck area *see* **ghał**^{1}; lower leg *see* **dzaat;** ear *see* **dzagh**

> **dza'** riddle *see* **dzak'**^{1}; divine, foretell *see* **dzak'**^{2}; become stuck *see* **dzak'**^{3}; light moves *see* **dzak'**^{4}; punch *see* **dzak'**^{5} get hooked *see* **zak'**

dzagh *j- /ear/

df: **dzagh, dzaghe', dza, dzii**

-dzaghe' *(n;Ø/'aan)* ear

C'edzaghe' Na' *(pn)* Trail Creek, *lit. 'ear creek'*

-ladzaghe' *(n;Ø/'aan)* bony knob on wrist, radial sesamoid, *lit. 'hand's ear'*

-key'dzaghe' *(n;Ø/'aan)* bony knob on ankle, radial sesamoid, *lit. 'foot ear'*

-dzaghe' cii *(n;Ø/'aan)* earlobe

łuu dzaghe' *(an)* glacial moraine

bedzaghe' *(n;Ø/'aan)* cottonwood fungus; dried apples

nen' bedzaghe' *CL,* **c'ebedzaghe' lt'eli** *M (n;n/'aan)* dry peaches, *lit. 'land fungus'*

c'udzaghi *CW,* **ts'udzagha** *M (n)* great horned owl *(Bubo virginiarius)*

-k'ey'dzaghe' *(an)* corner of a cube

dzagh- *(i)* ear: **bendzaghtnestgots** its (owl's) "ears" are pointed

dzaghts'elyaayi *(n;Ø/laa)* earring, *lit. 'objects that we keep at the ears'*

bedzagh'nez'aay ggaay *(n)* dog with straight ears, *lit. 'little one with erect ears'; said to be the main breed of dog of the aboriginal Ahtnas*

dza- *(c)* ear

dzaggez, dzaggezi *(n;Ø/laa)* earring

-dzaluudze' *(n;d/laa)* sideburns, *lit. 'ear tuft'*

-dzii, dzi- *(an,ic)* hearing, inner ear; *from* **dzagh + yii** inside: **udzii kole** he is deaf, ‡he is reckless, obstinate, he doesn't pay attention; **kedzinił'aa** he has his ear against a surface; **idzii hghiya'** ‡he advised him, told him something important, *lit. 'he talked into his ear'*

-dzilogge' *(n;Ø/'aan)* eardrum
neu **dzagh** "

d+n+l+dzagh *(ext)* small object protrudes, sticks up
kanhwtnaldzagh protrusions stick up here and there *(neu)*

> **dzagh** *in* **stanedzagh** he went off to die *see* **zagh^2**

dzax^1 *j(")- /gizzard/

-dzaxe' *(n;Ø/'aan)* gizzard

dzax^2 *[]-

dzax- *(i)* barefooted, barelegged []; *rare, only in the following:* **tsiitl' hwnidzaxdghatses** he walked barefooted into the snow

dzax^3 *j(")- /odd/

hwdzax, dzax *(adv)* oddly, strangely, ominously, dangerously as a foreboding omen: **hwdzax kulyaak** something odd happened; **dzax kidalniic** he got into a dangerous situation; **hwdzax dadedlii** he is foretelling something dangerous

hwdzax ts'iłtsaesi *(n)* yellow caterpillar [], *lit. 'one that is ominous for us to see'*

dzax c'eghu' *(n;Ø/'aan)* fossil tooth, *lit. 'odd tooth'*

Dzax Niide *(pn)* site on Copper Lake, *lit. 'dangerously mentioned place'*

hwdzaxgu *(adv)* odd, strange: **dzaxgu nts'e tniinen da** how odd it is he said that!

dzaxdze' *(adv)* very much: **dzaxdze' tsin'aen** thank you very much

dzax^{4}

Nadzax Na' *(pn)* White River; *analysis uncertain*

> **dzax** riddle *see* **dzak'**^{1}; divine, foretell *see* **dzak'**^{2}; become stuck *see* **dzak'**^{3}; light moves *see* **dzak'**^{4}; punch *see* **dzak'**^{5}; gum, resin *see* **dzaek'**; snow becomes soft *see* **dzaex** suffer *see* **zagh**^{1}; belch *see* **zaek'**^{1}

dzak *M* *j(ˇ)- /tickle/ *perhaps related to* **dzak'**^{1} riddle

dur	**dzak**	"

P+i#c'+ł+dzak *M (op)* tickle P
dur **sic'iłdzak** tickle me!; **yic'ełdzak** he tickled him; **xu'ec'ołdzak** let me tickle them; **bic'eldzak da nts'e tniinen?** what is he saying as he is being tickled?; **nts'e sic'ełdzaggada** don't tickle me!

dzak'^{1} **(dzaex)** *j(ˇ)- /riddle/

dur	**dzak'**	"		
dur-cus	**dziik'**	"		
mom	**dzaex**	**dzak'**	**dzax**	**dzaex**
cust	**dzax**	"		

O+ł+dzak' *(op)* ask, pose O (riddle)
dur **'sc'ułdza'** let's ask something (riddles); **c'iłdza'** ask something (a riddle)!; **niłtac'ekeldza'** they are asking each other something (riddles); **niłc'a'sc'ełdza'** we are asking something back and forth, we are riddling; **c'ekełdzii'** they customarily ask something *(dur-cus);* **bastac'enłdza'** I stumped him on something (a riddle) *(mom)*

c'edza' *(n;d)* riddle

c'edzak saa *M (n)* January, *lit. 'riddle moon'*

dzak'^{2} *[]- /divine/

dur	**dzak'**	"
sem	**dzax**	"
cust	**dzax**	"
prog	**dzax**	

O+ł+dzak' [] *(op)* divine, foretell, prophesy O; *especially used to divine the location of game; a string is placed on the foot, the foot is lifted and "weighed", and a person divines the location of game animals*
dur **yełdzax** he divines it *(cust);* **tsic'ełdza'** he is divining something with his feet; **tsi'ghiłdza'** he was divining something with his feet; **nke' ic'ełdzak** *M* he is divining something from your feet; **ba c'ałdzax** he is divining about it *(prog)*

na#d+D+dzak' *CW (u:sem)* place protective spell on oneself
nadesdzax he placed a spell on himself *(sem)*

dzak'^{3} **(dzaex)** *j(ˇ)- /become stuck/ *perhaps related to* **dzaek'** gum, resin

mom	**dzaex**	**dzak'**	**dzax**	**dzaex**

G+l+dzak' *(mot)* become stuck (in snow, mud); *caus.* get O stuck, embed O
mom **łic'ae hwnighaldza'** the dog got stuck (in snow, mud); **hwni'ghałdza'** I got something stuck; **ts'es hwnidaldza'** the rock got stuck; **hwninezeldza'** I accidentally got it stuck; **xał tsiitl' naghaldza'** the sled got embedded in the snow; **nadaexi yighaldza'** it fell into the snow; **hniyestneldza'** he got stuck in the snow

dzak'^{4} **(dzaex)** *j(ˇ)- /light moves/

prog	**dzax**			
mom	**dzaex**	**dzak'**	**dzax**	**dzaex**
rev	**dzax**	**dzak'**	**dzax**	**dzax**

d+ł+dzak' *(mot)* light (of star, sun) moves

son' dałdzax a star is moving *(prog);* **son' nekedałdzax** a star is moving in a circle *(rev);* **son' nadaldza'** a star fell *(mom);* **yikaas k'edghiłdza'** the light (of morning) arrived *(mom)*

son' yikaas k'edghiłdzaxi *(n;d / 'aan)* morning star

dzak'^{5} (dzaex), *C* *j(\")- /punch/

sem	**dzax**	"		
drv	**dzaex**	"		
mom	**dzaex**	**dzak'**	**dzax**	**dzaex**

O+G+ł+dzak' *C (suc)* strike, hit, punch O with fist; *rarely used; mainly a diffusion from Tanaina; the common Ahtna theme is* **O+G+ł+tl'ets'**

inełdzax he hit him once in the face *(sem);* **yunłdzaex** he is punching at him *(drv)*

> **dzak'** get hooked *see* **zak'**

> **dzae'** belch *see* **zaek'^{1}**; gum, resin *see* **dzaek'**

(d)zaex *j(\")- /snow becomes soft/

tran	**dzaex**	**dzaex**	**dzax**	**dzaex**
prog	**dzax**			

ko+n+i+D+zaex *(u:tran)* area of snow becomes soft

tran **hwnidzaex** the snow became soft; **hwtnesdzaex** the snow is starting to get soft; **nahwnadzax** it is becoming soft again *(prog)*

> **dzaex** riddle *see* **dzak'^{1}**; divine, foretell *see* **dzak'^{2}**; become stuck *see* **dzak'^{3}**; light moves *see* **dzak'^{4}**; punch *see* **dzak'^{5}**; gum, resin *see* **dzaek'**; suffer *see* **zagh^{2}**; belch *see* **zaek'**

dzaek *j- or dz- /light-weight/

neu	**dzaegge**	"
tran	**dzaegge**	"

G+ł+dzaek+e *(dim)* be light-weight, be light in weight

neu **dghiłdzaegge** it is light; **tcen dełdzaegge** the log is light; **uk'e naał dełdzaegge** he is a light sleeper; **łi'kaey denłdzaegge** the dogs are light in weight; **cots' utsighaele' yidalyaayi yidaaghe' dghiłdzaegge** she was light because of the feathers she had put in her hair; **cots' k'e dghołdzaegge** let me be light like feathers; **uk'ey'di'ildzaegge** lighten yourself up (i.e. take something out of your pack)!; **'iłdzaegge, t'e'iłdzaegge** it became light *(tran)*

> **dzaek** spit *M see* **zaek'^{2}**

dzaek' *j- /gum, resin/

dzaex, -dzaegge' *(n;d / 'aan)* gum, resin, hardened pitch on outside of spruce

t'adzaex *(n;d / 'aan)* soft sticky pitch; spruce pitch hair dressing, *lit. 'inner gum'*

i'ladzaegge' *(n;d / 'aan)* cottonwood bud resin, *lit. 'branch gum'*

conc	**dzaex**	**dzaek'**	**dzaex**	**dzaex**
mom	**dzaex**	**dzaek'**	**dzax**	**dzaex**
rev	**dzax**	**dzaek'**	**dzax**	**dzax**

O+G+Ø+dzaek' *(conv)* caulk, smear O with gum, resin, pitch, glue; *see paradigm in Appendix H:3.1*

conc **yizdzae'** he caulked it; **stsighaele' naysdzae'** I put pitch on my hair bun; **ts'aex dzaex kae nghudzaex** you should smear the sinew with pitch; **ikae idezdzae' gaa uc'ela'** he smeared the end of the arrow with it *other aspects* **ighidzae'** he caulked several objects *(dur);* **łeytniłdzaek** *M* he glued them together *(mom);* **dahwdinidzae'** *CLW,* **łedahwdinidzaek** *M* he caulked the place closed *(mom);* **niłkehwnidzax** put pitch around it! *(rev)*

> **dzaek'** belch *see* **zaek^{1}** *in* **tsenghadzaek'** it (animal) became exhausted so that its meat became bad in taste *see* **zaek^{3}**

dzaen *j^{w}-n /day/ *perhaps related to* **dzaes** shine

dzaen *(ni;d)* day: **nadzaendidzu'** it is a nice day again; **dzaen kuzdlaen** it became daylight

dzaen c'+ *(ads:prog-gh mom)* all day long: **dzaen c'ayaał** he is walking all day long

dzaene *CLW,* **dzaenn** *M,* **k'adii dzaene** *(adv)* today

k'ada'a dzaen *(adv)* yesterday

dzaenta *(adv)* in the daytime

dzaenta 'udii *(adv)* every day

dzaen ce'e *(adv)* the whole day

dzaen yiidi *(adv)* Sunday, holiday

ts'idzaenniidze *CLW,* **dzaen taniidze** *M (adv)* midday, noon

dzen-, dzens-, dzins-, dzes-, dzis- *(c)* day

dzensde', dzisde' *(adv)* later in the day, in the (coming) afternoon

dzensda'a, dzinsda'a, dzisda'a *CLW,* **dzendan'a** *M (adv)* this past morning

dzaey^{1} *j^{w}- /heart/

-dzaeye', dzaey *(nc;0/'aan)* heart; inner basket of fish trap; *most commonly used to mean* heart *in M; cf.* **-ciz'aani** *CLW*

Łuu Tahwdzaeye' *(pn)* Donnelly Dome, *lit. 'heart among glaciers'*

tandzaey *(an)* small island, lake island *(an;0/'aan)*

dze- *(ic)* heart: **nidzedeldogh** he became winded

-dzenases *(n;0/'aan)* fat around the heart

-dzedghaane' *CWM,* **-dzeggaane'** *M (an)* chest area

-dzidace' *(n;0/taan)* bottom of the brisket, cartilaginous lower end of the sternum, *lit. 'tail of heart opening'*

dzaey^{2} *j^{w}-

kudadzaey *CW,* **kuggadzaey** *L,* **tsukulahdzaey** *M (n)* spider

kudadzaey ts'akae *(n)* Spider Woman in stories

kudadzaey tl'uule' *(n;n/laa)* spiderweb

dzaes *j^{w}-yh /shine/ *perhaps related to* **dzaen** day

neu	**dzaes**	"		
mom	**dzaes**	**dzaes**	**dzes**	**dzaes**
cust	**dzes**	"		

I+l+dzaes *(ext or mot)* I (light of moon, candle, lamp) shines; *not used for sunlight*

neu **kec'ildzaes** something (moonlight) is shining; **ghaldzaey ke'ildzaes** the moon is shining; **ninak kenildzaes** the lamp is shining; **xac'ildzaes** something is shining through; **dac'ildzaes** something is shining inside; **ts'abaeli tac'ildzaes** something is shining among the trees; **k'eneldzaes** it (moon) became full *(mom);* **c'inildzaes** it became light (with lamplight) []

ghaldzaey *(n;0/'aan)* moon, *lit. 'that which shines'*

O+n+ł+dzaes *M (mot)* carry O (light, torch)
kon' tininiłdzaes he went out with a light, torch *(mom);* **nunak natnełdzes** he goes about with a candle *(cust)*

dze *j-

ts'idzeggaak *(exc)* call of the chickadee

> **dze** heart *see* **dzaey**^{1}; *in* **'udaadze** from downriver *see* **ts'en'**

> **dze'** in manner of *see* **ts'en' (ts'e', dze', dze);** call name *see* **zii**^{2}

dze'e *M* *[]- /woman's daughter/ *cf.* **tse'e** man's daughter

-dze'e *M (n)* woman's daughter; *obsolete*

> **dzedze** kidney *see* **dzets'**

> **dzedzi** *in* **c'edzedzi** female Dall sheep *see* **dzets**^{2}

dzel^1 *dz- /chop/

sem	**dzeł**	"		
cons	**dzel**	"		
mom	**dziił**	**dzel**	**dzeł**	**dziił**
drv	**dziił**	"		
cust	**dzeł**	"		

O+G+Ø+dzel *(suc)* chop, split O with axe, dice O with knife; *cf.* **tsaetl'** chop O
yizdzeł he chopped it once *(sem);* **ighidzel** he chopped, diced it repeatedly *(cons);* **k'ay' 'esdzel** I am chopping willows *(cons)*
mom **i'eł tezdzel** he chopped it down; **yuninidzel** he chopped at it; **yudziił** he is chopping at it *(drv);* **bey'nidzel** he made a chop on it; **uk'ec'idzel** it got chopped in two; **ik'ey'nidzel** he chopped something in two; **uk'etl'aa nayadzel** he chopped at him where he had been; **dziidghidzel** he chopped, split it in two lengthwise; **ya ts'iinidzel** he chopped his way out to him; **ya dayinidzel** he chopped his way in to him; **kadidziił** dice, chop it up!

dziił cene' *C (n;d/'aan)* stump, chopping block; *cf.* **tsaeł cene'**

nen' u'eł kandedzeli *(n;Ø/taan)* hoe, *lit. 'that with which ground is chopped'*

dghalnesi kadadzeli *(n)* cube sugar, *lit. 'sugar that has been chopped up'*

ka+ta#Ø+dzel *(u:gh mom)* chop hole in ice
kataghidzel he chopped a hole in the ice *(mom)*

dzel^2 *dz- /thick/

neu	**dzel**	"
tran	**dziil**	"

d+G+l+dzel *(dim)* be thick
neu **łets' deldzel** the board is thick; **dindeldzel** they (boards) are thick; **ten deldzel** the ice is thick; **nił'edaghaldzel** they are equally thick; **nadildziil** it became thick *(tran)*

dzel^3 *M* *j^w-

ndzeli *M (n)* canvasback *(Aythya valisineria)*

dzeł^1 *j^w- /shelf/

dzeł *CLW,* **dahdzeł** *M (n;d/taan)* bed, bunk; wide shelf in traditional house

neu	**dzel**	"

d+n+l+dzel *(ext)* shelf is in position
datneldzel a shelf is elevated *(neu);* **ketnildzel** a shelf is against a place *(neu)*

dzeł^{2} *dz- /mountain/

dzeł, -dzele', -dzełe' *(n;n / 'aan)* mountain; *most common in M;* **dghelaay** *is more common elsewhere*

dzeł dziidze' *WM (n)* harlequin duck *(Histrionicus histrionicus), lit. 'mountain duck'*

dzeł k'aale' *(n)* rock ptarmigan *(Lagopus mutus), lit. 'mountain screamer'*

dzeł tl'uule' *(n)* club moss *W (Lycopodium sp.) (n)* heath *M (Cassiope sp.), lit. 'mountain rope'*

dzeł gige' *M (n)* juniper berry, *lit. 'mountain berry'*

Dzeł Ghaan' *(pn)* mountain at the head of Matanuska River, *lit. 'half mountain'*

Mendaes Dzele' *(pn)* Mentasta Mountain, *lit. 'shallows lake mountain'*

Dzeł Cene *(pn)* upper Tanana River region, *lit. 'base of the mountains'*

dzeł tahwt'aene *(n)* Nabesna-Chisana people, *lit. 'people among the mountains'*

dzeł^{3} *j^{w}-

-dzełdogge' *(n;Ø / łtaan)* lung

dzeł^{4} *j^{w}- /tie noose/

conc	**dzeł**	"		
mom	**dziił**	**dzeł**	**dzeł**	**dziił**

O+n+ł+dzeł *(conv)* tie O (bow knot, noose, slip knot for snare); braid O (rope of four or eight strands)

inełdzeł, itnełdzeł he tied it (noose, bow knot) *(conc);* **neldzeł** it is tied in a noose, bow; it is braided *(conc);* **day'tniiłdzeł** I tied it (snare noose) *(mom);* **daynełdzeł** he tied it (snare noose) *(mom)*

dzeł^{5} *L* *[]-

łudałdzełi *L (n)* shrew *(Sorex sp.); analysis uncertain*

dzeł^{6} *CL* *j-

dadzełi *CL (n)* steelhead trout *(Salmo gairdneri); often called "dog fish"; analysis uncertain, may refer to marks on fish's skin*

> **dzeł** chop *see* **dzel**^{1}; sg experiences event *see* **zet**^{1}

dzen^{1} *j-n /muskrat/

dzen *(n)* muskrat *(Ondatra zibethicus)*

Dzen Bene' *(pn)* Kenny Lake, *lit. 'muskrat lake'*

dzen^{2} *j(*)-[]

sudzendahwk'e *(adv)* enough: **sudzendahwk'e c'ooskaet** I bought enough

dzen^{3} *j-n'

dadzeni *(n)* common loon *(Gavia immer)*

(d)zen^{4} *z-n /stand/

neu	**dzen**	**dziin'**	**dziił**	**dziin'**
tran	—	**dziin'**	—	—

n+gh+D+zen *CLM,* **n#gh+D+zen** *W (pos)* sg stands; *caus.* make O stand; *cf.* **n#d+l+laa'** pl are standing

neu **ngedzen** *CLW,* **nadzen** *M* he is standing; **nge'esdzen** *CLW,* **ngasdzen** *MW* I am standing; **ngadziin'** *CLW,* **ngidziin'** *M* he was standing; **ngosdziin'** let me stand;

uk'engidzen stand on it!; **ingełdzen** *C*, **nyighiłdzen** *W* he is making him stand;
na'idziin' *C*, **nan'idziin'** *W []* he was left standing *(tran)*

Ughak'aay 'Sngedzeni *(pn)* Chitina Mountain, *lit. 'someone is standing on the ridge'*

> **dzen** dark color *see* **zen**^{1}; day *see* **dzaen**

dzenax *loanword from Alutiiq* cin'aq 'fermented fish'

dzenax *(n;Ø/łcuut)* fermented fish, fish fermented in underground pit
natu' dzenax *(n;Ø/łcuut)* salted fish

> **dzet** sg experiences event *see* **zet**^{1}

dzets^{1} *CLW*, **dziits** *M* *j(^{W})-ts /whisper/
ono **dzets,dziits** "

d+l+dzets, dziits *(op-ono)* whisper
ono **deldzets** *CLW*, **deldziits** *M* he is whispering; **n'eł dgholdzetsde** let me whisper to you; **yidi di ya deldzedzi?** what is he whispering about?

dzets^{2} *j(^{w})-ts /ewe/

c'edzedzi *(n)* ewe, female Dall sheep

dzets' *j^{w}-ch^{w}' /kidney/

-dzedze *M*, **-dzedze'** *CL*, **-dzets'i** *W* *(n;Ø/'aan)* kidney

dzes^{1} *j(^{w})-sh(^{w}) /lap/

-dzest'aa *(an)* lap; *with* **t'aa** beneath

dzes^{2} *j^{w}-yh /try/
sem **dzes** "
cust **dziis** "

O+u+t+ł+dzes *(u:sem)* try, attempt, sample, test O
sem **'uti'iłdzes** try it!; **yutełdzes** he tried, tested it; **sutełdzes** he tried me out

na#ko+u+l+dzes *(u:sem)* try to return
nakutildzes you try to return! *(sem)*; **nakutogholdzesde** I should try to go back *(sem)*

dzes^{3} *j(^{w})-sh(^{w})

bedzes *(n;Ø/łcuut)* meat cut into meal-sized portion; *analysis uncertain*

dzes^{4} *[]-[]

Dzes Yedze' *(pn)* mountain on Tonsina River

> **dzes** claw *see* **dzaac**^{1}; objects are scattered *see* **dzaac**^{2}; shine *see* **dzaes**; dance *see* **dziits'** sip *see* **zes**^{1}
> **-dzii** inner ear, hearing *see* **dzagh**; name *see* **zii**^{2}
> **dzii'** riddle *see* **dzak'**^{1}
> **dziidi** round *see* **dziit**^{1}; *in* **ts'endziidi** bumblebee *see* **dziit**^{2}
> **dziik'** riddle *see* **dzak'**^{1}
> **dziil** thick *see* **dzel**^{2}

dziił^{1} *L* *[]- /stir/ *perhaps from PA* ***jweł** paddle quickly
conc **dziił** "

O+n+ł+dziił *L (conv [])* stir O
inełdziił he stirred it *(conc)*

dziił^{2} *M* *j-

tadziił *M (n)* common loon *(Gavia immer); cf.* **dadzeni** *CLW*

> **dziił** go in anger *see* **dzaan;** chop *see* **dzel**^{1}; stand *see* **dzen**^{4}; dark color *see* **zen**^{1}; name *see* **zii'**

> **dziin'** stand *see* **dzen**^{4}; dark color *see* **zen**^{1}

dziit^{1} *j- /round/

neu	**dziit**	"
tran	**dziit**	"

G+l+dziit *(dim)* be spherical, round, circular, concave, chubby

neu **ula' dghaldziit** his hands are chubby; **unaen' neldziit** his face is chubby; **deldziit** it (lake) is round, it (bowl) is concave; **uyii hwdeldziit** it is concave inside; **'ildziit** he got chubby *(tran)*

Ben Deldziidi *(pn)* Bell Lake, *lit. 'lake that is round'*

ts'aay' deldziidi *(n;d/taan)* soup bowl, *lit. 'dish that is concave'*

deldziidi diisdlaets *(exc)* call of the white-crowned sparrow, *lit. 'I cooked the round one for myself'*

-dziidi, -dziide' *(n,adj;Ø/'aan)* reticulum; spherical, rounded

-yidah dziide' *CL (n;n/'aan)* Adam's apple, *lit. 'larynx round one'*

c'edziidi, c'edziide' *(n;n/'aan)* bullethead

cila' dziidi *(exc)* call of the robin, *lit. 'rounded fish tail'*

dziit^{2} *j-

ts'endziidi *(n)* bumblebee *(Bombus sp.)*

ts'endziidi tsogge' *(n;Ø/taan)* bee's stinger, *lit. 'bee's penis'*

łuk'ae ts'endziide' *CL,* **ts'endziidi ts'aegge** *M (n)* yellowjacket, wasp *(Vespinae), lit. 'fish bee', 'narrow bee'*

> **dziit** sg experiences event *see* **zet**^{1}; name *see* **zii'**

dziits^{1} *C* *▯-▯

konłdziidze' *C (n;n/'aan)* unripe rosehip

dziits^{2} *j-ch /duck/

dziidzi *(n)* waterfowl (ducks or geese in general)

dzeł dziidze' *WM (n)* harlequin duck *(Histrionicus histrionicus), lit. 'mountain duck'*

dziidzi naegge' *(n)* bearberry *(Arctostaphylos rubra or alpina), lit. 'duck's eye'*

dziits^{3} *▯-▯

c'entadziidzi *CLW,* **c'enstadziidzi** *M (n)* marsh hawk, northern harrier *(Circus cyaneus)*

> **dziits** whisper *see* **dzets**^{1}

dziits' *j-ch' /dance/

rev	**dzes**	**dziits'**	**dzes**	**dzes**
mom	**dziis**	**dziits'**	**dzes**	**dziis**
per	**dzes**	**dziits'**	**dzes**	**dziis**
cust	**dzes**	"		

c'+l+dziits' *(op-rev)* to dance; *see paradigm in Appendix H:4.5*

rev **c'eldzes** he is dancing; **i'keldzes** they are dancing; **kon' c'eldzes** the fire is "dancing"; **'sc'aldziits'** we danced; **'sc'uldzesde** let's dance; *riddle:* **yidi dghisuunen ts'akae ben baaghe c'eldzes** a very pretty lady dancing on the lakeshore; *answer:*

nunak hwidiile' wick burning in stone lamp; **tents'iisi k'e nay'teldzes** he dances out on the ice

mom **k'ec'ildziits'** he quit dancing; **ya nic'ildziits'** he danced up to him; **ts'ic'ildziits'** he danced out; **tidanac'aldziits'** he danced incorrectly again; **łuc'aldzes** he is dancing around *(per)*

Uti'sneldziits'i *(pn)* The Peninsula (lower Copper River) *(pn)* 'the one we danced out to'

u'eł 'sc'eldzesi *(n;Ø/'aan)* dance rattle, *lit. 'that which we dance with'*

c'edzes *(n;Ø)* dance

c'edzes c'eliis *(n;d)* dance song

c'edzes dghaec *(n;Ø/niic)* dance shirt, dress

dziis^1 *CL* *▯-▯ /slosh/

dur **dziis** "

O+n+ł+dziis *CL (op)* slosh O (liquid in a container), splash O

ingiłdziis he was sloshing it *(dur)*

dziis^2 *▯-▯ /blow nose/

dur **dziis** "

-engestah Ø+dziis *(op)* blow nose

sengesta ghasdziis I blew my nose *(dur)*

> **dziis** go in anger *see* **dzaan;** try *see* **dzes**^{2}**;** dance *see* **dziits'**

dzi^1 *jʷ- /dividing/

dzi *(vpf)* adverbial, dividing

nił+dzi# *(ads:gh mom)* separating, dividing, splitting apart lengthwise: **niłdzihghidaetl'** they separated, divided into separate groups; **niłdziighidzel** he split it in two lengthwise with an axe

P+dzi+da+tes#u *(ads:s mom)* over P (a barrier): **idzidates'uzyaa** he went over it

dzi^2 *j(ʷ)-

dzi *(vpf)* adverbial

dzi#c'+(n+)l *(ads[])* until stopped, until completed: **dzi'tnelkos** he coughed to completion; **dzic'aldlo', dzi'tneldlo'** he laughed to completion; **dzi'tnelkaal** he cried himself to sleep

dzi^3 *▯- *perhaps related to* **dze-, the incorporate of** heart

dzi- *(i)* excited, nervous, surprised: **xadzighidyaa** he got excited, nervous; **badziggesgaa** I surprised him; **udadzidalnen** he was shocked (to see him)

dzi^4 *j(ʷ)-

c'edzi *(i)* quadruped, four-legged animal ▯; *rare, only in the following:* **tinac'edzini'aan** it (quadruped) ran out; **stay'dzidiniłnen** it ran away

dzi^5 *jʷ- *possibly from PA* ***jʷaq** chest

dzi *(vpf)* thematic, *only in the following:* **dzitaex** he is dancing the mourning dance

> **dzi** *in* **-dzidaceze'** beaded garter *see* **dzaat;** *in* **-dzidace'** cartilaginous lower end of the sternum *see* **dzaey**^{1}

dzic^{1} *j(ʷ)- /call of ground squirrel/

ono **dzic** "

d+l+dzic *(op-ono)* be call of ground squirrel

deldzic there is the call of a ground squirrel *(ono)*

dzic^{2} *M* *j(ʷ)- /curly/

neu **dzic** "

G+l+dzic *M (desc)* be curly, tangled; *caus.* curl O

neu **detse' neldzic** his hair is curly; **stsigha' nełdzic** she curled my hair; **katnaldzic** it (string) is tangled

dzic^{3} *M* *jʷ- /wild chive/

c'edzic *M (n)* wild chives, "wild onions" *(Allium schoenoprasum)*

dzic^{4} *[]-

łuu dzige' *(n)* supra-glacial debris, black sand and rocks on glacier

dzigundak *L loanword from uncertain source, cf. Tlingit* kantaqw, *and Alutiiq* akataq 'lupine' *and Eyak* gaandeq 'plant, unidentified'

dzigundak *L (n)* wild sweet pea *(Hedysarum mackenzii)*

dzih:udzih *j-yh /caribou/

udzih *(n)* caribou, cow caribou; female Dall sheep *(Rangifer arcticus)*

udzih cox *(n)* bull caribou, *lit. 'big caribou'*

udzih kaskae' *(n)* lead bull caribou, *lit. 'caribou's boss'*

udzih yats'iidi *(n)* barren cow caribou

udzih dastsiigi *(n)* calf caribou

udzih c'aane' *(n;Ø/laa)* reindeer lichen *(Cladonia rangiferina), lit. 'caribou food'*

udzih taeł *(n;d/niic)* caribou skin mat

udzis- *(c)* caribou

udzisyu *(n)* Caribou Clan

dzincbaas *CLW loanword from uncertain source*

dzincbaas *CLW (n;Ø/'aan)* fancy pocket watch

> **dzis** *in* **udzisyu** caribou clan *see* **dzih**

> **dzoobaas** *C* half dollar; coin decorations on puberty hood *see* **dzaabaas**

dzoo *j(ʷ)-

dzoogaey *(n)* potlatch guests; *analysis uncertain; possibly a loanword from a Tanana River Athabaskan language*

dzogh scrape *see* **zogh**^{2}

> **dzox** scrape *see* **zogh** ^{1}; warped *see* **zok'**

dzon^{1} *j(ʷ)-m /chop with knife/

sem **dzon** "
mom **dzuun'** **dzon** **dzuuł** **dzuun'**
cust **dzuus** "

note that **dzuun'** *and not* **dzuus** *is used in momentaneous imperfective*

O+G+Ø+dzon *(suc)* chop, hack, cut O with knife
mom **i'eł tezdzon** he hacked it off; **uk'ey'ninidzuun'** hack it in two!; **ik'ey'nidzon** he hacked it in two; **uk'ec'esdzuus** I customarily hack it in two *(cust);* **katngasdzon** I hacked it up; **isdzon** I hacked it once with a knife *(sem);* **kata'idzuun'** chop a water hole through the ice!; **kataghidzon** he chopped a hole through the ice
uk'ey'nedzoni *CL,* **k'ac'edzon** *M (n;Ø/łtaan)* table knife

dzon^2 *j(")-m /plunk/
ono **dzon** "
ta#d+n+l+dzon *(op-ono)* be plunking sound of footsteps or rocks striking water
ts'es tatedaxi tatneldzon falling rocks are plunking in the water *(ono)*
ta#d+n+ł+dzon *(op-ono)* dive in water with a splash
tatniiłdzon I dove into the water with a splash *(ono)*

> **dzuu'** warped *see* **zok'**
> **dzuuc** fondle *see* **zuuc**
> **dzuux** scape *see* **zogh'**; warped *see* **zok'**

dzuuk *j- or dz- /favor/
dur **dzuuk** "
O+d+ł+dzuuk *(op)* favor O (a child), give O special attention
idghiłdzuuk he favored her *(dur);* **deldzuuk** she is favored, spoiled *(dur)*
dzuuggi, -dzuugge' *(n)* "princess," precious one, favorite child, chief's favorite daughter or son; *child who receives special attention and training from infancy to adulthood*
tehdzuugge' *(n)* nickname for silver salmon, *lit. 'underwater princess'*
Dzuuggi Laedze' *(pn)* Sheep Mountain, *lit. 'princess's sand'*

> **dzuuk'** warped *see* **zok'**
> **dzuuł** chop with knife *see* **dzon^1**

dzuun *□-□ /tiny/
neu **dzuune** "
G+l+dzuun+e *(dim)* be tiny
dgheldzuune, ghaldzuune it is tiny *(neu)*
dzuune *(adj)* tiny
sc'aen dzuune *(n)* tiny infant
ta#d+l+dzuun+e *(ext)* water trickles, small rivulet flows
tadeldzuune water is trickling *(neu)*

> **dzuun'** chop with knife *see* **dzon^1**

dzuuts *□-□ /swallow (bird)/
dzuuts *(n)* swallow (bird) *(Hirundinidae)*

dzuuy *M* *□-
ladzuuy *M (n)* unidentified water plant □

> **dzuuy** *in* **gendzuuy** Tlingit people *see* **gendzuuy**
> **dzuus** chop with knife *see* **dzon^1**
> **dzu** *in* **-dzudacaeze'** beaded garter *see* **dzaat**
> **dzu'** beautiful *see* **zuu**

g

In L a velarization rule occurs, **d + y > g;** *see sec. 4.2:* **na'idyaa** *CWM,* **na'igaa** *L* he returned; **c'adyu'** *CWM,* **c'agu'** *L* lichen; **dyenen** *CWM,* **genen** *L* shaman

gaa /here/ *cf.* **ghat** there *and* **yet** there

gaa *(dem)* here, this place: **gaa ilaaghe yutezniic** he was about to take it from him here; **gaa its'enla' t'aa yay'dełgots** he shot it here under its wing; **gaa uk'eze cu łuk'ae łtaen** here beside him lay a fish

gaani *(dem)* this thing, this one (non-human): **gaani c'unghae gha** this one is for the older brother; **gaani łdu' nts'e nt'ae?** what is this thing here?

gaanen *(dem)* this person: **gaanen łdu' tniinen da?** is this person here speaking?

gaane *(dem)* these persons

gaade *(adv)* at this time, at this place, now, here: **gaade su gigi łkec'eł'as** at this time of year they go across for berries

gaadu' *(adv)* right here: **gaadu' lazeni 'iinn tl'akahwdiłnen** they killed off the Russians right here

gah *W (exc)* here, take it

> **gaa** *in* **na'igaa** *L* he returned *see* **yaa'**^{1}

> **gaa's** *in* **naysgaa's** *L* I got dressed *see* **yaats'**

gaac **(ges)** /glide; impale/

mom	**gaas**	**gaac**	**ges**	**gaas**
per	**ges**	**gaac**	**ges**	**gaas**
prog	**ges**			
rev	**ges**	**gaac**	**ges**	**ges**
cust	**ges**	"		

G+l+gaac *(mot)* glide, slide, slip, skate, ski on surface; multiple objects (snow, leaves) drift in air

mom **da'ilgaac** it, he slid in; **xał sta'ilgaac** the sled slid away; **na'ilgaac** it slid back; **ts'iłts'en ya'ilgaac** one side (foot) slipped through; **snakaey htsinadilges** the children slid down *(cust);* **c'et'aan' naghelgaac, nay't'aan'ghelgaac** leaves drifted down; **tsiitl' telgaas** snow is blowing; **łughalges** he is skating, skiing around *(per)*

uyii nats'elgesi *(n;0/niic)* sleeping bag, *lit. 'that in which we slide about'*

inc#l+gaac *(mot)* inc glides, slides, drifts

texotsghelgaac a boat sank; **datsiitl"ilgaac** snow drifted in

d+l+gaac *(mot)* glide, soar in air; *cf.* **d+l+k'aec'** soar

dalges it is gliding, soaring along *(prog);* **nadalgaac** it glided back *(mom);* **nekedalges** it is gliding in a circle *(rev)*

d+G+l+gaac *(suc)* become impaled (on elongated object); *caus.* thrust O (elongated object); spear, pierce, stick O with elongated object

mom **ye yatgge dghiłgaac** he thrust it (pole) between them; **dudaay kae yay'diniłgaac** he stuck a spear through something; **baydelgaac** it was thrust through it; **uday'delgaac** something got thrust inside of it; **kay'dghiłgaac** ‡he sang (a fast happy song) *lit. 'he thrust something up';* **kuciz'aani k'edze' hwtaketnilgaac** it (needle) pierced their hearts; **its'e' kudałges naak'e** it (bird) is pecking at them (bugs) on the sandbar *(cust)*

hne#(c'+)ł+gaac *(mot)* talk sarcastically, talk out of turn
łuhnec'ałges he is talking sarcastically *(per);* **kahneghiłgaac** he spoke up out of turn *(mom)*

> **gaax** dirty *see* **gak"^{1}**; walk lacking strength *see* **gak"**

> **gaak** *L* it occurred *see* **yaak**

gaan' *loanword from Russian* kon' 'horse' *note the semantic distinction in CW between* **gaan'** *and* **gon** horse
gaan', -gaane' *(n;Ø/laa)* trade goods, personal belongings, wealth *CMW;* horse *L:* **gaan' telyaa** he was trading
Gaan' Tene *(pn)* horse trail to Valdez Creek, *lit. 'trade goods trail'*

gaats *-ts'
'olgaadzi *CW,* **c'ulgaadzi** *M (n)* northern pike *(Esox lucius); from obsolete verb theme* **l+gaats'** fish swims rapidly

gaas *L loanword from uncertain source, cf. Eyak* O+ggahch-k 'make O resound by striking' *and Tlingit* gaaw 'drum'
gaas, -gaaze' *L (n;d/taan)* drum

> **gaas** glide *see* **gaac**

ga
gaxan *(adv)* rapidly, quickly; *see ghan^{6} for examples*

> **ga'** dirty *see* **gak"^{1}**; walk lacking strength *see* **gak"**; *in* **natuga'** *L* he should go back *see* **yaa"^{1}**; *in* **badiga'** *CLW* syrup, honey *see* **badiga'**; *in* **balatga', balega'** tent *see* **balatga'**; *in* **bendahga'** single-shot .22 *see* **bendahga'**; *in* **tsesga'** cup *see* **tsesga'**

gabiin *CW loanword from Russian* kamín 'stove'
gabiin, -gabiine' *CW (n;Ø/'aan)* stove

> **gah, gak** *in* **tsilgah, tsilgak** church *see* **tsilgah**

> **gah** here, take it *see* **gaa;** *in* **saghadusgah, sabadusgah** *CL,* **saghudusgah** *W* cross fox *see* **saghadusgah;**

> **gak** *in* **giligak** paper, book, letter *see* **giligak**

gak"^{1} /dirty/

neu	**gak'**	"		
conc	**gak'**	"		
mom	**gaax**	**gak'**	**gax**	**gaax**
tran	**gaax**	**gak'**	**gax**	**gaax**

G+D+gak' *WM,* **G+gh+D+gak'** *CL (stat)* be dirty
neu **stga'** it is dirty; **ts'aay' destga', dghestga'** the plate is dirty; **'ele' 'itgak'e** it is not dirty; **unaen' ngestga'** his face is dirty; **'itaga'** he will get dirty; **nts'e ghusga'ida** don't get dirty!; **hwnax kustga', hwghestga'** the house is dirty; **dahwdetga'** it is dirty inside; **datnestga'** the area around his mouth is dirty; **danhtnestga'** their mouths are dirty

O+G+Ø+gak' *WM,* **O+G+gh+Ø+gak'** *CL (conv)* make, get O dirty
conc **yizga',** *WM,* **ighezga'** *CL* he made it dirty; **ghestga'** he got dirty; **stighiga'** you'll get me dirty; **nts'e ghugak'ida!** don't get it dirty; **i'txitgak'ingii** you might get dirty

O+n+Ø+gak' *C (conv)* overcook O, cook O until soft
inezga' he overcooked it *(conc);* **nestga'** it got overcooked *(conc);* **datniniga'** you cooked a potful of soft food *(mom);* **datnetga'** a potful of soft food got cooked *(mom)*

P#t+n+gh+l+gak' *CL (stat)* P is, becomes covered with a sticky substance
neu **latngelga'** his hands are covered with a sticky substance; **unaen' latngelga'** his face is covered with a sticky substance (from his hands); **tl'atngelga'** his rear end is sticky; **stl'astle' hwtnilga'** my pants got covered with a sticky substance *(tran);* **sggaane' ukngilga'** my arm got covered with a sticky substance *(tran)*

gak'^{2} /walk lacking strength/ *perhaps same root as* **gak'** dirty

per	**gax**	**gak'**	**gax**	**gaax**
mom	**gaax**	**gak'**	**gax**	**gaax**
cust	**gax**	"		

x#n+gh+ł+gak' *(mot)* walk lacking strength, limp, barely walk, walk with difficulty due to weakness
łuhngałgax he is limping, barely walking around *(per);* **dahnginiłga'** he barely walked in *(mom)*

galdi *CLW,* **galdas** *M loanword from Russian* kárty 'pl cards', Mentasta form may be of distinct origin, source uncertain

galdi *CLW,* **galdas** *M (n;Ø/laa)* playing cards: **galdi 'eł hnat'aen, galdi nelye'** he is playing cards

galdiine' *WC loanword from Russian* kartína 'picture'

galdiine', -galdiine' *CW (n;Ø/niic)* picture, painting, photograph, reflection: **tuu yii degaldiine' nanal'aen** he saw his reflection in the water

galedaan *C loanword from Russian* ládan 'incense', *via Tanaina* galadan

galedaan *C (n;d/'aan)* incense

> **gan** *in* **ganhoo, ganhook** dancing staff *see* **hoo, hook**

gae^{1} *W*

łoołgae *W (n)* rotten willow; *greenish in color, used as pigment for snowshoes*

gae^{2}

Gułgae *(pn)* Paxson Mountain; *etymology not known;* **gu-** *prefix is also unusual*

gae^{3}, **gaey**^{1} /riddling call/

'entsigae *CLW,* **kontsagaey, kontsaggaey** *M (exc)* here is a riddle; *riddling call*

gae^{4}, **gaey**^{2} /scrape skin smooth/ **gae** *and* **gaey** *vary freely in durative*

dur	**gae,gaey**	"		
mom	**gae**	"		
dist	**gae'**	**gae**	**gae'**	**gae'**
cust	**gaex**	"		

na#O+ł+gae^{4}**, gaey** *(op)* scrape O (skin) smooth after it is fleshed; scrape hair off O (skin)
dur **nayłgaey, nayłgae** he is scraping it; **nayghiłgaey, nayghiłgae** he scraped it; **naytałgae** he will scrape it; **nalgaey** it is being scraped; **nanc'ełgae'** he is scraping something (plural skins) *(dist);* **kaydghiłgae** he scraped it all over *(mom)*

nac'igaeyi *(n;d/taan)* side scraper of moose or caribou leg bone for scraping skin residue, *lit. 'that which scrapes something'*

c'igaeyi *M,* **uk'e nac'igaeyi** *CLW (n;d/taan)* beaming tool; *post rounded on one end that is placed under skin during scraping lit. 'that on which something is scraped'*

> **gaex** scrape skin *see* **gae'**

gaey^3 *W* /skin bag/

hwgaey *W (n;Ø/łtaan)* skin bag; *obsolete; perhaps related to* **gae', gaey** scrape skin

gaey^4

dzoogaey *(n)* potlatch guests; *possibly a loanword from a Tanana River Athabaskan language*

ge^1 *M*

ts'its'aange *M (n;d/taan)* winter solstice; wishing stick used at winter solistice; *analysis uncertain; see* **ts'aan^1**

ge^2

gedadze' *(adv)* really, too much, excessively; *see* **da^9,** *perhaps related to Koyukon* **gida'** great

ge^3, gi

genaa, ginaa *(exc)* ouch; *expression of pain, mainly used in* **yenida'a** *stories*

ge^4

'egedaa *(exc)* ouch; *this is the common expression of pain; see* **daa^5**

> **ge** *in* **tege** pity *see* **tege;** *in* **getse** *M* wishing *see* **gu**

ge'^{1} *CLW*

-yenghasge' *CLW (n;n/laa)* yellowish tube attached to the heart []

ge'^{2}

-dakonsge' *(n;Ø/kaan)* foam, scum on top of kettle of boiled fish; *not used of meat foam; perhaps from obsolete stative verb,* **da** opening of container + **ko** area

ge'^{3}

nige' *(n)* silverberry *(Elaegnus commmutata); analysis uncertain; only attested in this clan and place name, the common word for silverberry is* **den gige'**

Nige' Kulaenden *(pn)* on Copper River south of Klutina River, *lit. said to mean 'where silverberries exist'*

nige' kulaen hwt'aene *(n)* Silverberry Clan; *identified in de Laguna 1975 as a clan but seems to be mainly a name for people from this former village*

> **ge'** *in* **naage'** *L* it healed *see* **yae'**
> **ge's** drill holes in snowshoes *L see* **yets'^{3}**
> **-gedze'** mittens *see* **gets'^{2}**
> **geh** *in* **dats'ageh** *L* sucker *see* **yeh**

gel

segele *M (n)* small grayling *(Thymallus arcticus); analysis uncertain; in other dialects appears only in a few place names*

Segele Na' *(pn)* Nickel Creek; Gilahina River, *lit. 'grayling creek'*

> **gel** *in* **yanay'degel** *L* he put something long through it *see* **yel**

-gelbaane', -galebaane' *CLW loanword from Russian* karmán 'pocket'
-gelbaane', -galebaane' *CLW (n;Ø/łtaan)* pocket

geliis *loanword from Russian* krest 'cross'
geliis, -geliize' *(n;Ø/taen)* cross, crucifix; clubs in cards

geluuts *CLW loanword from Russian* klyuch 'key' *see also* **luuts** lock *a rare loan verb root; cf.* **ldleni** *M* key
geluuts, -geluudze' *CLW (n;Ø/'aan)* key

geł *loanword from uncertain source, cf. Tlingit* gweił *and Tsimshian* gwe'ł 'bag'
geł *CLW*, **hwgeł** *M*, **-gełe'** *(n;Ø/łtaan)* bag, carrying case for tools, made of moose skin

> **geł** rot, smoke moves, fear *see* **get**
> **gen** he is a shaman *L see* **yen'**

gendzuuy *loanword from Tlingit* kinjichwaan, kinjoochwaan 'Canadians, Englishmen', *originally from English* King George's (men)
gendzuuy *(n)* Tlingit people

get (guut) /rot, smoke moves, be afraid/ *Leer 1981 treats 'rot' and 'afraid' as extensions of 'amorphous substance (smoke) moves'*

dur	**get**	"		
cust	**giit**	"		
mom1	**giit**	**get**	**geł**	**giit**
neu	**get**	"		
tran	**guut**	**guut**	**geł**	**guut**
mom2	**guut**	**guut**	**geł**	**guut**

G+ł+get *(op)* rot, become rotten
dur **ghiłget** it (meat) is rotten; **c'etsen' tełget** the meat is starting to rot; **tsets dghiłget** the wood is rotten
mom1 **uzaa ts'ikuniłget** it (tooth) rotted from his mouth; **ts'abaeli nadghiłget** a spruce rotted down; **c'ezes kadghiłget** the skin rotted to pieces; **dahwdiniłget** it (house) rotted inside; **uk'ey'niłget** something rotted apart

nen' łgedi *(an)* humus, *lit. 'rotten ground'*

nela' ts'enłgiidi *W (n;Ø/'aan)* mushroom, *lit. 'that which rots our hands'*

get *(adj)* rotten

tsiget *(n;Ø/'aan)* sore on the head

(i+)d+D+get *(stat)* be smoky; *caus.* keep O (smoke, smudge fire) burning; **i+** *prefix occurs in a few derivatives but its function is uncertain*
neu **destget** it is smoky, smudge fire is burning; **sts'ey'destget** smoke is coming toward me; **diiłget** I am keeping a smudge burning, I am making smoke; **idaałget, ididaałget** I will keep a smudge; **uts'e' ididatget łet yii txalnesdze'** it will be put in the smoke so that the smoke will go into it
tran **ditguut** it became smoky; **daxi t'aa naydiłguut** make a smoky fire under the rack!; **kuggaedi c'a' naydidałgeł** he'll make smoke to keep away the mosquitoes; **ut'aa ts'idełgiit** we customarily keep smoke under it *(cust)*

c'+d+D+guut *(mot)* smoke, odor moves; *caus.* cause O to move with smoke
mom2 **day'detguut** it got smoky, odorous inside; **s'eł k'ey'datguut** I got smoked out; **u'eł ku'dghałguut** I made something (bear) go inside (den) with smoke

(P+)ni#l+get *(desc)* be afraid, scared (of P); *caus.* scare O; *see paradigms in Appendix H:11.3*
neu **nilget** he is afraid; **nighalget** he was afraid; **nts'e nizilgedigi** don't be afraid; **uni'elget** I am afraid of him; **units'elgedi k'e kulaen** there is a track which we fear; **kunikelget** they are afraid of them; **nts'e uni'ilgedida** don't be afraid of him
tran **ni'unelguut** he became afraid; **uni'unezelguut** I became afraid of him; **ni'utinaghelgeł** I will get scared; **ni'uniiłguut** I scared him; **nisunełguut** he scared me

niget *(ni;Ø)* fear: **tinigetyiniłtaen** he went out being scared

gets'^{1} *-ts' /hook/

ges, -gese' *(n;Ø/'aan)* small hook for fishing, fishhook, jigging hook
dur **gets'** "
cust **giits'** "

O+n+ł+gets' *CWM (op)* jig, move O (hook); *in L* **O+ł+gi'** *is used*
i'ngiłgets' he was moving something (a hook) *(dur);* **tsabaey ghay'nełgets'** he is jigging for fish *(dur)*

c'enigets'i *WCM (n;Ø/'aan)* jigging hook

gets'^{2} *-ch^{w}' /mittens/

gets', -gedze' *(n;Ø/laa)* mittens

lagets', -lagedze' *(n;Ø/'aan)* gloves, *lit. 'finger mittens'*

gets' tl'uule' *(n;n/laa)* mitten string, cord attached to a pair of mittens

ges^{1} *W* *-[] /human beings/

ges *W (n)* people, human beings (in bear's language): **ges koltsen** I smell people; *said by bear in story*

ges^{2} *-[] /nostril/

-engestah *CWM,* **-engese'** *L (an)* nostrils

-engesta gha' *(n;d/laa)* nostril hair

ges^{3} *-[]

Ben Ges *(pn)* lake south of Dog Lake; *said to mean 'deep lake'*

ges^{4} *-[]

K'ay' Gese' *(pn)* mountain at Upper Tonsina; *possibly related to* **giis** *in* **k'ay' giis** species of willow

> **ges** glide *see* **gaac**; hook *see* **gets'^{1}**; *in* **sges** *L* he is safe *see* **yiic**

gii^{1}

xasgii *CLM,* **kasgii** *W (n;Ø/'aan)* firedrill; *perhaps from an archaic verb theme with s-perfective*

xasgii tsogge' *(n;d/taan)* firedrill stick, *lit. 'firedrill's penis'*

gii^{2}

'engii *(padj)* taboo, forbidden, evil: **'engii 'ele' c'a i'tasyiile ghanen** it is forbidden for that person to eat; **uzaa tkonii; łuhnec'ałges; 'engii** he talks too much; he speaks out of turn; that is forbidden

> **gii, gih** *in* **hwgii, hwgih** spruce root basket *see* **hwgii**

gii'

'ezgii' *(exc)* danger, watch out, be careful; *an expression of fear or danger*

> **gii'** jig for fish *see* **gi'**
> **gii's** *in* **htesgii's** *L* they are attacking *see* **yiits"**
> **giidze'** cartilage *see* **giits**

giinhaey *M loanword from Kutchin* ginkhii 'he is speaking'

giinhaey, kihaey *(n)* preacher, Protestant minister

giis *-[]

Xolgiis Na' *(pn)* Bear Valley Creek

giits^{1} *-ch" /cartilage, flex/

giits, giis, -giidze' *(n;Ø/'aan)* soft bones of baby, elderly person; cartilage: **giits nasdlaen** his bones became soft again

-engiidze' *(n)* nose cartilage *(n;n/'aan)*

k'elagiidzi *(n)* willow sprouts

k'ay' giis *(n)* a type of willow []

giits^{2} *L* *-[]

ono **giits** "

d+l+giits *L (op-ono)* be sound of footsteps in snow
delgiits there is the sound of footsteps in snow *(ono)*

> **giits'** hook *see* **gets"**

gi /perhaps/

gi *(vsf4)* perhaps

(y)igi *(venc)* one might, may, perhaps V; *used with future or optative modes and a relative suffix:* **uk'e natdatsaan'igi** it might get rusty; **satayaalengi** he might come for me; **statayaalengi** he might go away

(y)igi *(venc)* don't V; *used with* **nts'e**, *optative mode, and relative suffix:* **nts'e ghutnaan'igi** don't drink!; **nts'e 'ughuniisigi** don't take it!

> **gi** *in* **gitse** wishing *see* **gu**; *in* **dingi** money *see* **dingi**; *in* **lasgi** chewing tobacco *see* **lasgi**; *in* **ginaa** ouch *see* **naa**^{2}

gi' *L* /jig for fish/ *possibly from* **gic'**; **cf. gets'** *CWM*

dur **gi'** "
cust **gii'** "

O+n+l+gi' *L (op)* move, manipulate O (jigging hook)
tsabaey gha i'ngiłgi' he was jigging for fish *(dur)*; **i'snułgi' saxi kae** let's jig with a hook *(dur)*

gic' /split kindling/

dur **gic'** "

O+l+gic' *(op)* split O (wood) into kindling
c'iłgi' split something into kindling! *(dur)*; **ighiłgi'** he split it into kindling *(dur)*

ghalgic'i *(n;d/laa)* kindling

gigi /berry/

gigi, -gige' *(n;n / 'aan)* berry, berries

gigi *M*, **gigi gheli** *CLW (n)* blueberry *(Vaccinium uliginosum), lit. 'real berry'*

xay gige' *(n)* lowbush cranberry *(Vaccinium vitis-idaea);* bog cranberry *CL (Vaccinium microcaipus), lit. 'winter berry'*

saghani gige' *(n)* bunchberry *(Cornus canadensis), lit. 'raven berry'*

dzeł gige' *WM (n)* juniper berry *(Juniperis communis), lit. 'mountain berry'*

łigige' *CLW*, **sos gige'** *M (n)* soapberry *(Shepherdia canadensis), lit. 'dog berry'; 'bear berry'*

gigi ntsen *CLW*, **łigige'** *M (n)* northern black currant *(Ribes hudsonianum), lit. 'smelly berry'; 'dog berry'*

den gige' *CL (n)* silverberry; pussywillow bud *W, lit. 'land berry' (Elaeagnus commutata)*

c'eyuuni gige' *L*, **dahgige'** *W (n)* American dogwood berry, *lit. 'brush man berry'; 'upper berry' (Cornus stolonifera)*

giliba' *CLW loanword from Russian* koróva 'cow'

giliba' *CLW (n)* cow

giligak *CLW loanword from Chugach Alutiiq* kalikaq *originally from Chukchi* kelikel 'paper', 'book'

giligak, -giligagge' *(n;Ø / niic (paper), Ø / 'aan (book)) CLW* paper, book, letter; *cf.* **denehtl'aa** *M*

giligak dalyaesde *CLW (an)* post office, *lit. 'where there are papers'*

gin *-n

ginda'a *CLW*, **gindan'a** *M (adv)* a few days ago

gis^{1} *-s

gistaani *(n)* six things

gistaanne *(n)* six people

gis^{2} *CLW* *-[]

gist'aene *CLW (n)* white people, Americans; *a loanword from Tanaina* **gasht'ana** *possibly from Russian* kazák 'cossack'

gists'aey *(n)* white women

giz *-zh^{w} *reanalyzed root, cf. Tanaina* crowberry **gigazhna** *'dark berry' and* **gizha nagha** *'camprobber's eye'*

giznae *CMW*, **giznaey** *L (n)* crowberry *CLW (Empetrum nigrum);* bearberry *M (Arctostaphylos uva-ursi)*

gizaelde *CW loanword from Russian* kazárma 'barracks'

gizaelde *CW (n)* lodge, frame building in non-native style

goc /grumble/

ono **goc** "

d+l+goc *(op-ono)* grumble, mutter

delgoc he is grumbling, muttering *(ono);* **yidi badilgogi?** what are you grumbling about? *(ono)*

> **gok** *in* **hnidagoggi** *L see* **yok'**

gol *W loanword from English* gold

gol *W (n;Ø/'aan)* gold

gol gha hghetnaade *W (an)* gold mine, *lit. 'where they work for gold'*

> **gol** *in* **dagoli** axe *see* **dagoli**

goł *W* /neck cavity/ *cf.* **coł^1** Adam's apple *CLM and Tanaina* **geła'** throat

-gołk'ae *W (an)* cavity on the neck below the Adam's apple

gon *C loanword from Russian* kon' 'horse'

gon *C*, **guuni** *W (n)* horse; *cf.* **gaan'** *CW* trade goods, *L* horse, **xoos** horse

> **gos** shoot arrow *see* **gots^1**; pl objects extend *see* **guuc^1**

gots^1 *-[] /shoot arrow/

mom	**guus**	**gots**	**gos**	**guus**
sem	**gos**	"		

O+G+Ø/ł+gots *(suc)* shoot O with arrow, shoot O (arrow); *cf.* **O+G+ł+dic'**

mom **yizgos** he shot it with an arrow; **i'eł tezgots** he shot it down, felled it with an arrow; **day'nigots** he shot something (arrow) inside; **yaydatgots** he shot it and missed; **hwnidatgots** it (arrow) got embedded in it; **its'enla' t'aa yay'dełgots** he shot something (arrow) under its wing; **xu'ec'ehdełgots** *M* they shot them; *note* **ł** *in the last two examples*

gots^2 *-[] /erect/

neu	**gots**	"

d+D+gots *(ext)* be erect, pointed, straight

neu **udzaghe' bendestgots, bendzaghtnestgots** its (owl's) ears are erect; **bentsiis betnetgots** his nose is pointed; **ts'itadestgots** it (tree) is erect, straight

> **guu's** *L* furry *see* **yuuts"**

guuc^1, **guc** /plural elongated objects extend/

neu	**guuc**	"		
mom	**guus**	**guuc**	**gos**	**guus**
rev	**gos**	**guuc**	**gos**	**gos**
prog	**gos**			
per	**gos**	**guuc**	**gos**	**guus**
conc	**guus**	**guuc**	**guus**	**guus**
sem	**guc**	"	[]	

O+Ø+guuc *M (conv)* affix, insert pl O (pegs, tacks)

yizguuc he put them (tacks, pegs) up *(conc)*

O+Ø+guc *M (suc)* skewer O with a fork

yizguc he skewered it *(sem) []*

c'egugi *M (n;Ø/taan)* fork

O+G+n+Ø+guuc *(mot)* place O (poles) in a row

its'i'niniguuc he placed something (poles) out from it *(mom);* **inekey'tnezguuc** he put something (poles) around it *(rev);* **unekey'tnigos** put something (poles) around it! *(rev);* **i'nagos** he is surveying, going along placing poles *(prog)*

n+D+guuc *(ext)* series of poles, stakes, elongated objects extends in a direction

neu **taadzi neketnestguuc** lynx trap stakes extend in a circle; **ts'i'nestguuc** things (poles) extend in a row; **'unaane skenetguuc** stakes extend across

c'eguuge' *(n;Ø/'aan)* screw, bolt *CLW;* nail *M*
-daguuge' *(n;Ø/'aan)* stick used to twist containers or bags closed

guuc^2
Dahwnelguugi Na' *(pn)* Gold Creek; *analysis uncertain; said to mean 'steep canyon creek'*

guuxi *CL,* **guuxe'** *MW loanword from Russian* kófe 'coffee'
guuxi *CL,* **guuxe'** *MW (n;Ø)* coffee

guuxiniic *CW loanword from Russian* koféynik 'coffee pot'
guuxiniic *CW (n;d/taan)* coffee pot

guun *CL loanword from English* gold *via Tlingit* gú:n 'gold'
guun *CL (n;Ø)* twenty dollars

> **guuni** horse *see* **gon**

guut *perhaps related to* **get (guut)**
-ghaguude' *(n;Ø/laa)* shavings from outer side of skin

> **guut** rot, smoke moves, be afraid *see* **get;** *in* **tinaniniguut** *L* he chased us back out *see* **yuut**

guuzdi, guzdi *CW loanword from Russian* gvózdi 'nails'
guuzdi, guzdi *CW (n;Ø/'aan)* nail, spike

> **guus** shoot arrow *see* **gots^1;** pl objects extend *see* **guuc^1**

gu, gu' /adverb []/ *meaning uncertain, in various adverbs and exclamations*
xonagu *(adv)* just then, just now: **xonagu 'unaa gaa deniigi 'alk'ae nixdelggez** just then they stopped across at the moose kill site
k'aagu *(adv)* almost: **k'aagu c'ets'e' łukults'et** an emergency almost occurred
hwdzaxgu *(adv)* odd, strange: **hwdzaxgu kulyaak** something strange occurred
xułigu *(exc)* certainly, that's for sure: **xułigu tezyaa** it is certain that he left
sigu' *(exc)* dear: **tege sigu'** poor dear
gudah *(enc)* darned; *expresses disgust:* **łi'kae gudah xu' t'iix; stanakel'as** the darned dogs always do this; they run off
gutse, gitse *CLW,* **getse** *M (enc)* wishing that, hoping that; *used with an optative verb:* **tael gutse dułniis** I wish he would take the mat; **'ele' gutse tsiyusdle'** I hope he doesn't worry about him; **k'ał'a gutse łaltsicdze' gutse dakiiduldiix** I wish that they would learn it correctly and entirely; **ołcaan' gutse** I hope that it rains

gu' *CLW* /magnificent/
neu **gu'** "
d+D+gu' *(desc)* be magnificent, special, great
neu **hwnax dagu'** the house is magnificent; **denae dagu'** he he a special, great person; **cenuu dedegu'** the inside of the canoe is magnificent

> **gu'** *in* **c'agu'** *L* reindeer lichen *see* **yu"**; *in* **hwnegu'** *L* it is smoldering *see* **yu"**
> **guc** *in* **c'egugi** fork *see* **guuc^1**

guxaa, guhaa *C,* **guhaat** *L,* **guhwaa** *W loanword from Tlingit* guxa: 'abalone' or perhaps an early diffusion

  guxaa, guhaa *C,* **guhaat** *L,* **guhwaa** *W (n;Ø/'aan)* button

    guxaa k'ae *(an)* button hole

    guxaa dghaec *(n;Ø/niic)* coat decorated with buttons

gulide' *L loanword from Russian* korýto 'trough'

  gulide' *L (n;d/taan)* steambath washtub made from hollowed out log

gusge *loanword from Russian* kóshka 'cat'

  gusgeggaay *(n)* cat; *from the Russian plus* **ggaay** little

gg

Note that in L **d + gh > gg***; see sec. 4.2; these roots are listed* [illegible] **gh: dghaec** *CMW,* **ggaec** *L* coat, dress; **dghoł** *CWM,* **ggoł** *L* it broke; **adghaan'** *CW,* [illegible] *L* it is moldy

ggaac^{1} /sg goes; stretch/ *cf.* **ggez** pl go, move flexible object *which has a similar semantic range*

mom	**ggaas**	**ggaac**	**ggas**	**ggaas**
per	**ggas**	**ggaac**	**ggas**	**ggaas**
rev	**ggas**	**ggaac**	**ggas**	**ggas**
neu	**ggaac**	"		
cust	**ggas**	"		

l+ggaac *(mot)* sg goes; *similar in meaning to* **Ø+yaa'** sg goes. *The plural theme is* **d+l+ggez**

mom **sta'ilggaac** he went away; **stanilggaas** go away!; **na'ilggaac** he returned; **tina'ilggaac** he went back out, ‡she is menstruating; **hwdanadilggaac** he walked back down; **keghilggaac** he climbed up (tree); **ku'eł kukelggas** they customarily pass through with them *(cust);* **k'es kenilggaas** move aside!

tl'uuł#gh+l+ggaac *(mot)* walk in a line, walk in single-file

ts'itl'uułghelggaac they walked in a straight line *(mom);* **łketl'uułghilggaac** they went across in a line *(mom);* **kiinaketl'uułtxalggas** they will surround it *(rev)*

inc#d+gh+l+ggaac *(mot)* go making inc verbal sound

tisełdghelggaac she went out hollering *(mom);* **yenatsaghdghelggaac** he went around it crying *(mom)*

x#t+G+gh+l+ggaac *(stat)* be stretched, taut

neu **htxelggaac** it (cloth) is stretched; **snaayta htngelggaac** my body is stretched, ‡I ache all over; **niłc'a' 'ehtxelggaac** it is stretched apart; **'utgga ninahtngelggas** it springs up and down *(cust)*

ts'aex ngelggaagi *(n;n/laa)* wire, *lit. 'stretched sinew'*

x#O+t+G+gh+ł+ggaac *(mot)* stretch out O

mom **xtxiłggaas** stretch it out!; **xiitxełggaac** he stretched it out; **xtngiłggaas** stretch it (rope)!; **xiitngełggaac** he stretched it (rope); **niłyits'ae xtnginiłggaas** stretch it (rope) out further!; **niłc'a' 'etxenełggaac** ▯ I stretched them apart; **niłc'a' ggolggaas** *L* I should stretch them apart

x#gh+l+ggaac *(mot)* liquid spurts, drips

del łuxghelggaac blood spurted all over *(per);* **tuu natxalggas** ▯ water will drip down *(mom)*

> **ggaac** hard *see* **ggac**

> **ggaaggi** bird *see* **ggaak'**

ggaak^{1} /stout/

neu	**ggaak**	"
tran	**ggaak**	"

G+l+ggaak *(dim)* be stout, fat, thick, big in girth

dghalggaak, ghalggaak he is fat *(neu);* **delggaak** it (tree) is thick, big in girth *(neu);* **nelggaak** it (thread) is thick; **'ilggaak, t'e'ilggaak** it, he got fat *(tran);* **bey'detggaaggi tsiniic** a tea kettle with a big spout *(neu)*

ggaak^2 /bird/ *cf.* **kets'alggaeggi** flying squirrel

ggaaggi *CLW,* **ts'eggaagga** *M (n)* bird (generic term)

dzeł ggaagga' *M (n)* horned lark *(Erenophila alpestris), lit. 'mountain bird'*

xeł ggaagga' *M (n)* little brown bat *(Myotis lucifugus), lit. 'darkness bird'*

ggaaggi ggaay *(n)* passerine, small bird, *lit. 'little bird'*

ggaak^3 /caw/

ggaak *(exc)* caw of raven

ts'idzeggaak *(exc)* call of the chickadee

ggaał^1 /snare/

ggaał, -ggaale' *(ni;n/laa)* snare for small game; *cf.* **biił** snare for large game:
k'eggaałngilaa he set a snare under the ground

tsulahdzaey ggaal' *M (n;n/laa)* rainbow, *lit. 'spider's snare'*

ggaał^2 /speed/ *historically from* **gh** progressive prefix *plus* **(y)aa*** sg goes *plus* **ł** *instrumental suffix*

ggaał *(n;Ø)* speed, swiftness: **ggaał ł'aenen** he is swift, speedy
BOX **ggaał** "

O+n+Ø+ggaał *M (mot)* track O with speed, stalk O quickly
c'eneggaał he is stalking something []

> **ggaał** dry *see* **ggan^1**

> **ggaan** *in* **aggaan** *L* they were made *see* **ghaan^1**

ggaan' *-n /arm/

-ggaane' *(n;Ø/taan)* arm

sos ggaane' *L (n)* bush cinquefoil *(Potentilla fruticosa), lit. 'bear's arm'*

C'eggaann' Ts'enn' Na' *(pn)* Bone Creek, *lit. 'armbone creek'*

ggaan'- *(ic)* arm: **naggaan"stelyaa** we started running back, *lit. 'we started moving the arms'*

-ggaan' cene' *(n;Ø/taan)* upper arm, *lit. 'arm base'*

-ggaan' yizdaay *(n;Ø/'aan)* biceps, *lit. 'that which is sitting in the arm'*

ggaan' ditaani *(n;d/taan)* wooden armor, stick vest used in war

-ggaan' cela' *(n;Ø/taan)* shoulderblade

> **ggaat** *in* **deggaat** *L* it is shaking itself *see* **ghaat**

ggaats' *-ts' /tear forcefully/

mom	**ggaas**	**ggaats'**	**ggas**	**ggaas**
dist	**ggaas**	**ggaats'**	**ggaas**	**ggaas**
cust	**ggas**	"		

O+G+Ø+ggaats' *(mot)* tear, rip O forcefully; *cf.* **Ø+c'el** tear, *a less forceful tear*
mom **tl'ogh kadghiggaats'** he tore up the grass; **kac'iidghiggaats'** it (animal) tore him up; **kaniitdaggaas** he will tear them up *(dist);* **c'ekaen' kandeggas** it customarily tears up dens *(cust);* **nen' 'ots'i ts'ik'ehwghezggaats'** it (bear) tore the marsh up; **ts'ik'exiighezggaats'** he tore it to shreds; **ts'ik'exiitxezggaats'** it started to tear it to shreds; **ts'ik'exngiisggaats'** I tore it (rope) to shreds; **dziighiggaats'** he tore it in two (lengthways); **uk'ensggaats'** I tore it in two (crossways); **deghu' kae its'ey'niggaats'** he tore it open with his teeth; **kadahwtneggasen** ‡he is articulate *(cust), lit. 'he tears up words'*

ta#ko+Ø+ggaats' *(mot)* water erodes area
'uygga nitahwghiggaats' water drained down, eroding an area *(mom)*

ti#c'+d+Ø+ggaats' *(u:n mom)* dive into water
ts'elbae ti'diniggaats' the loon dived into the water *(mom)*

P+na+se#Ø+ggaats' *(u:s mom)* skin P (small game) by tearing off skin
inasezggaats' he skinned it, tearing off the skin *(mom)*

ggaay /offspring/

-ggaay *(n)* baby or yearling animal, e.g. calf moose, caribou

ggaay *(adj)* little, small: **hwnax ggaay** a small house

łiggaay *(n)* puppy

xeł ggaay *CLW (n)* little brown bat *(Myotis lucifugus), lit. 'little darkness'*

nunyeggaay *CL*, **ninyuggaay** *W*, **yuneggaay** *M (n)* fox, red fox *(Vulpes fulva), lit. 'small creature'*

saghani ggaay *(n)* raven on mythical times, *lit. 'little raven'*

gusgeggaay *(n)* cat

dagoli ggaay *(n;Ø/'aan)* hatchet, *lit. 'small axe'*

tsigi ggaay *CL (n;Ø/lcuut)* whole fish barbecued on a stick

> **ggaas** white *see* **ggay**; dry *see* **ggan**^{1}; sg goes; stretch *see* **ggaac** tear vigorously; *in* **naggaas** *L* it is rough *see* **ghaas**^{2}

> **gga** *in* **'utgga** above *see* **dak**; *in* **'ungga** upland *see* **ngge**; *in* **'uygga** below *see* **yax, ygge**

ggac, ggaac^{2} /hard/

ggac *(n;d/taan)* hardwood; *hard birch or spruce used for making handles*

neu	**ggac**	"
tran	**ggaac**	"
ono	**ggac**	"
sem	**ggac**	"

G+l+ggac *(dim)* be hard to the touch
neu **tsets delggac** the wood is hard; **gigi nelggac** the berries are hard; **gigi nilggaac** the berries turned hard; **bestl'es na'ilggaac** the mud turned hard; **tene kalggac** the trail is firm

tsiitl' kaggagi *M (n;Ø)* hard-packed snow

O+d+G+l+ggac *(suc)* strike O lightly with stick
tniiłggac I hit it (on the head) lightly with a stick *(sem)*

d+l+ggac *(op-ono)* make knocking, rapping sound as of a stick striking wood or of teeth clinking
ono **hwdelggac** there is a knocking sound; **sghu' łedelggac** my teeth clinked together; **łixudiłggac** clink your teeth!

ggak /mumble/

ono	**ggak**	"

d+l+ggak *(op-ono)* mumble, mutter
i'eł delggak he is mumbling to him *(ono)*

ggan^{1} *-n' /dry/

conc	**ggan**	"		
mom	**ggaas**	**ggan**	**ggaał**	**ggaas**
cust	**ggaas,ggiin**	"		

G+Ø+ggan *(conv)* become dry, dried; *caus.* dry O; *cf.* **n+gh+l+ggan** become overly dry, withered, **l+ts'aac'** wet object becomes dry; **d+D+tsets** wood dries, plant dies

conc **zggan** it (meat) is dry; **oggande** let it dry; **dezggan** it (wood) is dry; **c'etsen' łggan** he is drying the meat; **kiiłggaas** they customarily dry it *(cust);* **kuzggan** the area is dry; **nakustggan** the area got dry again; **ukazggan** it is dry on the surface; **tadezggan** the skin got dry; **c'ezes ta'sdełggan** we dried a skin; **yet debae deggiin** *M* sheep are dried there *(cust)*

ukazggani *(n;Ø/łcuut)* partially dried fish, *lit. 'that which is dry on the surface'*

uk'e tay'deggaasi *CLW*, **uk'et tacdaggani** *M (n;Ø/taan)* skin stretcher, *lit. 'that on which skin is dried'*

G+n+gh+l+ggan *(conv)* become overly dry, withered; *caus.* overdry O

conc **ngelggan** it is overly dry, it (bread) is stale; **'ele' ngilggane** it is not too dry; **ingełggan** he overdried it; **nahwngelggan** the area got too dry again

mom **dakngelggan** it (container) got dry inside; **ts'itangelggan** the skin dried lying flat; **niłyingalggan** they dried sticking together; **tsaan' ntse' tangelggan** feces dried in your head; *said to Raven by his grandmother*

c'aan ngelggani *(n;n/laa)* crackers, pilot bread, *lit. 'dry bread'*

ggan *(adj)* dried; thin

c'eggan *(n;Ø/niic)* dry hide, dry skin

tsit'aggan *(n;n/laa)* dry king salmon head

ts'en ggan *(adv)* underweight, skinny, thin

Ts'akae Ggan Nats'iłbaałden *(pn)* creek off Tanada Peak, *lit. 'where we lowered the thin lady down by a rope'*

ggan^2 *-n' /fingernail/

-laggane' *(n;Ø/'aan)* fingernail; claw, hoof of forefoot

-kelaggane' *(n;Ø/'aan)* toenail, hindclaw

> **ggan** *in* **ggani ggaec** *L* fur-lined coat *see* **gha'**

> **ggat, gga** *in* **'utggat, 'utgga** at a place up above *see* **dak, tgge'**; *in* **'uyggat, 'uygga** at a place down below *see* **yax, ygge;** *in* **'unggat, 'ungga** at a place upland *see* **ngge;** *in* **nesggat** *L* it is laced *see* **ghatl**

ggat

'ełggade' *CLW*, **'eł laggade'** *M (n;d/taan)* spruce needles

ggax /rabbit/

ggax *(n)* snowshoe hare, "rabbit" *(Lepus americanus):* **ggax hwbaa ghatiił** rabbit is carrying along grayness *also a hunting nickname for rabbit;* **utse' ggax k'edyaak** ‡he became gray-haired, *lit. 'his head became like a rabbit'*

ggax ts'akae *(n)* rabbit woman in stories

ggax delzeni *(n)* hare, rabbit in summer phase, *lit. 'dark rabbit'*

ggax sde' *(n;d/niic)* rabbit skin blanket

ggax stl'uuni *(n;d/niic)* woven rabbit skin blanket

ggax dadeghaeł *M (n)* marsh hawk, northern harrier *(Circus cyaneus), lit. 'rabbits are quiet'*

Ggax Kuna' *(pn)* Gakona River; Gakona village, *lit. 'rabbit river'*

ggay *CLW*, ggey *M*, ggaas /white/

neu	**ggay,ggey**	"
tran	**ggaas**	"
trn-cus	**ggas**	"

G+l/D+ggay *(dim)* be white; *D is used in the transitional; see paradigms in Appendix H:12.3*

neu **lggay, dghelggay** it is white; **talggay** it will be white; **tsaey nelggay** the tea is weak; **tuu nelggay** the water is clear; **dats'ii 'a kolggay** it is still light; **ukadelggay** it is partly white; **iyits'e lggay** it is the whitest; **unizaghe nekedestggay** there is a white ring around its neck *note the D classifier in this form;* **tsitnelggay** his hair is white

tran **'itggaas** it turned white; **na'itatggas** it will turn white again; **kutggaas** the area turned white (after a snowfall); **tsitnitggaas** his hair turned white; **yiłggaas** he made it white; **taydilggaas** he bleached it white; **xu'eł xoxolggas** *M* it becomes daylight for them *(tran-cust)*

lggayi *(n;Ø/niic)* linen, white cloth, terry cloth

ts'ede' lggayi *(n;Ø/niic)* Hudson Bay blanket, *lit. 'blanket that is white'*

tsidelggayi *CL (n)* carrion beetle *(Silphidae), lit. 'that which is white headed'*

utsit'ahwdelggeyi *M (n)* yarrow *(Achillea borealis), lit. 'that which is white below the top'*

łdzentnestggayi *C (n)* white-crowned sparrow *(Zonotrichia leucophrys)*

taex na'itggayi *M (n;d/laa)* reflector sticks placed below fish weir to make fish visible, *lit. 'that which turns white under water'*

Una' Ts'esaas'itggeyi Na' *(pn)* Shindata Creek, *lit. 'creek in which sand comes out white'*

k'ensggayi *(n;Ø/'aan)* white bead

ggaye' *(adj)* white

-nehggaye' *(n;n/'aan)* white of the eye

ggas^1 *-yh *perhaps related to* **ggay** white

-caggas *(n;Ø/niic)* abdominal muscles

ggas^2 *-shʷ /dirt/

ggas *(n;Ø)* dirt, grime, impurity: **ba ggas kole** it is pure, clean

-ggase' *(n;Ø/laa)* property after one dies

ggas^3

Ggasa Tl'aa *(pn)* head of Kiagna River (off Chitina River); *analysis uncertain*

> **ggas** tear forcefully *see* **ggaats'**; white *see* **ggay**; sg goes; stretch *see* **ggaac**^{1}

> **ggaec** *L* coat *see* **ghaec**^{1}, **dghaec**

> **ggaede** *in* **u'skahwdelggaede** he is in a desperate situation *see* **ggaet**^{1}

> **ggaex** snow bunting *see* **ggaek**^{2}

ggaek^1 /call of raven/

ggaek sok *(exc)* call of raven as he departs

be'ł ggaek *L (n)* northern waterthrush *(Seiurus novaeboracensis), lit. 'stomach caws'*
ono **ggaek** "

d+l+ggaek *(op-ono)* be caw of raven
delggaek it is cawing *(ono)*

ggaek^2 *perhaps related to* **ggaak**^{3} bird

kets'elggaeggi *CWM,* **ke'sghelggaeggi** *L (n)* flying squirrel *(Glaucomys sabrinus)*

ggaek^3, **ggaex** /snow bunting/

hwggaek, hwggaex *CLW*, **ggaex** *M* *(n)* snow bunting, "snowbird" *(Plectrophenax nivalis)*

hwggaexyu, ggaexyu *(n)* Snowbird Clan

> **ggaen** *in* **nayiggaen** *L* he packed it back *see* **ghae'**

ggaet^1 **(ggot)** /stab/ *perhaps more than one root has merged in the following verb themes*

sem	**ggot**	"		
cons	**ggot**	"		
cons-cus	**gguut**	"		
mom	**ggaet**	**ggaet**	**ggoł**	**ggaet**
cust	**ggot**	"		
per	**ggoł**	**ggaet**	**ggoł**	**ggaet**
neu	**ggaet**	"		
neu-neg	**ggaede**	"		

O+G+Ø+ggaet *(suc)* stab, spear, poke, prick, lance O with pointed instrument

yizggot he stabbed, poked it once *(sem)*; **ighiggot** he stabbed it repeatedly *(cons)*; **utat'aa kuggot** ‡you flesh it! *(cons)* *lit. 'poke its underside'*; **c'izaeggi kae kiigguut** they customarily spear them with spears *(cons-cust)*

mom **kaydghiggaet** he stabbed it all over; **sni'ghiggaet** he gave me a shot, an inoculation; **nt'ay'taggoł** he will give you a shot; **itat'aa ts'ikuniggaet** ‡he fleshed it *lit. 'he poked an area from its underside'*; **bec'etggot** *W* something customarily gets speared in it (lake) *(cust)*

Tsec'elggodi Na' *(pn)* Jacksina Creek; *refers to the chipping of stones for steps*

kuggaedi *(n)* mosquito *(Culicidae)*, *lit. 'that which pokes'*

kuggaedi ubaan *(n)* cranefly *(Tipula sp.)*, *lit. 'mosquito's mother'*

ggoł *(n;Ø/taan)* small awl used for minor surgery, lancet, *lit. 'instrument for poking'*

O+l+ggaet *(mot)* move elongated O quickly

mom **ilak'eydghilggaet** he gave it (gun) to him; **k'a' baniniłggaet** he gave a gun to him as a potlatch gift; **k'a' kughaniyilggaet** a gun was potlatched to them; **hwdanay'tniniłggaet** close something (the door)!; **hwts'i'tniniłggaet** he opened something (the door); **ts'inse ninadenlggaet** I set it (can) upright

inc#G+n+l+ggaet [] *(mot)* elongated inc moves

naxelnalggot it got dark (in fall with shorter days) *(cust)*; **manketnelggot** my foot breaks through it **(cust)** *M*

P+i#ko+l+ggaet *(u:n mom)* try to cure P with medicine

bikunilggaet you tried to cure him *(mom)*; **yihwghilggaet** he tried to cure him *(mom)*

P2+ts'e' P1+e#ko+d+l+ggaet *(stat)* P1 is compelled, forced to (do) P2

uts'e' nehwdelggaet we are compelled, forced to do it *(neu)*

P+ni#I+d+l+ggaet *(stat)* I (weather) has P stranded, stormbound

neni'delggaet we are stranded *(neu)*; **łts'ii hwnidelggaet** the wind has them stranded *(neu)*

P+ts'+ka#d+l+ggaet+e *(stat)* P is desperate

u'skahwdelggaede, u'skats'delggaede he is in a desperate situation *(neu)*; **s'skadadelggaede** I am at a loss for words, I don't have what is being asked for *(neu)*

P#ko+d+l+ggaet *(mot)* P goes bumming, begging, seeking charity

nłuhwdalggoł you are going around bumming *(per)*

P+'eł tl'es#t+l+ggaet *(u:s mom)* knock P unconscious

u'eł tl'estelggaet he knocked him out *(mom)*

da#d+l+ggaet *(mot)* talk

mom **ititadadelggaet** he spoke out of turn; **inidadelggaet** he persuaded, convinced him; **snidadidalggołingi** he might convince, persuade me; **stikadadelggaet** he put me on the spot by asking

ggaet^{2} **(ggot)** /frozen overflow/

ggaet *(an)* frozen overflow, aufeis

mom	**ggaet**	**ggaet**	**ggoł**	**ggaet**
cust	**ggot**	"		

G+l+ggaet *(mot)* water overflows and freezes, aufeis forms, stream "glaciers"; ice forms; pitch hardens

mom **telggaet** stream is overflowing and freezing; **naghalggaet** it overflowed and froze downward; **kaghalggaet** it flowed up and froze; **hwta'ilggaet** it overflowed and froze over an area; **dzaex nangalggaet** pitch ran down and hardened; **ts'abaelitah łuu ngelggaet** ice covers the trees

Kedelggaet Na' *(pn)* creek into Tazlina River

Ts'i'ilggaedi Na' *(pn)* creek into Copper River near Chistochina, *lit. 'creek where overflow comes out'*

inc#l+ggaet *(mot)* inc overflows, hardens: **naluungalggaet** an icicle formed, it overflowed and froze downward; **kanats'iisghalggaet** skin (on wound) became healed over

ggaet^{3} *W* /trampled snow/

ggaet *W (i)* trampled snow: **'eł ggaet-l'aan** area moose or caribou have trampled down the snow; **'eł niggaetdelzes** the herd customarily tramples the snow; **'aas kae niggaetdinilnen** he trampled down the snow with snowshoes

ggaets^{1} *MC* *-[] /oldest chief/

-ggaedze' *MC (n)* elderly chief, oldest chief, oldest man, grandfather; *an obscure term, rarely known*

ggaets^{2} *-ts

-tsengalggaedze' *(n)* fish gut with stringy end, pyloric caecum

ggaets'^{1} *CW* *-ts' /root/ *perhaps related to* **ggets'**^{2} twist

ggaets' *CW (n;d/'aan)* secondary tree root

ggaets'^{2}, **ggets'**^{1} *-ch' /open eyes/

neu1	**ggaets'**	"		
tran	**ggaes**	**ggaets'**	**gges**	**ggaes**
dur	**ggaets'**	"		
neu2	**ggets'**	"		
cust	**gges**	"		

l+ggaets' *(stat)* have eyes open wide, be wide-eyed, open one's eyes

lggaets' he is wide-eyed *(neu1)*

tran **na'ilggaets'** he opened his eyes; **na'ilggaes** open your eyes!; **nts'e c'a na'ughulggaezida** don't open your eyes!; **'uygge nangiłbaał de' yełdu' na'itighilgges** when I lower you down with a rope then you will open your eyes; **na'ilgges** you customarily look mean *(cust) []*

O+n+l+ggaets' *(op)* stare at O

hwnalggaets' he was staring at a place *(dur);* **sngilggaets'** you were staring at me *(dur)*

P#c'+u+d+n+Ø+ggets' *(stat [])* scowl at P, make eye contact with P then quickly avert the eyes

uc'utniisggets' I am scowling at him *(neu2);* **sc'utneggets'** he scowled at me *(neu2);* **sc'utnegges** he scowls at me *(cust)*

ggaets'^{3} *CLW,* **ggiints** *M* *-[] /creak/

ono	**ggaets',ggiints**	"

d+G+l+ggiints, ggaets' *(op-ono)* be grinding, creaking sound; *caus.* cause O to make grinding, creaking sound
ono **delggaets'** *CLW,* **delggiints** *M* there is a creaking sound (of trees); **'aas tnelggaets'** snowshoes are making a whooshing sound; **deghu' tnełggaets'** he is grinding his teeth

> **ggaets'** wring, twist *see* **ggets"**

ggaey *M*

kontsaggaey *(exc)* riddling call, here is a riddle; *cf.* **'entsigaey** *CLW* riddling call

> **ggaes** open the eyes *see* **ggaets"**; wring, twist *see* **ggets"**; move flexible object *see* **ggez**

gge:tgge^{2} /between/ *a reanalyzed root, possibly from the directional* **dak** up, *cf. Tanaina* **-eghdeq** between *or from the postposition* **tah** among, *cf. Koyukon* **-takk'a** between

P+ghatgge *(pp)* between P: **ye yatgge dghiłgaac** he thrust it (spear) between them (trees); **dghelaay ghatgge ts'ihnikaen** they paddled out from between the mountains

c'ede' ghatggehi *(n;Ø/'aan)* brow tine on caribou antler, *lit. 'horn that is in between'*

i'ghatggehe *M (n)* second strong wind of winter, *lit. 'the one in between'*

Dzeł Ghatgge *(n)* Isabel Pass, *lit. 'betweeen the mountains'*

dzeł ghatggeyi *(n)* cold north wind, *lit. 'the one between the mountains'*

Ben K'atgge *(n)* Tyone Village, *lit. 'between the lakes'*

> **gge, gge'** *in* **'utgge, tgge', gge'** up *see* **dak, tgge'**; *in* **'ungge, ngge'** upland, up from river *see* **ngge**; *in* **'uygge, igge'** down *see* **yax, -ygge**

> **ggel** *in* **banac'iggel** *L* he got an erection *see* **ghel**^{1}

ggets'^{2}, **ggaets'**^{4} *-ts' /wring, twist/ *cf.* **ggaets'** tree root, *perhaps a related root*

cons	**ggets'**	"		
sem	**gges**	"		
mom	**ggaes**	**ggets'**	**gges**	**ggaes**
neu	**ggets'**	"		
tran	**ggaets'**	"		
cust	**gges**	"		

O+G+Ø+ggets' *(suc)* wring, twist O
ighiggets' he wrung it repeatedly *(cons);* **yizgges** he wrung, twisted it once *(sem);* **k'eyiniggets'** he finished wringing it *(mom)*

G+D+ggets' *(stat)* be twisted; *in transitional* become twisted; have a convulsion, seizure
destggets' it (wood) is twisted *(neu);* **ditggaets'** it became twisted *(tran);* **na'itggaets'** he had a convulsion, seizure *(tran)*

tsisdaggets'i *(n)* crossbill *(Loxia sp.), lit. 'that with a twisted nose'*

Tsiniggedzi *(pn)* mountain on Tok River, *lit. 'twisted head'*

ggets'^{3} *-ts'

naggets'i *(n)* fox *(Vulpes fulva)*

> **ggets'** *in* **sc'uneggets'** he scowled at me *see* **ggaets", ggets"**

> **ggey** *M* white *see* **ggay**

ggez^1 **(ggaes)** *-zh* /move flexible object; pl go/ *cf.* **ggaac** stretch; sg go, *which has a similar semantic range*

mom	**ggaes**	**ggez**	**gges**	**ggaes**
rev	**gges**	**ggez**	**gges**	**gges**
per	**gges**	**ggez**	**gges**	**ggaes**
dist	**ggez**	"		
conc	**ggez**	"		
prog	**gges**			
cust	**gges**	"		

O+G+Ø+ggez *(mot)* stretch out, spread out, hang O (line, cloth, body, flexible object); thread O

mom **ininiggez** he stretched it (line) out; **inu' niniggeez** he threaded it through a hole; **unu' sa i'niniggaes** thread it for me!; **nayghiggez** he hung it (cloth) on a line; **ts'iyizggez** he straightened him (his body) out

ta#O+d+Ø+ggez *(mot)* spread out, stretch O (skin, fabric)

ts'itaydezggez he stretched it (skin) out *(mom);* **neketadigges** turn it (garment) inside out! *(rev);* **neketaydezggez** he turned it inside out *(rev*

D+ggez *(mot)* crawl, stretch out one's body

mom **na'itggez** he crawled back; **ts'istggez** he lay out straight; **ts'izitggaes** stretch out (and relax)!; **ts'i'destggez** he stretched himself out; **ts'abaeli gha 'oostggez** I stretched out flush with the tree (hiding); **łu'itggez** he (baby) was crawling about *(per);* **sc'aen łutestggez** the baby is starting to crawl *(per)*

G+D+ggez *(mot)* become worn by friction

mom **ughu' testggez** his teeth became worn; **u'eł testggez** it wore off; **utl'ac'estggez** something wore away, wore out; **banstggez** it wore through in places *(dist);* **uk'ec'itggez** it wore apart; **k'ac'estggez** something (clothes) wore out

O+n+gh+Ø+ggez *(conv)* (weather) erodes, sweeps O (earth), wears O clear of vegetation; *with passive* earth becomes eroded; teeth become worn

conc **łts'ii ngezggez** the wind swept the place clear of vegetation; **bes tngestggez** the bank has become eroded, worn clear of vegetation; **ughu' łangestggez** his teeth wore down

d+l+ggez *(mot)* pl go; *cf.* **Ø+daetl'** pl go, *the corresponding singular theme is* **l+ggaac**

mom **sta'sdelggez** we went away; **stadonolggaes** you go away!; **tihdelggez** they went out; **deniigi 'ałk'ae nihdelggez** they stopped at the moose kill site; **kadozolggaes** you go up a slope!; **niłdoxe stahtelggez** they went off in different directions; **łuhdelggez** they were walking around *(per);* **nekedolgges** you go down and back! *(rev);* **'sdalgges** we are walking along *(prog)*

ggez^2 *-zh* /forked/

neu	**ggez**	"

G+l+ggez *(ext)* be forked

neu **delggez** it is forked; **niłdzi'tnaghalggez** it (branch) is forked

K'elggezi Na' *(pn)* creek into Chistochina River

cidelggezi *M (n)* arctic tern *(Sterna paradisaea), lit. 'that whose tail is forked'*

c'iłggezi *(n)* one- or two-year old moose *(n)* 'that which is forked'

ggeze *(adj)* forked, gap between pair of objects

dzeł ggeze *(an)* mountain pass

-laggeze *(an)* space between fingers

-kelaggeze *(an)* space between toes

-entaggeze *(an)* between the eyes

ggez^{3} *-[]

dzaggez, -dzaggeze' *(n;Ø/'aan)* earring

ggez^{4} *-[] /fire hisses/

ono **ggez** "

d+l+ggez *(op-ono)* fire hisses

delggez it (fire) is hissing *(ono);* **nunyeggaay yiige' delggez** the spirit of the fox is hissing in the fire

gges *-shʷ /cooking spit/

gges, -ggese' *(n;d/taan)* spit, roasting stick, skewer

Ggesge Na' *(pn)* Manker Creek, *lit. 'roasting stick creek'*

> **gges** move flexible object *see* **ggez;** open eyes *see* **ggaets"**; wring, twist *see* **ggets"**

> **ggiin** dry *see* **ggan**^{1}

ggiin' *M* *-[] /sound of marmot/

ono **ggiin'** "

d+l+ggiin' *M (op-ono)* be call of marmot

delggiin' it (marmot) is calling *(ono)*

> **ggiints** *in* **deghu' tnełggiints** *M* he is grinding his teeth *see* **ggaets"**, **ggiints**

> **ggo'ł** knee *see* **ggot'**; *in* **kadaggo'ł** *L* it shattered *see* **ghotl'**

ggox /bridge of nose/

-niggoxe' *(n;n/'aan)* bridge of nose

ggok /call of swan/

ono **ggok** "

d+l+ggok *(op-ono)* swan calls, be the call of a swan

kaggos delggok a swan is calling *(ono)*

ggol /call of raven/

ggol *(exc)* call of raven when approaching food or when somersaulting

ono **ggol** "

d+l+ggol *(op-ono)* raven makes the sound **ggol**

delggol it is calling **ggol** *(ono)*

> **ggol** *in* **aggol** *L* it was scraped *see* **ghol**^{1}

> **ggoł** stab, small awl *see* **ggaet**^{1}; aufeis forms *see* **ggaet**^{2}

ggon *L* *-m

laggoni *L (n)* willow ptarmigan *(Lagopus lagopus)*

ggon' *-nʼ /lukewarm/

neu **ggon'** "
tran **gguux** **gguun'** **gguux** **gguux**
trn-cus **gguus** "

n+Ø+ggon' *(stat)* liquid is lukewarm

nezggon' it is lukewarm *(neu);* **nigguun'** it became lukewarm *(tran)*

ta#d+ł+ggon' *(ext)* be open water amidst ice

tadinilggon' there is open water amidst ice *(neu)*

ko+l+ggon' *(stat)* weather is warm in spring

nakalggon' it is warm (spring) again *(neu);* **kułgguun'** it became spring *(tran);* **hwtełgguun'** it is starting to become spring *(tran);* **hwtełgguus** it becomes spring *(cust);* **nakalgguusi 'eł niłkel'iix** it becomes spring again and they get together *(tran-cust)*

bakułgguun'i *(n;n (berries), Ø (fish, mosquito))* old berries on branches in spring; leftover dry fish used in the spring; early spring mosquitoes *W*

u'eł kułgguun'i *CL (n;n/'aan)* old berries on branches in spring, *lit. 'with it it turns spring'*

hwggon' *(an)* warm weather during spring

> **ggot** stab *see* **ggaet**^{1}; aufeis forms *see* **ggaet**^{2}

ggot' /knee/

-ggot' *(ni;Ø/'aan)* knee: **ggot'dghalyaa** he is kneeling

c'eggot' tak'ax *(n;Ø/'aan)* moose, caribou knee fat; *used as a baby pacifier and as an ointment*

-ggot' k'ez'aani *(n;Ø/'aan)* kneecap

-laggot' *(n;Ø/'aan)* knuckle

tsi'ggo'łi *L (n;Ø/taan)* straight pin

Sdaggot'i *(pn)* bend on Copper River above Sanford River, *lit. 'knee point'*

ggots *-[]

-k'ay' tneggodze' *(n;n/laa)* colon, *lit. 'pelvis + ?'*

ggots'^{1} *-ch(ʷ)' /mass moves quickly/

mom	**gguus**	**ggots'**	**ggos**	**gguus**
pers	**ggos**	"		
sem	**ggos**	"		
cust	**ggos**	"		

Ø+ggots' *(mot)* mass (earth, snow) moves quickly, falls

mom **nen' tezggots'** the land shifted, settled; **tsiitl' hwdadiggots'** snow avalanched, slid down; **naghiggots'** it (earth, snow) fell down, caved in; **u'eł niniggots'** he moved with it (snow) to a place; **unaegge' k'ec'ezggots'** he has a cataract on his eye []

Natsii'łggosden *(pn)* Ptarmigan Drop, *lit. 'where the snow avalanches'*

n+Ø+ggots' *(suc)* wobble, be rickety; *caus.* rock, shake O

nggos it is rickety, wobbly *(pers);* **s'eł nezggos xananelggaac** it started wobbling on me and I turned back *(sem);* **inełggos** he is rocking it, shaking it, pushing it back and forth *(pers)*

ggots'^{2} *-chʷ' /drink liquid quickly/

mom	**gguus**	**ggots'**	**ggos**	**gguus**
cust	**ggos**	"		

O+t+ł/l+ggots' *(u:s mom)* drink O (liquid) quickly, gulp, chug O

itelggots' he swallowed it quickly *(mom);* **i'dełggots'** he chugged something *(mom)*

O+t+ł+ggots' *(u:s mom)* squirt O (urine), urinate O (a squirt of urine)

łets tełggos he is urinating urine in squirts *(cust)*

ggots'^{3} *-ts' /freshly killed meat/

D+ggots' *(desc)* be freshly killed meat; *unproductive, only in the following*

c'etsen' tggots'i *(n)* freshly killed meat *(n;Ø/łcuut)*

tadatggots'i *(n)* raw skin *(n;Ø/niic)*

ggots'- *(i)* alive []: **dats'ii baggots'dez'aan** he is still alive, still young

ggots'^{4} *-ch^{w}'

kołggots'i *(n)* black fly, "no-see-um" *(Simulium molestum)*

ggos *-sh^{w}

kaggos *CLW*, **taggos** *M (n)* trumpeter swan *(Cygnus buccinator)*

kaggos ts'en zuuł *(n;Ø/taan)* swan wingbone drinking tube; *used by menstruant*

> **ggos** mass moves quickly *see* **ggots'^{1}**; drink liquid quickly *see* **ggots'^{2}**; *in* **naggosi** *L* saw *see* **ghos^{4}**

gguux /insect, monster/

gguux, -gguugge' *(n)* insect, bug, worm; monster; nickname for brown bear

tehgguugge' *(n)* water insect

c'et'aan' gguugge' *(n)* leaf aphid

gguux ts'aadle' *CLW*, **gguux ts'aade'** *(n)* insect's shell, *lit. 'insect's cradle' (n;Ø/taan)*

gguux dyuuts'i *CW*, **gguux guu'si** *L*, **gguux deyuudzi** *(n)* caterpillar, *lit. 'hairy insect'*

gguux ce' *M (n)* clubs in cards, *lit. 'bug tail'*

gguux k'eneltsiini *(n;n/laa)* rice, *lit. 'that which looks like bugs'*

Gguux Hwts'iniyaaden *(pn)* on Copper River below Copper village, *lit. 'where a monster came out'*

> **gguux** lukewarm *see* **ggon'**

gguuk /growl/

ono	**gguuk**	"		

d+l+gguuk *(op-ono)* be growling sound (of bear, dog), be sound of person choking

delgguuk it (bear, dog) is growling; there is the sound of choking *(ono);* **ucaan delgguuk** his stomach is growling *(ono)*

gguun *CML* *gh-n /pocked/

neu	**gguun**	"		
tran	—	**gguun**	—	—

G+D+gguun *CML (desc)* be pock-marked, be covered with holes

neu **dzeł k'et netgguun** the mountain has holes on it; **unaen' ntgguun** his face is pocked; **natnitgguun** it became pocked *(tran)*

ts'es tnetgguuni *(n;Ø/'aan)* volcanic rock, *lit. 'rock that is pocked'*

> **gguun'** lukewarm *see* **ggon'**

> **gguut** stab *see* **ggaet^{1}**

gguutl *M* /snort/

ono	**gguutl**	"		

c'+d+n+ł+gguutl *M (op-ono)* make snorting sound, clear one's nose

c'etnełgguutl he is snorting *(ono)*

gguutl' /inner skin residue/

-tagguutl' *C*, **-tagguuł** *MW*, **-tagguude'** *L (n;Ø/laa)* residue, shavings from inner side of skin

gguuts *-[] /fish nose cartilage/

-engguudze' *(n;n/'aan)* nose cartilage of fish

gguuts' *-ts' /celery, crunch/

gguus, -gguuze' *(n)* wild celery *(Heracleum lanatum)*
Gguus Kulaen Na' *(pn)* Kuskalina River, *'celery exists river'*

gguus tsaaze' *(n;d/'aan)* root of wild celery

ts'igguuze' *M (n)* wild rhubarb *(Polygonum alaskanum)*

xax gguuze', tehgguuze' *(n)* mare's tail *(Hippurus vulgaris), lit. 'goose's celery', 'underwater celery'*
ono **gguuts'** "

c'+d+n+l+gguuts' *(op-ono)* be crunching sound; *caus.* crunch on O, eat O with crunching sound
i'tnelgguuts' there is a crunching noise (of crackers, celery) *(ono);* **itnełgguuts'** he is crunching on it, eating it with a crunching noise *(ono)*

gguus *-s /fish scales/

-gguuze' *(n;Ø/laa)* fish scales
dur **gguus** "
mom **gguus** **gguus** --- **gguus**

O+ł+gguus *(op)* scale O (fish)
'iłgguus scale it! *(dur);* **ighiłgguus** he scaled it *(dur);* **k'ec'enstguus** I quit scaling *(mom)*

u'eł c'elgguusi *(n;Ø/łtaan)* fish scaler

> **gguus** lukewarm *see* **ggon'**; mass moves quickly *see* **ggots''**; drink liquid *see* **ggots''**

> **ggu** *in* **'unggu** in general area upland *see* **ngge;** *in* **'utggu** in general area up above *see* **dak, -tgge'**; *in* **'uyggu** in general area down below *see* **yax, ygge**

ggu' /fly parasitic on caribou/ *possibly related to* **gguux** insect

c'eggu', ghanaay ggu' *(n)* caribou warblefly *(Oedemagena tarandi)*
bengesta ggu' *(n)* caribou nasal botfly *(Cethenemyia trompe)*

gh / x

This section integrates the fricatives **gh** *and* **x;** *in L the sequence* **d+gh** *becomes* **gg**; *see sec 4.2:* **dghaec** *CW,* **ggaec** *L* shirt; **adghaan** *CWM,* **aggaan** *L* things are made; **kadadghotl'** *CWM,* **kadaggo'ł** *L* it is broken up; *such L forms are listed in this section and cross-references are given in the* **gg** *section.*

gh^{1} /progressive/

gh *(vpf)* progressive/future/gh-perfective mode; *appears in the progressive, future, and* **gh** *perfective modes and in the imperfective-negative of the verb* **lae** be; in CL **gh** *becomes* **a, word initially: gh > a / (#)#__** *CL;* **gh > a / C+__;** *also* **gh > x / t__;** *see several vocalization rules in secs. 2.7, 3.4, 3.5 and Appendix G:* **ighit'aats'** he cut it *(gh-perfective);* **denae 'ele' ghileh** he is not a chief *(imp-neg of be);* **ghayaał** *MW,* **ayaał** *CL* he is walking along *(progressive);* **i'tayiił** he will eat something *(future);* **i'txasyiił** I will eat something *(future)*

neke# *(ads:prog-rev)* around and around, in a circle; *combines the progressive prefix and the* **x** *reversative suffix:* **nekaakaex** he is turning around and around in a boat

gh^{2} /gh-qualifier/

gh *(vpf)* gh-qualifier; *this prefix, called 'completive' in Kari 1979:43, is in a distinct position to the left of the i-transitional prefix and to the right of the n-qualifier prefix, treated in this study as pos. 4A*
appears thematically with no obvious meaning: **gh+D+naa'** work; **ghighitna'** you were working; **O+gh+ł+t'aats'** cut out O (a pattern); **O+gh+Ø+dlok'** mock O; **G+gh+Ø+niic** fabric is in position; **O+gh+ł+tset** handle concealed O

x#gh *(ts)* held, attached, constrained on one end, tethered, pivoting; *combines with a disjunct prefix* **x** *to form numerous secondary motion themes, see* **x**^{2} *for further examples:* **x#O+G+gh+Ø+taan** move elongated O attached on one end, steer O; **łuxiighinitaan** he was steering it around; **x#c'+gh+D+taan** hobble; **naxc'ghetaan** he hobbled back

n+gh+l *(ts)* into a condition; *attested in these three verb themes:* **n+gh+l+ggan** become overly dry; **n+gh+l+ten** freeze solid; **n+gh+l+ts'e'** freeze solid

gh *(ads:s neu)* []; *analysis uncertain, only in the following examples:* **tcen ghez'aan** it (plant) is woody; **daygge hghez'aan** it points downward

P+e#u+gh *(ads:ss mom)* surrounding, wrapping P; reaching P (a destination): **yec'ughełniic** he wrapped something in it; **ke'ughezyaa** he made it to a destination
P+ke#gh+i *(ads:i mom)* climbing P: **ikeghiyaa** he climbed it

P#d+gh *(ads:gh mom)* grazing, glancing off, sideswiping P: **u'sdghighidaetl'** we sideswiped him (walking)

P+gha#gh *(ads:s mom)* part of P, partially from P: **ighay'ghezyaan** he ate part of it

x^{1} /reversative/

x *(vsf1)* reversative; *appears in reversative, persistive, transitional, durative-customary, and neuter-customary stem sets; see Kari 1979:199-200:* **nekeyaax** he is going down and back *(rev);* **inekaayaax** he is encircling it *(prog-rev);* **dziltaex** he is dancing a mourning dance *(pers);* **nadidadziix** he will become homesick *(tran);* **kaskae tałaex** he will become a rich man *(tran);* **łciix** it customarily rains *(dur-cust);* **suux** it is customarily beautiful *(neu-cust)*

x^{2}

x *(vpf)* x-thematic; *this is the right-most disjunct prefix*

x#gh *(ts)* held, attached, constrained on one end, tethered, pivoting; *forms numerous secondary motion themes:* **x#gh+Ø+ghel** elongated object attached on one end moves, clock hand moves; **xghaghał** it (clock hand) is moving; **x#O+gh+ł+ghaets** move enclosed O attached on one end; **ts'ixghiniłghaes** open it (pocket knife)!; **x#O+G+ł+ggaac** stretch O; **xiitxełggaac** he stretched it out; **x#n+gh+D+cet** limp; **daxngecet** he limped in

x^{3}

x *(vpf)* thematic; *only in the following:* **x#O+l+cez** wear O (a belt); **xna'ilcez** put it (belt) back on; **xzelcez** I am wearing a belt

x^{4}

x *(vpf)* thematic; *only in the following:* **x#l+ts'en** be crippled

> **x** general area *see* **xu**

ghaa^{1} /length/

df: **ghaa, ghaay, ghaaghe, gha';** *perhaps more than one root is involved in this grouping; see also the complicated series of entries under* **gha**^{1} in relation to

P+ghaa d+i *(ads:Ø mom)* length of P: **hwghaa diyaa** he walked the length of the area

P+enghaay *(ads:gh mom)* meeting P: **senghaay ghiyaa** he met me

P+nighaa *(an)* within range of, within sight of P: **gaa snighaa naghiłyaał** it landed here within range of me

P+gha' *(pp)* length, span, distance of P: **ugha' ni'ninilae** measure its length (with a line)!; **igha' ik'eyghełcuut** he broke it off (trapped animal's leg) at its length (showing above trap)

-ghaay *(an)* expanse, distance; *occurs in several compound nouns*

taghaay *(an)* river delta

sdaghaay *(an)* flat near river, *lit. 'point expanse'*

Ses Ghaay Na' *(pn)* Coal Creek

nuu ghaay *(an)* human ambush barricade for rabbit drive, *lit. 'island expanse'*

P+tsighaay *(pp)* behind, under the head of P: **ntsighaay tezyaa** he went behind your head (as you lay down)

P+ghaaghe *(pp)* near, close to P: **ughaaghe isdaa** I stay near him; **niłghaaghe na'es** it steps (its feet) close to one another

-lacots' ghaaghi *(n;Ø/taan)* index finger, *lit. 'that which is next to thumb'*

dzeł ghaaghe niits'e *W (n;Ø)* cold east wind, *lit. 'that which is from upriver near the mountains'*

Taghaaghe Bene' *(pn)* Tawawe Lake, *lit. 'close to water lake'*

k'adii hwghaaghe *(adv)* a little while ago: **k'adii hwghaaghe cu gaa tiniyaa** he left here a little while ago

ghaa^{2}

Kaghaa Na' *(pn)* creek into Sanford River

Kaghaa Cii *(pn)* mountain on Clearwater Creek

> **ghaa** *in* **tsighaa** strand of hair *see* **gha**^{4}

xaa /ready/

xaa *(adv)* ready, prepared: **xaa dazdaa** he is sitting up ready; **xaa ni'ideyaa** he is excited; **ighenii xaa 'ida'** he remained ready to fight him

xaa *(venc)* how about V, let's V; *used after an optative verb:* **xona nats'ulyes xaa** let's take a rest now!

> **xaa** *in* **guxaa** button *see* **guxaa**

ghaac /worm/

c'etsel ghaage' *(n)* tapeworm, intestinal worm *(Cestoda), lit. 'rectal worm'*

ghaac' *CLW* /frog croak/ *cf.* **ghiin'** *M, and* **naghaay** frog
ono **ghaac,ghaay'** "

d+l+ghaac' *CLW (op-ono)* frog croaks
delghaac, delghaay' it is croaking *(ono)*

> **ghaaghe** near *see* **ghaa**^{1}

ghaax

Tsen Ghaax *(pn)* Chief Escalida's village site near mile 131.5 of Richardson Highway; *said to mean 'starvation place',* **ghaax** *perhaps related to* **gha**^{1}

tsenghax hwt'aene *(n)* people from **Tsen Ghaax;** *identified in de Laguna 1975 as a clan name, but later said by informants to be a name for people from this village*

> **ghaax** make pl objects *see* **ghaan**^{1}

> **xaal** *in* **saxaal** *W* sugar *see* **saxaal**

ghaał /wrinkled/
tran **ghaał** **ghaał** **ghał** **ghaał**

n+l/Ø+ghaał *(u:tran)* become wrinkled on the face
unaen' nighaał, nilghaał his face became wrinkled *(tran)*

> **ghaał** elongated or animate object moves quickly *see* **ghel**^{1} **(ghaal);** make pl objects; kill pl *see* **ghaan**^{1}; lace snowshoes *see* **ghatl**

ghaan^1 *-n /make pl objects/ *cf.* **ghan** join *perhaps a related root*

dur	**ghaan**	**ghaan**	**ghaał**	**ghaan'**
dur-cus	**ghaax,ghiix**	"		
mom	**ghaas**	**ghaan**	**ghaał**	**ghaan'**
mom-cus	**ghaas**	"		

O+G+Ø+ghaan *(op)* make pl O; kill pl O; *cf.* **O+G+ł+tsii** make sg O, **O+z+ł+ghae** kill sg O

dur **gets' ghaan** he is making gloves; **i'ghighaan** he made something, he killed something; **'aas dghighaan** he made snowshoes; **itaghaał** he will make them, kill them; **yidi 'ighaani?** what are you making?; **yughaan'de** let him make them, kill them; **ses k'ae kughaan** make holes in the snowshoe frame; **ggax 'esghaan** I am killing rabbits; **ggax kubiighaan** rabbits are killing them; **dzuuggi nanilghadghaan** the princesses killed each other; **deniigi niłyitxesghaał** I'll kill one moose after the other; **ugheldze' ghadghaan** they are well made; **'ałk'e'a kadghaan** they look alike, are made alike; **hnae dadghighaan** he made up stories, exaggerated; **c'ahnaedadeghaan** he mixes up stories, words

other aspects **tidayghighaan** he made them wrong *(mom);* **k'eyinighaan** he finished making them *(mom);* **ba' keghiix** they customarily make dry fish *M (cust)*

u'eł c'enu' kodghaani *(n;Ø/'aan)* chisel, *lit. 'that with which holes are made'*

neyiige' u'eł dghaani *(n;Ø/'aan)* camera, *lit. 'that with which our images are made'*

c'eghaan *(n;Ø)* war

c'eghaan naa *(n;Ø)* war moon (red colored)

c'eghaan tse' *(n)* war chief

ghaan^{3} *-n /hump/

-ghaane' *(n;Ø/taan)* hump (e.g. of moose's back)

c'eghaane' *(n;Ø/łcuut)* meat of hump area

-yenghaane' *(n;Ø/taan)* upper back, *lit. 'back hump'*

-dzedghaane' *CMW,* **-dzeggaane'** *L (an)* chest area, *lit. 'heart hump'*

kaghaane' *W (n)* humpback salmon *(Oncorhynchus gorbuscha), lit. 'humped up'; this name appears in Pinart's notes from 1872*

ghaan'^{1} *-n' /brain/

-tsighaan' *(n;Ø/'aan)* brain

c'etsighaan' tu' *(n)* brain of moose or caribou fermented in water; *used in skin tanning*

ghaan'^{2} *-n /half/

-ghaan' *(n)* half, half of object divided across; *cf.* **-k'eze** half of object divided lengthwise: **koht'aene i'ghaan' naghaltaeł** he is bringing back half a human body

Dzeł Ghaan' *(pn)* mountain at head of Nelchina River; mountain east of upper Tangle Lake, *lit. 'half mountain'*

kon' ghaan' *(n;d/taan)* partially burned wood

i'deghaan' *(n;d/taan)* half of a wooden object

i'neghaan' *(n;n/'aan)* half of a round object

na'aay benghaan' *(n)* half moon

benghaan' saeni *(n)* October, *lit. 'half summer'*

benghaan' se'i *(n)* counter, workbench; cupboard, locker for storing food; *archaic; analysis uncertain*

ghaan'^{3} *-n /mold/

xaan' *(n;Ø/'aan)* mold

neu	**ghaan'**	"

G+D+ghaan' *(op)* become moldy

ghadghaan' *CMW,* **aggaan'** *L* it became moldy *(dur)*

Tsedghaan' Na' *(pn)* creek into upper Copper River, *lit. 'moldy rock creek'*

ghaat /shake/

dur	**ghaat**	"		
sem	**ghat**	"		
mom	**ghaat**	**ghaat**	**ghał**	**ghaat**

O+d+Ø+ghaat *(suc)* shake O; *with* **ko** sweep, dust area

dur **ideghaat** he is shaking it; **idghighaat** he was shaking it; **nke' dighaat** shake off your feet!; **łic'ae dedghaat** the dog is shaking itself; **hnahwdghighaat** he swept, dusted the area; **łts'ii hwdghighaat** the wind swept the area

sem **idezghat** he shook it once; **dyenen dghaege' dezghat** he shook the shaman's coat once; **ts'ede' didaghat** he will give the blanket a shake

u'eł dedghaadi *CMW,* **u'eł deggaadi** *L (n;Ø/taan)* broom, dust mop, *lit. 'that with which it is swept'*

> **ghaat** lace snowshoes *see* **ghatl**

ghaats^{1} *-ch(˭)' /tree trunk and roots/

c'eghaadze' *(n;d / 'aan)* tree trunk and roots

ghaats^{2} *-ch(˭) /scratching, grinding sound/ *for some speakers this root is merged with* **ghaats'** gnaw

ono	**ghaats**	"

d+l+ghaats *(op-ono)* be scratching, grinding, crunching sound
ono **hwdelghaats** there is the sound of footsteps in grass, on crunchy snow; **deghu' tnelghaats** he is grinding his teeth; **dełghaats** it (mouse) is scratching

ghaats', ghats' *-ch(˭)' /gnaw/

ono	**ghaats'**	"
dur	**ghaats',ghaas**	"

d+l+ghaats' *(op-ono)* be gnawing, crunching sound; *caus.* make crunching sound eating O
delghaats' there is the sound of crunching, gnawing *(ono);* **i'tnełghaats'** he is crunching on something *(ono)*

cen'łghats'i *(n)* carpenter ant, "termite" *(Camponotus sp.), lit. 'that which gnaws wood'*

O+d+Ø+ghaats' *(op)* gnaw, munch, crunch O
nuuni idghighaats', idghighaas a porcupine was gnawing on it *(dur)*

ghaay^{1} /frog/ *cf.* **ghaac', ghiin'** frog croaks

naghaay *(n)* frog *(Rana sylvatica)*

naghaay ts'ede' *(n)* coltsfoot *(Petasites), lit. 'frog blanket'*

ghaay^{2}, *cf.* **ghaay** expanse *under* **ghaa**^{2}, *perhaps a related root*

niłghaay, diłghaay *(adv)* trading, shopping

nilghaay c'ilaende, ut'aa nilghaay c'ilaeni *(an)* store, *lit. 'enclosure in which there is trading'*

niłghaay t'aenen *(n)* storekeeper

-diłghaay koley *(n)* credit (at store), *lit. 'that which has no trading'*

> **ghaay** expanse, distance *see* **ghaa**^{1}

> **ghaay'** frog croaks *see* **ghaac'**

ghaas^{1} (ghos) *-sh˭ /pl make noise/

rep	**ghos**	"		
rep-cus	**ghuus**	"		
mom	**ghaas**	**ghaas**	**ghos**	**ghaas**
cust	**ghos**	"		

d+l+ghaas *(op-rep)* have fun, play noisily, celebrate, shout, make noise
snakaey delghos the children are having fun, are shouting *(rep);* **i'eł dalghos** he played with him *(rep)*
mom **k'ey'delghaas** he quit playing; **stahdelghaas** they went away shouting; **nek'e na'udelghaas** they (birds) went over us shouting

u'eł 'sdelghosi *(n)* toy, *lit. 'that which we play with'*

dghos *CWM,* **ggos** *L (n;Ø)* fun, pleasure: **dghos 'itkay** he is celebrating

dghos c'eliis *(n;d)* dance song, *lit. 'fun song'*

hne#d+l+ghaas *(op-rep)* pl talk, speak; *cf.* **k+(n+)Ø+(y)aa'** sg talks, *the corresponding singular theme*
hne'sdalghos we were talking *(rep);* **nił'eł hnehdelghos** they are talking with each other *(rep);* **hnehdelghuus** they customarily talk *(rep-cust);* **k'ehney'delghaas** they finished talking *(mom)*

tsax#d+l+ghaas *(op-rep)* pl cry; *cf.* **Ø+tsaex,** sg cry
tsaxdolghos you pl are crying *(rep)*

łi#d+l+ghaas *(op-rep)* pl dogs bark; *cf.* **i+Ø+tsae** sg barks
łidelghos dogs are barking *(rep);* **kanałidelghos** the dogs are howling now and then *(cust)*

ghaas^{2} (ghos) *-shʷ /pl fish swim/
mom **ghaas** **ghaas** **ghos** **ghaas**
cust **ghos** "

l+ghaas *(mot)* pl fish swim; *cf.* **Ø+laex** sg fish swims
natelghos fish start to return *(cust);* **telghaas** fish started running *(mom);* **sde' t'aeni tehtl'aa ni'ilghaas** grayling are staying near the bottom *(mom)*

ghaas^{3} *-shʷ /rough/ *cf.* **xos, ghoz** thorn, *perhaps a related root*
neu **ghaas** "

G+D+ghaas *(desc)* be rough-textured; *uncommon, mainly in place names*
nadghaas it is rough *(neu)*

Tsenesdghaas Na' *(pn)* Riley Creek, *lit. 'rough rock creek'*

Tsedghaazi Na' *(pn)* Boulder Creek, *lit. 'rough rock creek'*

ghaas *-yh

[tseghaasi, tseghaazi] *(n)* marten; *attested by Doroshin, Pinart, and de Laguna but not by any speakers queried by Kari; cf. Kenai Tanaina* **k'echaghusha**

> **ghaas** make pl objects *see* **ghaan^{1}**

gha^{1} /in relation to/ *cf. various pp and ads with* **ghaa^{1}, ghaay, ghaaghe,** *perhaps related morphemes/roots*

df: **gha, a, xa**

P+gha *(pp)* in relation to, by, in the vicinity of, to, from, for, about, concerning, on P; **-gha, -a** *are often unstressed and attached to a following verb as a prefix;* **gha > a / s, b, y ____: ngha nats'idaetl'** we came back to you; **tsin'aen negha nonhdaetl'** thank you for coming to us; **kan' gha nesdaa** ‡she got married *lit. 'she sat down by a husband';* **Markle gha nsyaa** I went to Markle; **kugha natestbaes** I am about to swim back to them; **niłgha'snidaetl'** we came to each other; **sa c'ildzes, sac'idzes** dance for me!; **sadi'iłtl'iit** pour it for me; **ya kenaes, yakenaes** he is talking about it; **ba ghestnaa** I am working on it; **sa daztsaan** he died on me; **ntse' ngha nts'aat da?** is your head aching?; **gigi ts'unbaex xayde hwgha** we pick berries for winter; **benta łu'stedełdze' tsa' gha** we go to the lakes for beaver
occurs in compound postpositions, especially with the directional roots, and in nouns and adverbs

P+gha'aa *(pp)* out in the open from P

P+ghadaa'a *(pp)* downriver from P: **kadaa'a** to the next place downriver, *with* **ko** area

P+ghatgge *(pp)* between P

-ghak'aedi *(n)* property that can be willed

-ghak'aay *(an)* mountain ridge

gha *(nenc)* by, at; *occasionally occurs in place names*

K'ey Tsaaygha *(pn)* Hogan Hill, *lit. 'by the dwarf birch'*

-(y)i gha *(venc)* in order to V, so that V; *occurs with* **(y)i** *verb suffix and the optative mode:* **snakaey nadayduldiixi gha una'skolnic** we told it so that the children might learn it; **tezyaa de'uze' kadu'aałi gha** he went in order to register his name; **kidulghotl'i gha c'ighe' ghoyaan'i gha** it can be broken so that he might eat the marrow; **yulaedzi gha ninłtaen** he made him cook

gha *(vpf)* bound postposition, of, about P; *appears thematically:* **P+gha#u+l+nii'** be humble about P; **P+gha#y+n+Ø+tsen'** be possessive of P

xa#d+D *(nds)* for oneself; *an indirect reflexive construction:* **xa'sdghetnaa** we work for ourselves; **xanaydedlaets** he is cooking it for himself again

P+gha#u *(ads:ss mom)* passing by, exceeding, overdoing P: **ya'uzyaa** he walked past him; **hwghayuzdlaets** he overcooked it

P+gha#gh *(ads:s mom)* part of P, partially from P: **ighay'ghezyaan'** he ate part of it; **bay'dghesdlet** it (P) burned partially

P+gha#d+D-effect *(ads:gh mom)* missing P: **tcen ghay'tnatsaetl'** he chopped missing the wood; **yay'dalghel** he swung and missed it with a club

d+gha# *(ads:n mom)* snagging, stumbling: **dghaniyaa** he stumbled; **dghaˇ'niniłghaets** he felled a tree getting it snagged (among other trees)

P+gha#ł *(ads:s neu)* loaning to P: **saził'aan** you have it on loan to me

P+gha+s+ta# *(ads:n mom, n neu)* out-V-ing P, the most of, superlative of P: **sastaniyaa** he outwalked me; **yastakiniyaa** he outtalked him; **c'astanizu'** she is the prettiest

gha^{2}

gha *(c)* []

ghalii, -ghalii' *(n;Ø/laa)* wealth, potlatch gifts; *analysis uncertain*

gha^{3} /there/

df: **gha, ghan, ghat**

gha *(dem)* there, at that place; *demonstrative of distance; cf.* **gaa** here

ghanen *(dem)* that person; sweetie, dear; *term of endearment used between husband and wife:* **ghanen su ts'aghilt'ehen** that person is wicked

ghane, ghayene *(dem)* those people

ghani *(dem)* that, those (non-human): **ghani natdaghałigi** he might drop that

ghat, ghatgu *(adv)* there, over there

ghadu' *(adv)* right there

ghayet *(an)* that place: **ghayet lazeni 'iinn ghadeghaande** *M* that is the place where the Russians were killed

ghayedu' *(adv)* right there, right over there: **ghayedu' dagoli z'aan** the axe is right over there

gha^{4}, ghaa^{3} /hair/

df: **ghaa, gha, gha', xa, ghani**

-gha' *(n;d/laa)* body hair, fur

tsighaa, -tsigha' *(n;d/laa)* hair (of the head)

-nehgha', -nehts'ehgha' *M*, **-ensdagha'** *CLW* *(n;d/laa)* eyebrow

-dagha' *(n;d/laa)* whiskers, facial hair

gha- *(c)* hair, fur

-ghaguude' *(n;Ø/laa)* shavings from outer side of skin

-ghaluudze' *(n;d/laa)* guard hair

xa- *(i)* hair, fur: **naxatezdaek** it is starting to shed its hair

unen naxay'nelyaexi *CL (n)* August, *lit. 'month that hair grows back'*

D+ghan *(desc)* be fur-lined; *unproductive, only in these nominalizations*

dghani dghaec *CW*, **ggani ggaec** *L*, **dane deghaec** *M* *(n;Ø/niic)* fur-lined coat

dghani seł *(n;Ø/laa)* fur-lined boots

gha^{5}, xa^{1} /through/

xa, gha *(vpf)* adverbial, bound postposition, through

xa#, P+gha# *(ads:n mom)* through (P): **xaniyaa** he went through; **yanitsaetl'** he chopped through it

> **gha** *in* **'agha** hurry *see* **'agha**

xa^{2}

xa- *(i)* weapon

xa# *(ts)* act with a weapon (bow, gun); *an instrumental incorporate that forms subthemes:* **łuxac'etiis** he goes hunting with a gun, bow; **yaxay'dgheltaan** he is waiting for something with a weapon

xa^{3}

xa *(vpf)* adverbial

xa# *(ads:gh mom)* spreading []; *only in the following example:* **xaydighiłniic** he spread it out (skin)

xa^{4}

xa *(vpf)* adverbial

xa#d *(ads:n mom)* []; *unproductive, only attested in one theme of seeing:* **xadenl'aen** I glimpsed it

> **xa** hair *see* **gha^{4}**; through *see* **gha^{5}**; selling *see* **ka^{4}**; *in* **xananiyaa** *CLW* he turned back *see* **ka^{5}**; for *see* **gha^{1}**

gha' /because of/

P+gha' *M (pp)* because of P: **cet'aenn gha' kehwdil'aan** it was discovered because of the Tailed Ones; **yen 'iinn gha' cet'aenn 'eni hwnił'aen'** because of them she saw the Tailed Ones' den

xa' *(enc)* certainly, indeed, really; *adds emphasis to preceding noun or verb phrase:* **koht'aene kenaege' naene xa' 'ele' 'sdiłtsiile** we certainly didn't make the Ahtna language; **xona nats'alyes xa'** now we have really rested; **negha'sniyaa ntdghesniił xa'** I certainly will tell you if someone comes to us

xa'k'a, xa'a *(nenc)* one's own, on one's own accord, for oneself; *follows a pronoun:* **nen xa'k'a xahnidaes** speak up for yourself!; **dii xa'k'a 'aas dazdlaa** he made snowshoes for himself

xa' *(scnj)* since, so: **tałyaas xa' tsets nadinilyae** since it will snow, bring in wood!; **nyuu' tatxilaeł xa' kasuundze' zilaa** you'll lose your clothes, so keep them nicely

> **gha'** length *see* **ghaa^{1}**; hair *see* **gha^{4}**

xa'^{1} /slightly/

xa'k'a, xa'a *(adv)* slowly, eventually, carefully: **xa'a ntxasya'** I'll go eventually; **xa'a yilaets** she is cooking it slowly

xa'a *(exc)* be careful

xa'tle, xa'li *(adv)* a little, slightly: **xa'tle tezdlen** it is flowing a little bit; **xa'tle kensyaes** I speak a little (of the language)

xa'^{2}

xa'diidi *(n)* yellow-rumped warbler *(Dendroica coronata); imitative of its call which is said to mean* 'fish are coming'

> **xa'** certainly *see* **gha'**

> **xa'k'a, xa'a** one's own, on one's own accord, for oneself *see* **gha'**

> **ghadi** another one *see* **ghat^{1}**; *in* **dghadi** *L* white fronted goose *see* **ghet**

ghax^{1}

kaghaxi, xaghaxi *(n)* medium-sized beaver; young bear; *analysis uncertain*

ghax^{2} /chief of a place/

ghaxen *(n)* chief's title, chief of a place; *used with a few place names, an inherited chief's title similar to* **denen**; *only these three names are attested:* **Ben Daes Ghaxen** chief of Mentasta; **Saltigi Ghaxen** chief of Tyone Lake village; **Bendil Ghaxen** chief of Tazlina Lake village

> **ghax** melt *see* **ghae'**

xax /Canada goose/

xax *(n)* Canada goose *(Branta canadensis); probably onomatopoetic, cf.* **ghak** goose honks, *probably a related root*

ghah

-ghahde' *(n;d / 'aan)* main root of tree; *analysis uncertain*

ghak /honk of goose/ *cf.* **xax** Canada goose, *a related root*
ono **ghak** "

d+l+ghak *(op-ono)* be honk of Canada goose
delghak it is honking *(ono)*

> **ghal** *M* elongated or animate object moves quickly *see* **ghel^{1}**

ghał^{1}:dzaghał *j(˘)- /neck area/

dzaghał- *(c)* neck area; *only occurs in these compounds*
-dzaghał t'oghe' *(n;Ø / taan)* pectoral fin
-dzaghał t'agge' *(n;Ø / taan)* collarbone of fish, pectoral girdle
-dzaghał bede' *(n;Ø / ltaan)* crop of ptarmigan

ghał^{2}

P+naghał *(pp)* in the presence of P; **na** *may be from* **naex** eye: **inaghał ya kenaes** he is talking about it in his presence

> **ghał** shake *see* **ghaat;** wrinkled *see* **ghaał;** elongated or animate moves quickly *see* **ghel^{1}**; lace snowshoes *see* **ghatl**

> **xał** club *see* **ghel^{1} (ghaal)** sled *see* **xatl, xał**

ghan^{1} *-[]

ten ghan *(n;Ø)* shelf of ice on side of stream or lake in the fall

ghan^{2} *-n /in one's sleep/

P+caghan *CLW (pp)* while P sleeps; *cf.* **P+caan** *M:* **ncaghanta natxasdaał** I'll return while you are sleeping; **icaghandze' i'eł tełtson** he clubbed it while it was sleeping; **dats'ii ucaghan kulaen** he's still asleep

caghandze' *(adv)* unconsciously, in one's sleep: **caghandze' kidaes** he talks in his sleep; **caghandze' gge' nesdyaa** I got up in my sleep

ghan^{3} *-n

ghan *(n)* []; *only in the following*

ts'iłghan *(n)* one person

ghan^{4} *-n /connect/ *perhaps related to* **ghaan** make pl objects

conc **ghan** "
dist **ghan** "
mom --- **ghan** **ghaał** **ghaał**

P+gha+na#O+d+n+ł+ghan *(conv)* connect, join, tie, splice O to P
conc **banay'tniiłghan** I joined, connected, tied something to it; **yanani'tnałghan** he will join it to it; **niłghannani'tnełghan** he connected them together *(dist);* **niłghannatnelghan** they are connected together *(dist);* **niłghanatnughułghaałde** you should join them *(mom) []; riddle:* **niłghanadzibaaghedelghan** sides are interconnected; *answer:* weasel's tail

ghan^{5} *-n /growl/

dur **ghan** "

O+u+d+n+ł+ghan *(op)* growl at O
dur **yutnełghan** it growled at him; **yutnighiłghan** it was growling at him; **łic'utnełghani k'e yak'a** she is like a growling dog

ghan^{6} *CW* *-n /speedy/

neu **ghan**

u+n+Ø+ghan *CW (desc)* be fast, speedy, swift; *mainly used with inanimate subjects* **'uneghan** it is fast *(neu);* **scenuu' 'uneghan** my canoe is fast *(neu)*

gaxan *(adv)* quickly, suddenly, all of a sudden: **gaxan i'eł dełtatl'** suddenly he shot it; **gaxan ba'aa kaghalggaac** suddenly he came up outside

ghan^{7} *-n

saghani *CLW,* **tsaghani** *M (n)* raven *(Corvus corax) (n)* raven moiety; *this is an obscure compound or a disyllabic root; the moiety consists of the clans* **naltsiine, 'ałts'e' tnaey, dik'aagiyu, taltsiine, dits'i'iltsiine, dghelaay tahwt'aene**

saghani gige' *(n)* juniper berry *(Juniperius communis), lit. 'raven's berries'*

[yanggadi saghani] *(n)* raven of the sunrise; *from de Laguna lit. 'upland raven'*

saghani ggaay *(n)* raven of mythical times, *lit. 'little raven'*

saghani ggaay bazae *CLW (n)* rusty blackbird *(Euphagus carolinus), lit. 'little raven's nephew'*

saghani ggaay dyilaaggi *(n)* rock concretion, *lit. 'that which raven made'*

ghan^{8} *-n

niłghanek'e *(adv)* at intervals, now and then: **niłghanek'e nahwdit'aes** it gets warm now and then

> **ghan** fur-lined *see* **gha**^{4}

> **xan** *in* **xanyuu** *CLW* you pl *see* **xon;** *in* **gaxan** quickly *see* **ghan**^{6}

ghat^1 /other/

ghadi *(n)* another one, different one (non-human): **ghadi naltsiin** he made another one; **cu ghadi gha nic'ezet** he makes different plans

ghaden *(n)* another person: **ghaden gaa niyaa** another person came here

ghatne *(n)* other people: **xuyae' k'a kuzdaetl' ghatne łu** the other people passed this way

cughat *(adv)* different places: **cughat da'esyaas** I enter different places

> **ghat** shake *see* **ghaat;** lace snowshoes *see* **ghatl**

ghatl *CMW,* **ghat**^{2} *L* /lace snowshoes/

'aas ghatl *CW,* **'aas ghat** *L,* **c'enghatl** *M (n;n/laa)* fine snowshoe webbing

conc	**ghatl,ghat**	"		
mom	**ghaał,ghaat**	**ghatl,ghat**	**ghał**	**ghaał,ghaat**

O+n+Ø+ghatl, ghat *(conv)* lace, weave fine webbing on O (snowshoes) **inezghatl, inezghat** he laced it *(conc);* **nesdeghatl** it is laced *(conc);* **tidaynghighat** he laced it wrong *(mom)*

xatl *M,* **xał** *CLW* /sled/

xatl *M,* **xał** *CLW,* **-ghadle'** *(ni;Ø/taan)* sled: **xałdatiił** he is driving a sled; **stanaxał'sdelyaes** we hunt with sleds

decen xatl *M,* **tcen xał** *CLW (n;Ø/taan)* toboggan

xał ts'aa' *(n;d/taan)* sled stanchion

xał tl'aaxi *(n;Ø/taan)* sled runners, *lit. 'that which is beneath sled'*

nondlae ghadl' *M (n;Ø/taan)* snow machine, snow-go, *lit. 'white man's sled'*

> **ghats'** gnaw *see* **ghaats'**

xay^1 *CLW,* **xey**^{1} *M* /winter/

xay, xey *(ni,adv)* winter, year: **naxaydelnen** winter returned; **ndoxe xay n'eł nahwdezet?** how old are you, how many years do you have?

ts'ixayniidze *(adv)* midwinter

xay gige' *(n)* lowbush cranberry *(Vaccinium vitis-idaea)*

xay c'ayaałi *CLW,* **xey nyaayi** *M (n)* bear that is out in winter, that does not hibernate, *lit. 'that which is going in winter'*

xay luugge' *(n)* silver salmon *(Oncorhynchus kisutch), lit. 'winter salmon'*

xay^2

xaydudiye *(n)* pine grosbeak *(Pinicola enucleator); analysis uncertain*

xay^3 *CLW,* **xey**^{2} *M* /spruce root/

xay, -ghaye' *CLW,* **xey, -ghey'** *M (n;n/laa)* spruce root

xay'vaen *W loanword from English* white man

xay'vaen *W (n)* white person

ghae^1 /sibling-in-law/

-ghae *(n)* man's sister-in-law, woman's brother-in-law or sister-in-law

ghae^2 /older brother/

-unghae *(n)* older brother, older male parallel cousin

nay'delaeyi c'unghae *(n;Ø)* third strong winter wind, *lit. 'older brother of that which moves things around'*

ghae^3

xayughae *(n)* costumed clown who scares children while dancing; *analysis uncertain*

ghae^4 /kill sg object/

conc	**ghae**	**ghaen**	**ghaeł**	**ghaeł**
cust	**ghaes**	"		

O+z+ł+ghae *(conv)* kill sg O; beat O up *M; only verb theme with the* **z** *qualifier prefix; see paradigm in Appendix H: 3.5*

conc **ziłghae** kill it!; **izełghaen** he killed it; he beat him up *M;* **niłkezelghaen** they killed each other; **idzałghaeł** he will kill it; **tsaani ndzałghaeł** the bear will kill you; **'ele' iziłghaele** he didn't kill it; **'ele' koht'aene nadzałghaele** he won't kill people again; **dzaałghaeł** I will kill it; **izułghaelde** he should kill it; **zelghaen** it got killed; **idzełghaen** he is about to kill it; **naał sdzełghaen** ‡I am getting sleepy, *lit. 'sleep is starting to kill me';* **i'dzelghaen** he killed it for himself, for his own use; **nadzelghaen** he killed himself; **izełghaes** he customarily kills it *(cust);* **tsen szełghaen** I'm starving

Tsaani Zelghaende *(pn)* place on lower Copper River,, *lit. 'where a bear was killed'*

Saghani Dzelghaesde *(pn)* lake near Fish Lake,, *lit. 'where raven kills himself'*

sghae; sghe- *(ni;Ø)* fight: **udiik'a sghae t'eł'aen** he always fights; **sadasgheghinitset** he came in ready to fight me

ghae^5 /carry on back/

mom	**ghaes**	**ghaen**	**ghaeł**	**ghe'**
dist	**ghe'**	**ghaen**	**ghe'**	**ghe'**
cont	**ghe'**	"		
rev	**ghaex**	**ghaen**	**ghaex**	**ghaex**
prog	**ghaeł**			
per	**ghaeł**	**ghaen**	**ghaeł**	**ghe'**
cust	**ghaes**	"		

O+G+Ø+ghae *(mot)* carry O on the back, pack O

mom **yinighaen** he arrived packing it; **niinighaen** he packed it to a place; **yehwk'e yaene' ninanitaasghaeł** I will pack you only this far; **kayizghaen** he packed it uphill; **hwdaydighaen** he packed it down a slope; **nekec'iisghaen** I packed something down and back *(rev);* **tsets daghaeł** he is packing firewood along *(prog);* **naen' naadghaeł** he is packing back moss *(prog);* **łuc'aghaeł** he is packing something around *(per);* **nc'eghe'** he keeps on packing something *(cont)*

Day'dighaesi Na' *(pn)* Bear Creek, *lit. 'he packs something down creek'*

c'ughaeli *(n)* throwing game in which a stick is thrown at a ball of brush

xaeł, -ghaele'; xaeł- *(ni;Ø/'aan)* pack, backpack, *lit. 'instrument for packing':* **nixaelni'aan** he came to a stop wearing a pack

xaeł zes *(n;Ø/łtaan)* pack sack

łighaele' *(n;Ø/'aan)* dog pack

ba' xaeł *(n;Ø/'aan)* bale of forty dried fish

xaeł tcen *(n;Ø/taan)* pack board

tsighaeł, -tsighaele' *(n;Ø/'aan)* beaded hair bun of man or woman; leafy part of Indian potato plant

bede ghaele' *(n)* guessing game played by stacking hands, *lit. 'whose pack?'*

ghaeł- *(i)* bundled object: **inighaełdini'aan** he bundled it (brush) up

t'aan' dighaeli *CL,* **t'aan' delghael** *M (n;d/taan)* brush placed in fish trap as a drag; *probably 'bundled leaves' from obsolete verb theme* **O+Ø+ghaeł** bundle O

ghae^{6} /grease/

xae, -ghe'; xe- *(nc;Ø/kaan)* grease

i'daghe' *(n;Ø/kaan)* grease on top of liquid

-yighe' *(n;Ø/'aan)* marrow, *lit. 'inner grease'*

łuk'eghe' *(n)* salmon grease

c'tsighe' *(n)* salmon head grease

xeluu *CLW,* **xeluut** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* lard, *lit. 'grease slab'*

neu	**ghaen**	**ghe'**	**ghaeł**	**ghe'**
neu-cus	**ghaex**	"		
tran	—	**ghe'**	—	—

G+l+ghae *(desc)* be greasy

neu **c'etsen' lghaen** meat is greasy; **tuu nelghaen** the water is greasy; **ghalghe'** it was greasy

tran **uyii kulghe'** it got greasy inside; **na'ilghe'** it became greasy; **danilghe'** grease came up to the top

C'elghaeni Bene' *(pn)* lake south of Tazlina River, *lit. 'something is greasy lake'*

ghae^{7} *CLW,* **ghaen** *M* /melt/

rev	**ghaex**	**ghaen,ghaen'**	**ghaex**	**ghaex**
rev-cus	**ghax**	"		
prog	**ghax**			
mom	**ghaes**	**ghaen**	**ghaeł**	**ghaeł**

G+l+ghae *CLW,* **ghaen** *M (op-rev)* melt, thaw; *caus.* melt O

rev **ten naghalghaen** *CLW,* **naghalghaen'** *M* ice thawed, melted; **nalghaex** it is melting; **nakolghaex** the area is thawing (in spring); **nakalghaen** the area thawed; **nakolghax** the area customarily thaws *(rev-cust);* **'unse nakiighiłghaen** they melted it over the fire; **hwngiłghaen** it (sleeping moose) melted an area; **ik'etaex 'uygge yałghax** he melts it by lying down on it *(prog);* **naghaay kaghiłghaen** it (nature) thawed out the frogs *(mom);* **natadalghaen** the river thawed []

ghae^{8}

Xez Ghae Na' *(pn)* Nelchina River, *lit. 'pus ? river'*

ghaec^{1}:dghaec /shirt/

dghaec *CW,* **deghaec** *M,* **ggaec** *L,* **-dghaege'** *(n;Ø/niic)* shirt, dress, coat, garment; [one hundred]; *latter meaning attested by Wrangell and Pinart refers to tallying of skins to make clothing*

hwtiitl' dghaec *(n;Ø/niic)* potlatch shirt

tcen dghaec *(n;d/taan)* wooden armor, stick vest used in war

c'et'aaxi dghaec *(n;Ø/niic)* undershirt

dghani dghaec *CW,* **dane deghaec** *M,* **ggani ggaec** *L (n;Ø/niic)* fur-lined coat

caan dghaec *(n)* raincoat

ghaec^{2} *CLW*

hwngiłghaegi *CLW (n)* wild chives, "wild onions" *(Allium schoenoprasum); analysis uncertain; appears to be a fossilized verb theme*

> **ghaex** carry on back *see* **ghae^{4}**; melt *see* **ghae^{7}**

ghael

Taghaelden *(pn)* Taral; *said to mean 'dike in the water'*
Naghael Na' *(pn)* Tebay River
Staghael Bene' *(pn)* Strelna Lake

ghaeł

ghaeł- *(i)* concealed []; *only in the following:* **hwghaeł'aan** he is waiting concealed for game

> **ghaeł** kill sg O *see* **ghae**^{4}; pack, carry O on back *see* **ghae**^{5}; grease *see* **ghae**^{6}; melt *see* **ghae**^{7}; dark *see* **ghaetl'**

xaeł

xaeł- *(i)* snowshoe center webbing; *cf.* **kełen** *(n)* snowshoe center webbing; *only in these two attestations:* **naxaełiighezdlen** he wove snowshoe center webbing; **naxaełc'ghiis'aets** I wore a hole through the snowshoe webbing

> **xaeł** pack *see* **ghae**^{5}

> **ghaen** kill sg O *see* **ghae**^{4}; pack O *see* **ghae**^{5}; grease *see* **ghae**^{6}; melt *see* **ghae**^{7}

ghaetl', gheł^{1} /dark, quiet/

neu1	**ghaetl'**	"		
tran	**ghaeł**	**ghaetl'**	**gheł**	**ghaeł**
mom	**ghaeł**	**ghaetl'**	**gheł**	**ghaeł**
cust	**gheł**	"		
prog	**gheł**			
neu2	**gheł**	"		

d+Ø/ł+ghaetl' *(stat)* be calm, quiet; *caus.* keep O calm, quiet
dezghaetl' it is calm (not windy) *(neu1);* **dadezghaetl'** it is quiet, silent *(neu1);* **dighaetl'** it became calm *(tran);* **hdahwdiłghaetl'** the day became quiet *(tran);* **dadiziłghaetl'** you keep him quiet! *(neu1)*

ggax dadeghaeł *M (n)* marsh hawk, northern harrier *(Circus cyaneus), lit. 'rabbits are quiet'*

ł+ghaetl' *(mot)* become dark
mom **naghiłghaetl'** it got dark; **'ele' na'iłghaele** it's not dark; **natełghaetl'** it is starting to get dark; **naałgheł** it is getting dark *(prog);* **t'ae' k'e'ilghaetl'** it got pitch dark; **ti'iłghaetl'** it became dark, the sun set

ti'iłghaełde *(an)* in the direction of the sunset

ko+d+ł+gheł *(desc)* be thickly timbered, dark in forested area
hwdiłgheł it is thickly timbered, dark amidst trees *(neu2)*

xeł *(ni;Ø)* darkness, nightfall: **naxełditk'aats** it got cold at nightfall

xełts'e' *(n)* dusk, evening

xeł ggaay *M,* **xeł ggaagge'** *CLW (n)* little brown bat *(Myotis lucifugus), lit. 'little darkness', 'darkness bird'*

P+k'e#d+Ø+ghaetl' *(u:i mom)* P disappears
mom **uk'edighaetl'** he disappeared; **nahluu slic'ae' k'edighaetl'** in the fall my dog disappeared; **uk'edidaghełigi** it might disappear

ghaets *-ch /move enclosed or elongated object quickly/

mom	**ghaes**	**ghaets**	**ghes**	**ghaes**
dist	**ghaes**	**ghaets**	**ghaes**	**ghaes**
rev	**ghes**	**ghaets**	**ghes**	**ghes**
per	**ghes**	**ghaets**	**ghes**	**ghaes**
cust	**ghes**	"		
rep	**ghes**	"		

O+G+ł+ghaets *(mot)* move enclosed O quickly, throw enclosed O
mom **tsay'tsiy yae' tełghaets** he threw the knife away; **'utgga dayiłghaets** he put it (object in sack) up; **ba'ane tiyiniłghaets** he took it outside; **'ałcesi naghiłghaets** he dropped the bag; **neke'iłghes** turn it (pillow) over! *(rev);* **stsighaa nidiniłghae** put it (pillow) under my head

x#O+gh+ł+ghaets *(mot)* move enclosed O that is attached on one end
sa niłk'ae ts'ihghiniłghaes open it (pocket knife) for me! *(mom)*

d+n+Ø+ghaets *(mot)* tree falls; *caus.* fell O (tree)
mom **tnezghaets** it (tree) fell; **itnełghaets** he felled it (tree), pushed it down; **dae' tniłghaes** fell it this way!; **i'eł tnełghaets** he felled it; **tatngighaets** it fell in the water; **ughatgga itngighaets** it fell among the branches (of another tree); **dghatnginighaets, t'atnighaets** it fell getting snagged, caught; **dghatnenłghaets** I got it snagged; **uk'ey'tnighaets** it fell breaking in two; **kon' kae itnełghaets** he felled it with fire; *a method of harvesting timber*

n+Ø+ghaets *(mot)* liquid drips
niłdoxetah del uts'inghes sometimes blood drips from it *(cust)*

ta#n+Ø+ghaets *(mot)* water ripples, drips; bubble moves
natangighaets a drop of water fell *(mom);* **katangighaets** a bubble surged up *(mom)*
rep **natanghes** it is dripping; **natangighes** it was dripping; **tanghes** water surface is rippling; **uts'itanghes** ripples are coming from it

n+l+ghaets *(op-rep)* water (in pan) sloshes; *caus.* slosh O
nelghes water is sloshing *(rep);* **inełghes** he is sloshing it *(rep)*

ghaes^1 *-sh^w /egg/

-ghaeze', xaes-, ghaes-, ghes- *(nic;n / 'aan; d / 'aan)* testicle; egg: **xaesdezdle'** chicks hatched in the eggs

-ghaeze' zes *(n;Ø / łtaan)* scrotum, *lit. 'testicle skin'*

c'eghaes ts'ene', c'eghests'ene' *(n;d / laa)* eggshell, *lit. 'egg bone'*

cen'ghaes, cen'łghaes *CLW,* **cenc'eghaes** *M (n;d / 'aan)* burl, *lit. 'wooden egg'*

-ghestsiige' *CLW,* **-ghestsiic** *M (n;Ø / tlaek')* egg yolk, *lit. 'egg yellow'*

ghaes^2 *-s /itch/

dur	**ghaes**	"
sem	**ghes**	"

Ø+ghaes *(suc)* itch, be itchy, be ticklish
ghaes it itches, he is itchy, he is ticklish *(dur);* **ghighaes** it was itchy *(dur);* **zghes** he got an itch *(sem)*

> **ghaes** kill sg O *see* **ghae**^{4}; carry on back *see* **ghae**^{5}; melt *see* **ghae**^{7}; move enclosed object *see* **ghaets;** flinch *see* **ghez**

> **ghe** general area *see* **xu**

xe

xe *(vpf)* thematic; *only in the following:* **-nin'di xe#O+d+n+ł+nen** O sneezes

> **xe** general area *see* **xu**

> **ghe'** pack *see* **ghae**^{5}; grease *see* **ghae**^{6}

ghel¹ *CLW*, **ghal** *M*, **(ghaał)** /elongated or animate object moves quickly/

mom	**ghaał**	**ghel,ghal**	**ghał**	**ghaał**
rev	**ghał**	**ghel,ghal**	**ghał**	**ghał**
prog	**ghał**			
dist	**ghel,ghal**	"		
per	**ghał**	**ghel,ghal**	**ghał**	**ghaał**
sem	**ghał**	"		
cons	**ghel,ghal**	"		
cust	**ghał**	"		
cons-cus	**ghiil**	"		

G+Ø+ghel, ghal *(mot)* elongated object moves independently, falls; *no causative; transitive is* **O+G+ł+t'ak**

mom **taghighel** it (gun) fell in the water; **t'aa tadghighel** a feather fell in the water; **ba tayghighel** it fell in the water on him; **nadghighel** it (log) fell down; **natdaghał** it will fall down; **stanighel** it (gun) got lost; **ba stayinighel** it got lost on him; **utsula' stana'idghel** ‡he stuttered *lit. 'his tongue fell away again'*; **tedinighel** it (boat) dropped down lower in the water; **utse' tay'dinighel** he is getting streaks of gray hair []; **hwdatnetaani hwts'etninighel** the door fell out; **'aeł dancnesdghel** *M* trapping is closed *lit. 'traps are blocked'*; **uts'axe łidanay'tnedghel** it (door) closed blocking it off; **ts'en uyidah ninighel** a bone got stuck in his throat; **ba nac'idghel** ‡he got an erection *lit. 'something long was found for him again'*; **uyuule' ye nitdezghel** his time (to die) is about to come; **tatezghel** it got lost; **nekedezghel** it (boat) capsized *(rev)*; **'ele' yae' tnighele** it (door) doesn't open

K'a' Tinighel Bene' *(pn)* lake near Upper Tonsina, *lit. 'gun fell in the water lake'*

kaghałi *(n;d/taan)* trap prop stick, *lit. 'that which springs up'*

tenghałi *(n;Ø/taan)* 45-70 rifle

inc#G+Ø+ghel *(mot)* inc moves independently

mom **nay't'aan'ghighel** a leaf fell; **hwbaatdezghel** it became twilight; **kahwbaadghighel** it became light; **uk'enaałdighel** ‡he took a nap *lit. 'sleep fell on him'*; **keykaasghighel** it became light; **niłnaxaydidaghał** winter will be returning *said when break-up is very late;* **'unggu hwtadeghel** waves are splashing on shore *(cons) []*; **łdayuułdinighel** a long time passed; **niyuułdinighel** ‡he lived through the night, *lit. 'the time arrived at a destination'*

O+G+ł+ghel *(mot)* put elongated O in a pile; move elongated O quickly

mom **tcen nidiniłghel** he piled up logs; **kaytnighiłghel** he piled it up; **ndoxe katnighiłghel?** how many (cords) did you stack?; **ntniiłghel** I piled them in a row *(dist)*; **ntnelghel** they are piled in a row *(dist)*; **sogh hwdghiłghel** it (nature) covered the area with frost

nadelgheli *(n;d/taan)* barrel, keg, *lit. 'elongated objects placed in a ring'*

inc#ł+ghel *(mot)* inc moves quickly

nitsiitl'diniłghel snow drifted to a point *(mom)*; **nikon'diniłghel** a bonfire is burning || *(mom)*

O+G+ł+ghel *(suc)* strike O with elongated object, club O, drum on, pound O

yiłghal he clubbed it once *(sem)*; **'iłghał** club it (once)! *(sem)*; **'iłghel** club it repeatedly! *(cons)*; **c'ełghel** he is drumming, pounding *(cons)*; **i'ghiłghel** he was drumming, he clubbed something *(cons)*

mom **i'eł tełghel** he clubbed it to death; **nuuni 'eł tiiłghel** I clubbed a porcupine; **ts'ik'exiighełghel** he clubbed it all over; **kaydghiłghel** he clubbed it all over; **tiday'ghiłghel** he drummed incorrectly; **xał łts'ii datiiłi kae katnalghel** he got clubbed by a club blowing in the wind; **ik'ey'niłghel** he clubbed it in two; **hwk'e daydghiłghel** ‡he made up a story about it []; **yaydalghel** he swung and missed it with a club; **łuc'ałghał** he is poking around with something (club) *(per)*; **nac'elghał** [poltergeist phenomenon] *(cust) lit. 'it is clubbing something'; from de Laguna:* **duusi łghał** ‡it is winter solstice *lit. 'he clubbed the floor'*

lgheli *(n;d/taan)* drum, *lit. 'that which is drummed'*

u'eł c'elgheli *(n;d/taan)* drum stick, *lit. 'with it something is drummed'*

tełghałi *(n;Ø/'aan)* pit trap set with spikes for bear

xał, -ghałe' *(n;d/taan)* club

c'edexał *(n;d/taan)* antler club soaked in grease

sen xał *(n;d/taan)* shaman's medicine club

x#gh+Ø+ghel *(mot)* elongated object attached on one end moves, pivots; clock hand moves; *caus.* move, pivot elongated O attached on one end
mom **igha' xtngełghel** he measured it with a stick; **ndoxe hghinighel?** what time is it?; **taak'i 'ehghinighel, taak'i gha nihghinighel** it is three o'clock; **taak'i gha nikezghel** it is almost three o'clock; **taak'i gha k'es hghighighel** it is past three o'clock; **stahghinighel** it is the wrong time; **ndaantac'a hghaghał** the time is going by fast *(prog);* **tsesi nekehghaghał** the clock hand is turning *(rev)*

łuhghaghałi *(n;Ø/'aan)* clock, *lit. 'elongated object that moves around'*

nen'k'e łuhghaghałi *CL (n;Ø/'aan)* compass, *lit. 'on the land clock'*

c'egha' htngelghałi *(n;d/taan)* measuring stick, ruler

l+ghel *(mot)* animate moves quickly; *cf.* **l+tae,** *a similar theme expressing slower movement*
mom **nelghel** he lay down; **k'aank'edze' telghel** he moved to an off-balance position; **ni'ilghel** he stopped; **yae' kenilghaał** move over!; **ke'ilghel** he moved against a place; **nekelghel** he turned around *(rev)*

ca#n+l+ghel *(mot)* elderly, feeble person moves: **nicanelghel** he lay down to rest, being feeble, he collapsed

inc#l+ghel *(mot)* move inc body part quickly
mom **tinatl'aghelghel** he backed out, went out butt first; **dits'etl'aghelghel** he took his pants off

O+ł+ghel *(mot)* move animate O quickly
mom **nayghiłghel** he brought him down quickly; **kuyghiłghel** he set him inside quickly; **ilak'eyghiłghel** he handed him to her quickly; **gge' kanasiłghaał** pull me back up!; **niyiniłghel** he put him at a place quickly

inc#O+ł+ghel *(mot)* inc causes animate O to move quickly
mom **ketayiłghel** he floated ashore; **ketayiniłghel** he floated against it, ‡he got over it (period of grief); **łutayałghał** he is floating around *(per);* **kanaałiighiłghel** he fell asleep; **uk'enaałyułghel** ‡he took a nap, *lit. 'sleep took him past it';* **natsaghiighiłghel** he burst out crying

sa#O+ł+ghel *(u:gh mom)* devour O, eat O whole
sayalghel he devoured it *(mom)*

ghel^2 /good/

gheli *(adj)* good, real, true: **ts'akae gheli** a good woman

gigi gheli *(n)* blueberry *(Vaccinium uliginosum),* *lit. 'real berry'*

Yehwgheli Na' *(pn)* creek at Chitina, *lit. 'good place creek'*

ugheli *(padj)* good, fine, well, excellent; a good thing: **ugheli 'ełaen** I am fine; **'ele' ugheli nesene** I don't think it is good

ugheldze' *(adv)* nicely, well: **ugheldze' hniyaes** you speak well; **ugheldze' kughac'ilcuut** they were well fed

ughelen *(n)* a good person

ughelne *(n)* good people

gheł^2 /crazy/

neu **gheł** "
dur **gheł** "

n+Ø+gheł *(stat or op)* be crazy, insane, out of one's mind; be drunk; *see paradigm in Appendix H:8.2*
nezgheł he is crazy *(neu);* **nizighel** you are crazy *(neu);* **nghel** he is drunk *(dur)*

P+'eł n+ł+gheł *(stat)* P is dizzy
s'eł nełgheł I am dizzy *(neu)*

nghel- *(i)* craziness, drunkenness: **łunghełyałtaeł** he goes around drunk

> **gheł** dark, quiet *see* **ghaetl'**

> **xeł** darkness *see* **ghaetl'**

ghen *-[] /bend/

-ghene, xen- *(an,c)* point of land, bend (in stream): **hwghene ts'iniyaa** he came around the point

Ighenetina' *(pn)* Urantina River, *lit. 'point river'*

sdaghene *(an)* river bend, peninsula

k'adii hwghene *(adv)* just now

Xentna' *(pn)* lower Copper River below Lower Tonsina, *lit. 'bend river'*

ghet, ghat^{3}

daghedi *CW*, **daghadi** *L (n)* white-fronted goose *(Anser albifrons), analysis uncertain*

ghets *-ts /shoulder/

-ghedze' *(n;Ø/taan)* shoulder: **deghedze' 'eł nadalyaeł** he is carrying it (wood) back on his shoulder

xets- *(i)* shoulder: **kexetsnił'aa** he has his shoulder against it

ghes- *(c)* shoulder

c'eghesnatsen' *(n;Ø/łcuut)* shoulder meat

> **xey** *M* spruce root *see* **xay^{2}**; winter *see* **xay^{1}**; *in* **xuyxey** marmot *see* **xi**

ghez (ghaes) *-z /flinch/

mom **ghaes** **ghez** **ghes** **ghaes**

ł+ghez *(mot)* flinch, duck, move body suddenly
mom **telghez** he flinched, jerked; **uc'a' tnezelghez** I ducked away from it; **yatnelghez** he ducked from it

ghez *-z /pus/

xez, -gheze', xes *(ni;d/ltaan)* pus: **syene' yixezdghilaa** my back got infected

Xez Ghae Luu' *(pn)* Nelchina Glacier, *lit. 'pus ? glacier'*

-tsok ghez *M (n;Ø/tlaek')* semen

xes *(i)* snot: **sni'di xestnełnen** I sneezed repeatedly

ghes^{1}:t'aghes *-s /cottonwood/

t'aghes *CLW*, **t'eghes** *M (n)* cottonwood; aspen *CLW (Populus balsamifera) (n)* aspen *CLW (Populus tremuloides)*

t'eghes baay *M (n)* aspen *(Populus tremuloides), lit. 'gray cottonwood'*

t'aghes lats'iigi *(n;n/'aan)* cottonwood bud

t'aghes gguugge' *(n)* cottonwood insect []

T'aghes Tah *(pn)* Wood Camp, *lit. 'among the cottonwoods'*

ghes^{2}:tl'aghes^{1} *-shʷ /lamprey/

tl'aghes *(n)* Pacific lamprey, eel; snake *(Entosphenus tridentus)*

ben tl'aghese' *CLW,* **tl'aghes ggaay** *M (n)* leech, bloodsucker *(Hirudinea)*

ghes^{3}:tl'aghes^{2} *-yh /left side/

tl'aghes ts'ene *(adv)* left side, left-handed

ghes^{4} *-[]

-dzenghese' *M (n;n/laa)* yellowish tube attached to the heart []

> **ghes** itch *see* **ghaes^{2}**; move enclosed or elongated object *see* **ghaets;** round object *see* **ghaes**

> **ghiix** make pl O *see* **ghaan^{1}**

ghiil

Keghiil Na' *(pn)* Gilahina River; *analysis uncertain*

> **ghiil** animate or elongated object moves quickly *see* **ghel^{1}**

ghiin' *M* *-n' /frog croak/ *cf.* **ghaac'** *CLW, and* **naghaay** frog

d+l+ghiin' *M (op-ono)* frog croaks
delghiin' it (frog) is croaking *(ono)*

xi^{1}:kuyxi *CLW,* **xey^{3}:xuyxey** *M*

kuyxi *CLW,* **xuyxey** *M (n)* marmot, "whistler" *(Marmota caligata); analysis uncertain, perhaps an ancient diffusion; medial voiceless fricative is unusual*

Kuyxi Dghilaay Cene *(pn)* mountain at the head of the Susitna River, *lit. 'marmot mountain base'*

xi^{2}

biidelxi *C (n)* rainbow trout *(Salmo gairdneri); term not widely known; an unusual noun, with a stem with voiceless fricative* **xi;** *possibly a diffusion from Tanaina*

xoon' *M* *-[] /danger/

xoxoxoon' *M (exc)* danger; *expression of imminent danger, suspense*

xoos *MCW loanword from English* horse

xoos *(n)* horse

xoos ghu' *C (n;n/'aan)* corn, *lit. 'horse's teeth'*

xoos tsaane' *W (n;n/'aan)* potato, *lit. 'horse's excrement'*

gho /optative/

gho *(vpf)* optative mode, let S, S should; *note that* **gho > o /(#)#__** *CLW,* **gho > u / C+__:** **ostsaeł** let me chop it, I should chop it; **ts'utsaeł** let us chop it

xo^{1} *possibly related to* **ko, xu** general area

xodze' *(adv)* in this way, in this manner, thus, as if: **xodze' su nadosi uk'ec'idzeli k'ent'aedze'** this is why the ant seems as if it is chopped in two; **debae xodze' nt'ae** sheep are like this; **yehts'en k'a 'ele' xodze' tnakutniile** afterwards it didn't happen again this way

xodze'k'a *CWM,* **xodza'a** *L (adv)* continually, keeping on, the same way: **xodza'a nc'elye'** he keeps on playing; **taaden satggan xodza'a kut'ae** for three mornings it was the same; **xodze'k'a dzaen i'eł tełdes** he keeps shooting at it all day

xo^{2}

xosak'a *(adv)* disregard that V; *see* **sa^{3}**

> **xo** *in* **xołbiis** he is swinging them, he is swinging you pl *see* **hw** 3rd pl, **nuh** 2nd pl

> **-ghode'** snare, spring pole *see* **ghot**

> **xodi** snare, spring pole *see* **ghot**

> **gho'ł** bend *see* **ghot'**

ghol^{1} /scrape/ *cf.* **ghu** tooth *and Eyak* **xuhł** shovel

dur	**ghol**	"		
dur-cus	**ghuul**	"		
mom	**ghuuł**	**ghol**	**ghoł**	**ghuuł**
ono	**ghol**	"		
cust	**ghoł**	"		

O+G+Ø+ghol *(op)* scrape, rake, chip O

'ighol scrape it, chip it! *(dur);* **koghol** he is scraping, raking, chipping an area *(dur);* **adghol** it was scraped *(dur);* **ik'eze ts'ekunighol** he chipped a place out alongside it *(mom);* **uyii hwghasghol** I scraped inside it *(mom)*

u'eł kodgholi *W (n;Ø/taan)* rake, *lit. 'with it an area is scraped'*

d+l+ghol *(op-ono)* be scraping sound

delghol there is a sound of scraping *(ono);* **hwdełghol** he is making a scraping sound *(ono)*

ghol^{2} /leg/

-ghole' *(n;Ø/taan)* leg, hindquarter of quadruped

ggax ghole' *(n;Ø/taan)* single-shot .22 rifle, *lit. 'rabbit's leg'*

xol- *(i)* leg: **ik'exolltaan** he has his leg up on it

ghoł^{1} *W*

ts'egholt'aa *W (an)* hollow area under the ground; *analysis uncertain plus* under

ghoł^{2} *MW*

c'egholde' *MW (n)* large white lichen eaten by caribou []; *analysis uncertain*

> **gho'ł** bend *see* **ghot'**

> **ghoł** bend *see* **ghot'**; break *see* **ghotl'**

xoł /snare barricade/

xoł *(ni;d/taan)* snare barricade fence, brush barricade next to snare

Unaxołghelkasi *(pn)* Sunny Peak, *lit. 'barricade that is chopped in a downward direction to it'*

xon *M,* **xan** *CLW* *-n /you plural/

nuxon, xonyuu *M,* **xanyuu** *CLW (pro)* you pl; *cf.* **nuh** you pl prefix

xona *-n /now/

xona *(adv)* now, just then, enough, that is all, okay, soon: **k'a xona** that's enough, that is all; **xona nic'ałts'iidiłt'ak** just then the wind blew it up; **xona yełdu'** that is all; xona

da? ready now? okay?; **xona diłu' xona da'a diłu' taak'i nazełghaen xona** then, just before then, he killed three more then **xona tseles katał'as** soon the ground squirrels will come out

k'axonadze' *(adv)* only, all: **k'axonadze' da?** is that all (you are bringing)?

xonahang *(exc)* goodbye

ghot /snare spring pole/

xodi, -ghode' *(n;Ø/taan)* snare spring pole

ghot', ghuut', ghuutl /bend/

neu	**ghot'**	"		
tran	**ghuut**	**ghuut',ghuutl**	**ghoł**	**ghuut**

G+Ø+ghot' *(stat)* be bent, crooked; *the stem* **ghuutl** *is used in M*

neu **utsula' c'ezghot'** his tongue is crooked, ‡he lies; **dezghot'** it (board) is bent; **tene kuzghot'** the trail is crooked; **nekedezghot'** it is bent in a ring; **c'ighuut'**, *CLW* **c'ighuutl** *M* something became bent *(tran)*

Natazghot' Bene' *(pn)* lake off McLaren River, *lit. 'bent water lake'*

P#c'+G+ł+ghuut' *(u:tran)* bend P

tran **c'etsiy c'iłghuut'** *CLW*, **c'etsiy c'iłghuutl** *M* he bent the steel; **c'yiłghuut'** you bent it; **iy'diłghuut'** he bent it (board); **uy'diłghuut** bend it (board)!; **nants'enełghuutl** *M* we bent them

'usghu neketnelghodi *(n;Ø/taan)* curved beam on front of sled, *lit. 'that which is curved around the front'*

ghotl *M*

deghotl, -deghodl' *M (n;Ø/taan)* bottle; *analysis uncertain*

ghotl' /break/

sem	**ghoł**	"		
cons	**ghotl'**	"		
dist	**ghotl'**	"		
mom	**ghuuł**	**ghotl'**	**ghoł**	**ghuuł**
cust	**ghoł**	"		
ono	**ghotl'**	"		

G+D+ghotl' *(suc)* break, become broken, shatter; *caus.* break O

sghu' sdghoł my tooth broke *(sem);* **sghu' iłghoł** I broke my tooth *(sem);* **isdghoł** I am broke (out of money) *(sem);* **ighiłghotl'** I broke them *(cons)*

mom **tene kudghotl'** the trail got broken up; **uk'ec'idghotl'** it broke in two; **ik'ey'niłghotl'** he broke it in two; **uk'enc'esdghotl'** it broke apart in several places *(dist);* **ts'iłts'en li'i u'eł naynidghołi** one side didn't break with him (with his weight); **ten katnadghotl'** ice shattered; **ts'aay' kadadghotl'** the dish shattered; **kaniitdałghotl'** he will break them up *(dist);* **car naghadghotl'** the car broke down; **nanadghotl'** it (plane) crashed, it (window) broke; **ut'ay'dadghotl'** ‡he got a sliver *lit. 'something broke beneath it';* **tay'tnadghotl'** it (tree) broke and fell in the water; **tatnesdghotl'** it (tree) fell over; **niłdziidghiłghotl'** he broke, split it lengthwise; **tsaani sa yae' i'tnedghotl'** a bear broke in (to a cabin) on me

inc#G+ł+ghotl' *(mot)* inc breaks

ts'etennełghotl' the ice broke up

d+ł+ghotl' *(op-ono)* be sound of breaking, cracking

ten tnelghotl' ice is cracking *(ono);* **hwdelghotl'** there is a sound of breaking *(ono)*

ghots^1 *-chʷ /boil/

conc	**ghots**	"		
con-cus	**ghuuts**	"		
dist	**ghots**	"		
mom	**ghuus**	**ghots**	**ghos**	**ghuus**
cust	**ghos**	"		

d+n+l+ghots *(conv)* boil; *caus.* boil O

conc **tnelghots** it is boiling; **titnalghots** it will boil; **itnełghots** he boiled it; **tuu tniłghots** boil the water!; **ntniiłghots** I boiled them (pl) *(dist);* **itngiłghots** he boiled it repeatedly *(dur)*

mom **datnelghots** it boiled over; **utl'ay'tnelghots** it boiled away; **syidah i'tngałghots** ‡I gargled *lit. 'I boiled something in my throat';* **syii tatnelghots** my stomach is upset, growling

ghots^2 *-ch /boat ribs/

lghodzi *(n;Ø/taan)* skin boat; *from obsolete verb theme* be ribbed

-daghos *(n;Ø/taan)* boat gunwale

xots- *(i)* canoe []; *only found in the following:* **texotsghelgaac** a boat sank

ghots' *-ch(ʷ)' /ravine extends/

neu	**ghots'**	"

d+l+ghots' *(ext)* ravine, gully, draw extends

neu **dihwdaghalghots'** a ravine extends in; **kahwtnelghots'** there are ravines over an area

Tes Delghots'de *(pn)* hill north of Gulkana, *lit. 'ravine hill'*

K'ay' Delghots' Na' *(pn)* Puritan Creek, *lit. 'willow ravine creek'*

ghos^1 *-shʷ

konghos *CLW,* **tanghos** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* foam; *cf.* **ghots** boil *perhaps a related root*

ghos^2**:tseghos** *chʷ-s /merganser/

tseghos *(n)* merganser duck *(Mergus spp.)*

ghos^3 *-s /thigh/

ghos- *(c)* thigh

-ghoscene' *(n;Ø/taan)* thigh

-ghostsen' *(n;Ø/łcuut)* thigh meat

ghos^4 *L* *-[] /saw wood/

dur	**ghos**	"		
mom	**ghuus**	**ghos**	**ghos**	**ghuus**

O+G+Ø+ghos *L (op)* saw O

tsets asghos I sawed wood *(dur);* **kaydughughuus** let him saw it up *(mom);* **ik'ey'dinighos** he sawed it in two *(mom)*

nadghosi *CW,* **naggosi** *L (n;Ø/taan)* saw, *lit. 'that which saws'*

ghos^5 *-[] /digit/

-lats'ighose', -laghose' *(n;Ø/taan)* finger

-kelaghose' *(n;Ø/'aan)* toe

ghos^6 *-[]

Kolghosi Na' *(pn)* Klawasi Creek

> **ghos** boil *see* **ghots**; shout *see* **ghaas**^{1}; fish swim *see* **ghaas**^{2}

xos^1, **ghoz** *-sh^w /thorn/ *cf.* **ghaas** rough, *perhaps a related root*

xos *(n;d / taan)* thorn

xos t'aan' *(n)* rose *(Rosa acicularis), lit. 'thorn plant'*

xos cogh *L (n)* devil's club *(Echinopanax horridum), lit. 'big thorn'*

D/l+ghoz *(desc)* be thorny; *unproductive, only in nominalizations*

dghozi *W (n)* stickleback, needlefish *(Gasteros aculeatus), lit. 'one that is thorny'*

kadalghozi *(n)* spring caribou skin []

xos^2 *-[]

xosk'ak'e, xosk'e'a, kosk'a'a *(adv)* freely, plainly, without accompaniment; *see* **k'a, k'aa**

> **ghuu'** snore *see* **ghuuk'**

> **ghuu'ł** bend *see* **ghot'**

ghuuc /upper ribs/

-ghuuge' *(n;Ø / taan)* upper ribs, soft bones in moose, caribou chest []

ghuuc' /fillet fish/

dur **ghuuc'** "

O+t+n+Ø+ghuuc' *(op)* fillet O (fish); *prepare for drying by cutting out backbone, scoring with cross cuts, and hanging by the tail*
hwtngesghuuy' I filleted fish *(dur)*

tnadghuugi *(n;Ø / łcuut)* filleted fish

ghuuk' /snore/

ono **ghuuk'** "

naał d+n+ł+ghuuk' *(op-ono)* snore; *see paradigm in Appendix H:5.2*
naał tnełghuu' he is snoring *(ono)*

> **ghuul** scrape *see* **ghol**^{1}

> **ghuuł** scrape *see* **ghol**^{1}

> **ghuutl** *M* bend *see* **ghot'**

> **ghuus** shout *see* **ghaas**^{1}; saw wood *see* **ghos**^{4}; boil *see* **ghots**^{1}

> **ghuut** bend *see* **ghot'**

> **ghuuts** boil *see* **ghots**

ghuuts' *-[] /whoosh/

ono **ghuuts'** "

ko+d+n+l+ghuuts' *(op-ono)* be sound of footsteps in soft snow, whoosh
hwtnelghuuts' there is the sound of footsteps in the snow *(ono)*

ko+d+n+ł+ghuuts' *(mot)* walk in snow making hissing noise
nahwtnełghuuts' he is returning through the snow *(ono)*

> **ghuuy'** fillet fish *see* **ghuuc'**

ghu^{1} /tooth/

-ghu'; xu-, ghu- *(nic;Ø/'aan)* tooth, teeth: **łixudenldots'** I am clenching my teeth

sc'aen ghu' *(n;Ø/'aan)* baby tooth

-lighu' *(n;Ø/'aan)* canine tooth, fang, *lit. 'dog teeth'*

ts'ighu' *(n;Ø/taan)* small snowshoe awl, *lit. 'straight tooth'; an awl or drill made of a beaver tooth lashed to a handle*

ts'ighu' alaełi *(n)* one-year-old male moose, *lit. 'the one carrying along snowshoe drills'*

xoos ghu' *C (n;n/'aan)* corn, *lit. 'horse's teeth'*

-ghustl'aghu' *(n;Ø/'aan)* molar, *lit. 'inner cheek tooth'*

-ghutsen' *(n;Ø/niic)* gums, *lit. 'teeth flesh'*

xu /general area, time/

df: **xu, ghu, ughe, ghe, oxe, x;** *contrasts with* **den** specific place, time; *see also* **ko, hw** *the conjunct areal prefix and possessive/object prefix*

xu *(vsf4)* general area

xu *(scnj)* general area where, general time when: **tene kałbets xu txosya'** I should go where the trail is wide; **ts'abaeli t'aa lzox xu łtaen** he lay beneath the tree where it had become frosted; **ditsiin xu 'ele' c'esyaane** when he is hungry he doesn't eat; **ciił łdu' nats'akaeł xu c'e'sdedlii** when the boy paddled back he was singing; **na'idyaa xu 'ele' neł'iile** I did not see when he returned

xuyae' *(adv)* that way: **xuyae' k'aayaał** he is following that way

xuk'a, xu'a *(adv)* still, continuously: **xuk'a ayaałdze'** he is still walking along; **xuk'a baghitnaa** keep on working on it!; **xu'a hwnelkon'** it is still warm

xu, ghu *(sf)* number of ways, directions; *combines with numerals*

ts'iłghu *(adv)* quickly, soon; one way: **ts'iłghu kenaes** he talks quickly; **ts'iłghu natxasdaał** I'll come back soon

naaxu *(adv)* two ways: **naaxu titeztaan** the trail goes in two directions

'ałghu *(adv)* in a line, in one direction, one way: **'ałghu yae' k'a dezdlaa** it (wood) extends that way in a line

ughe, ghe, uxe, xe, u *(sf)* general area; *combines with directionals; see Appendix B:* **'unuughe** *CLW,* **'unuuxu** *M* general area upriver; **'udaaxe** *CLW,* **'udooxu** *M* general area downriver; **'unggu** general area upland
occurs in various areal nouns and adverbs

taeghe, taex, teh- *(an)* underwater, bottom of body of water

-kaeghe *(an)* at the feet of

-laaghe *(an)* at the end of

duughe *(adv)* around here; *cf.* **dae'** this way

coxe *(adv)* again, more; *see* **cu** *for examples*

tsoxe *(adv)* first; *see* **tse**^{1}

ndoxe, nduugh, nduu *(int)* where; *see* **da**^{II}

ndoxoy, nduughi *(int)* how many (non-human); *see* **da**^{II}

niłdoxe *(adv)* now and then, in some places; *see* **den**^{2}

> **xu** their, them *M see* **ku**^{2}

xu' /thus/ *cf.* **xo**^{1}

xu' *(adv)* thus, in this way: **xu' dyilaak** he fixed it like that; **xu' dit'aen** do, act this way!; **'uygge xu' nangołbaał de'** let me lower you down like this; **kiik'e tadatiił xu'** the group rushed after him thus

ghus *-sh* /cheek/

-ghustl'aa *(an)* inner cheek

-ghustl'aghu' *(n;Ø/'aan)* molar, *lit. 'inner cheek tooth'*

> **xuyxey, xuyxi** marmot *see* **xi**

h

h^{1}

h *(vpf)* thematic; *only in the following:* **h+na#D+'aen** play (a game); **hnats'et'aen** we are playing

h^{2} *M* /classifier/

h *M (vpf)* classifier; *occurs in nominalized verbs that have been borrowed from Tanacross or Upper Tanana where* **h** *is the regular form of the* **ł** *classifier; thus it is an interesting indicator of borrowings into the M dialect:* **ts'udahkeyi** shrew; **tsic'eht'on'o** swallow (bird); **ts'aht'uudi** northern waterthrush

> **h** *in* **hniyaes** you are speaking *see* **k**^{1}; **h** they *in* **hnidaetl'** they arrived *see* **k**^{4}; **h** attached, pivoting *in* **hghaghał** it (clockhand) is pivoting *see* **x**^{3}; *in* **hnaa** job *see* **gh**^{3}

> **haa, haat, hwaa** *in* **guhaa** *C*, **guhaat** *W*, **guhwaa** *W* button *see* **guhaa**

hang *-n /yes/no question/

hang *(enc)* yes/no question marker; *less commonly used than* **da**^{3}: **k'ał'a hang?** is that right?; **ngił'aen' hang?** did you see him?; **na'stedaeł de' s'eł natxudya' de' hang de?** when we go back will you go back with me?

xonahang *(exc)* goodbye

hayh /expression of disgust/

hayh *(exc)* oh no!; *expression of disgust, embarrassment:* **hayh! cilkaey 'uyaa dadedlii** oh no! the boys said something embarrassing

> **haey** *in* **kihaey, giinhaey** *M* preacher, Protestant minister *see* **giinhaey**

> **he, h** *in* **'ele' ghilehe** *M*, **'ele' ghileh** *CLW* he is not *see* **(h)e**

hih /expression of attention/

hih *(exc)* is that so?; *response, expression of attention by listener*

hm /ouch/

hm *(exc)* ouch

hoo, hook

ganhoo, ganhook *(n;d/taan)* dance staff; *probably a loanword from Upper Tanana or Tanacross*

hox *W* /expression of approval/

hox *W (exc)* good!, yes; *expression of approval*

hw *CLW* /third pl object/

hw *CLW (vpf)* them, third pl direct object; *only used with a third sg or third pl subject; cf.* **ku**^{2}; *appears as* **xo** *before (C)stem; most strictly used as such in W; in CL* **ku**^{2} **is also used: hwnał'aen** he is looking at them *cf.* **kunał'aen** *also used in CL,* **xunał'aen** *M;* **xołbiis** he is swinging them

hw *(vpf)* them, third pl postpositional object: **hwdahwdełdiix** he is teaching them; **hwdghitset** he released them

> **hw, nhw** you, your pl *see* **nuh**
> **hw** area prefix *see* **ko;** them *see* **xw**

hwgii, hwgih *loanword from Alutiiq* rraakiq *or Tanaina* **hagi** 'basket, grass basket'

hwgii, hwgih *(n;d/taan)* waterproof spruce root basket; *obsolete, mentioned in a story about warfare with Alutiiq or Eskimo people; recorded by de Laguna as* **xay gii**

hwiliits *W loanword from Russian* pérets 'pepper'

hwiliits *W (n;Ø)* pepper

k

k^{1} /third person pl/ *cf.* **kaey**^{2} pl human noun suffix

k, h *(vpf)* they, third person pl subject; **k > h / __C;** *occurs in three positions in the verb complex; when* **k** *appears without* **y-** third person object *it is in pos. 5A; when* **k** *appears with* **y** third person object, it is to the left of **y** *in pos. 5F; when a verb is preceded by a bound postposition,* **k** *is marked in pos. 11B; with unbound postpositions* **k** *occurs on the postposition (outside the verb); also there is some evidence of a metathesis between the* **k** *and* **c'** *prefixes in C for some speakers; see also* **ku**^{3} them, *a related morpheme:* **c'eketnaan** *M,* **i'ketnaan** *CLW hc'etnaan C (some)* they are drinking something; **hnidaetl'** they arrived; **kiinal'aen** they are looking at it; **kiit'aghidaetl'** they met him; **kiigha lsoł** they are lying about it, *cf.* **kelsoł** they are lying

k^{2} /qualifier/

k *(vpf)* k-qualifier; *only occurs in a single verb theme, see Appendix H:4.11,* **k > h /__C:** **kensyaes** I am talking; **hghiya'** he talked; **hnae** word

kaa^{1} /classify object in open container/

neu	**kaan**	**ka'**	**kaał**	**ka'**
tran	___	**ka'**	___	___
mom	**kaas**	**kaan**	**kaał**	**ka'**
cont	**ka'**	"		
rev	**kaax**	**ka'**	**kaax**	**kaax**
per	**kaał**	**kaan**	**kaał**	**ka'**
prog	**kaał**			
rep	**kaas**	"		
cust	**kaas**	"		

G+Ø+kaa *(stat-clas)* object in open shallow container is in position; *caus.* keep O in open shallow container

neu **tuu zkaan** water is there in a container; **tuu 'ele' 'ikah** there is no water (in the container); **c'eghaeze' dezkaan** there are eggs in a container; **gigi nezkaan** there are berries in a container; **yiłkaan** he is keeping it in a container; **dezkaan** it is in an elevated container; **uyizkaan** it is inside it; **tsaey sdezkaan** tea is on the fire; **sel ba nezkaan** ‡he is sweating *lit. 'sweat is in a container by him';* **hdikaan** it (object in container) is touching against it; **ben' dikaan** it (object in container) is touching the wall; **hwdełkaan** it (bird) has a nest

tuu yizkaani *(n;d/taan)* water pitcher, *lit. 'that in which there is water'*

O+G+Ø+kaa *(mot-clas)* handle O in open shallow container

mom **yinikaan** he arrived with it (in a container); **ngha txoska'de** let me bring it to you; **niyinikaan** he brought it to a point; **dayinikaan** he entered carrying it; **c'etsen' 'unse ut'aa 'ikaas** put the meat in the oven!; **tuu tazikaas** bring water (up from the river)!; **tuu tazkaan** he brought water; **'utggadi k'et dazikaas** set it up above!; **tuu ilak'eghikaan** he handed him water; **ile' i'ghikaan** he handed something in a container to him; **kiit'aa ni'nikaan** ‡they served him something *lit. 'they put something before him';* **ukezikaas** draw a picture of a full container on it!; **tsaey sdghikaan** he put the tea on the fire; **c'etsen' sdgheskaał** I'll put the meat on the fire; **nayikaan** he found it (object in vessel); **łuyinikaan** he was carrying it around *(per);* **tuu akaał** he is carrying water along *(prog);* **niłk'eyakaas** he is carrying it back and forth *(rep)*

inc#O+Ø+kaa *(mot)* inc causes O in open container to move

statayinikaan it (object in open container) floated away *(mom)*

P+'eł ta#Ø+kaa *(op-rev)* P becomes rinsed, soaked; *caus.* rinse, wash out O from P
u'eł taghika' it got soaked *(rev);* **udele' c'a' u'eł tats'ełkaax** we are washing its blood out of it *(rev)*

P+'eł ni+ta#Ø+kaa *(u:n mom)* soak P
u'eł nitanikaas soak it! *(mom);* **u'eł nitanskaan** I soaked it *(mom)*

kaa^{2}:skaa /spoon/

skaa, -skaa'; ska- *(nc;Ø/taan)* spoon; *the* **s-** *element is obscure; cf. Inland Tanaina* **shquł**

tcen skaa *(n;Ø/taan)* wooden spoon

k'ey skaa *(n;Ø/taan)* birch spoon

debae de' skaa *(n;Ø/taan)* sheep horn spoon

skaa alaełi *(n)* three- or four-year old bull moose, *lit. 'that which is carrying along spoons'*

skaggaay *(n;Ø/taan)* teaspoon

kaa^{3} /dawn/

mom	**kaas**	**kaan**	**kaał**	**kaał**
cust	**kaas**	"		

i+ł+kaa *(mot)* become dawn; *the* **i** *thematic prefix is unusual*
itełkaan it dawned *(mom);* **kiighiłkaan** there is a band of light in early morning *(mom);* **c'etsen' gheli 'eł szaa yułkaan'** let it dawn good meat for my mouth; *a prayer at dawn*

yikaas, ikaas; ykaas- *(ni;Ø)* light, morning twilight, daylight: **ikaas k'ec'ghiyaa** it is almost daylight (according to the morning star); **kaykaasghighel** it became light

yikaas k'eghaltaen *(n;d/'aan)* morning star

yaykaas *CLW (n;Ø)* northern lights, aurora borealis, *lit. 'sky light':* **yaykaas kedinik'aan** the northern lights are burning, are flashing

kaa^{4} /surface/

-kaak'e *(an)* on the surface of: **ten kaak'e** on the ice

Tl'ogh Kaak'e *(pn)* on upper Manker Creek, *lit. 'on the grass surface'*

takaak'e *(an)* on the surface of the water; tundra, broad flat terrain (with or without timber)

Takaa'a Dełtaani *(pn)* Pippin Lake, *lit. 'the one on the tundra'*

ka- *(c)* surface

-kak'ae *(an)* wound, sore, *lit. 'surface cavity'*

ka *(vpf)* bound postposition, adverbial, surface

P+ka# *(ads:ss mom)* placing on: **ts'ede' ukadizilae** put blankets on him!

P+ti+ka#d+i *(ads:i mom)* glancing off, missing, going past P: **itikatnikaat'** he slapped him with a glancing blow

> **kaa'ł** slap *see* **kaat"**; collapse *see* **kaat"**

> **kaade** taste *see* **kan^{1}**

> **kaade', kaadle'** *in* **nkaade', nkaadle'** cloudberry *see* **kaał^{1}**

> **kaax** classify object in container *see* **kaa^{1}**; sew *see* **kaan"**; pray *see* **kan^{2}**

> **kaak'e** on the surface of *see* **kaa^{4}**

kaal^{1} /whine/

dur	**kaal**	"		
mom	**kaał**	**kaal**	**kał**	**kaał**
cust	**kał**	"		

d+Ø+kaal *(op)* whine, meow, be shrill cry (as fox, cat)

dekaal it is whining, meowing *(dur);* **dghikaal** it was whining *(dur);* **dezkaal** it let out a whine *(mom);* **dzi’tnelkaal** it (baby) completed whining, cried itself to sleep *(dur)*

si#d+Ø+kaal *(op)* scream from fright, fear

sidghikaal he was screaming from fear *(dur);* **sidezkaal** he screamed once from fear *(mom);* **sidekał** he customarily screams from fear *(cust);* **stasidinikaal** he fled screaming *(mom)*

c’+e#d+Ø+kaal *(op)* sing falsetto; *the high-pitched voice of female lead singer*

c’edekaal she is singing falsetto *(dur)*

> **kaal** *in* **yalkaali, łalkaali** Boykinia (plant) *see* **kal**

kaał^{1} /cloudberry/

nkaał, -nkaadle’ *CWM,* **-nkaade’** *L (n)* cloudberry *CLW (Rubus chamaemorus);* nagoonberry *M (Rubus arcticus)*

Nkaał Bene’ *(pn)* Game Trail Lake; lake on Tyone River, *lit. ‘cloudberry lake’*

nkaał cogh *L (n)* highbush salmonberry *(Rubus spectabilis), lit. ‘big cloudberry’*

dahts’enkaadle’ *CW,* **dlahts’enkaade’** *L (n)* nagoonberry *(Rubus arcticus), lit. ‘branch cloudberry’*

kaał^{2} *M*

dabeskaał *M (n;Ø/’aan)* a type of mushroom (not edible)

> **kaał** classify object in open container *see* **kaa**^{1}; whine *see* **kaal;** sew *see* **kaan"**^{1}; slap *see* **kaat"**^{1}; chop *see* **kaatl’**; taste *see* **kan**^{1}; pray *see* **kan**^{2}; dawn *see* **kaa**^{2}; gaping *see* **kal**

kaan *-n /wolf/

tikaani *MCL,* **tikaandi** *W (n)* wolf *(Canis lupis)*

> **kaan** dawn *see* **kaa**^{2}; taste *see* **kan**^{1}; classify object in open container *see* **kaa**^{1}

kaan"^{1} *-n /sew/

rep2	**kaas**	**kaan’**	**kaas**	**kaas**
mom	**kaas**	**kaan’**	**kaał**	**kaał**
rev	**kaax**	**kaan’**	**kaax**	**kaax**
cust	**kaas**	"		

łi+na#O+d+ł+kaan’ *(u:s rep2)* sew O

rep2 **łinay’dełkaas** she is sewing; **łinay’de’ełkaas** I am sewing; **łinay’dełkaan’** she was sewing; **łinay’diiłkaan’** I was sewing; **łinay’didaałkaas** I will sew

O+G+(gh+)Ø+kaan’ *(mot)* sew, mend O; *note the* **gh** *prefix in several momentaneous derivatives*

mom **ighezkaan’** she sewed, mended it; **txaaskaał** I will sew it; **ghooskaał** let me sew it; **itl’uule’ ngezkaan’** he mended her rope; **nayghezkaan’** she mended it, sewed it again; **tayghezkaan’** she sewed it decoratively; **ni’nikaan’** she sewed something up to a point; **k’ec’itkaan’** she finished sewing; **niłtac’enskaan’** I sewed together separate pieces; **niłtac’itkaan’** it is sewn out of separate pieces; **kanaynikaan’** she sewed it (hem, seam); **kananikaas** sew it (seam)!; **utl’aane’ neketniiskaan’** I sewed around the hem *(rev);* **ukenay’diniłkaas** sew a sole on it!

taghestkaan’i *(n;Ø/niic)* embroidered clothing

niłta’ikaan’i *(n;Ø/niic)* patchwork quilt

niłts’e’ bic’itkaan’i *(n;Ø/niic)* double-thick blanket

baytsic’uus delkaan’i *(n;Ø/niic)* fur ruff

tl’ankaani, -tl’ankaane’ *(n;Ø/taan)* needle

ya'yu' tl'ankaane' *CLW*, **natl'edzi tl'ankaane'** *(n;Ø/taan)* beading needle

tsicogh tl'ankaane' *(n)* large bone needle, *lit. 'sea otter's needle' (n;Ø/taan)*

c'ekaan', kaan'- *(ni;Ø)* sewing: **nakaan'delts'ii** they sit sewing

c'ekaan' k'ae *(an)* seam

c'ekaan' k'aedi *(n;n/laa)* welt strip at seam

kaan'^{2} *W* *-[] /drill holes in snowshoe frame/

conc	**kaan'**	"

na#O+n+ł+kaan' *W (conv)* drill holes in O (snowshoe frame); *obsolete; cf.* **O+Ø+yets'**
naynełkaan' he drilled holes in it *(conc)*

> **kaan'** taste *see* **kan^1**; pray *see* **kaan'^{1}** be maternally related *see* **kan^2**

kaat

c'iis nakaade' *(n;Ø/taan)* frontpiece on large skin boat (umiak); *obscure term, said to have been decorative*

> **kaat** taste *see* **kan^1**

kaat'^{1}, **kat'** /slap, patch/

mom	**kaat**	**kaat'**	**kał**	**kaat**
dist	**kaat**	**kaat'**	**kaat**	**kaat**
sem	**kat**	"		
cons	**kat'**	"		
dur	**kat'**	"		
drv	**kaat**	"		
ono	**kat'**	"		
cust	**kat**	"		

O+G+Ø+kaat' *(suc)* slap, pat, spank O
snezkat he slapped me once (in the face) *(sem);* **ingikat'** he slapped him repeatedly *(cons);* **kunezkat** he slapped them *(sem);* **c'eyuuni yizkat** ‡he has a birthmark *lit. 'a ghost slapped him';* **ts'e' c'estkat** *M* I am switching myself (with steambath switch) *(cons);* **yunkaat** he keeps slapping at him *(drv)*
mom **yuninikaat'** he slapped at him (once); **yay'tnakaat'** he slapped at him and missed; **itikatnikaat'** he slapped him with a glancing blow

ts'e' c'etkadi *(n;d/laa)* steambath paddle, *lit. 'something to slap oneself'*

P#c'+n+Ø+kaat' *(mot)* cause P to move by slapping
istay'ninikaat he drove him off by slapping *(mom);* **ikay'tnighikaat'** he slapped him driving him up and out *(mom)*

nił+la#Ø+kaat' *(suc)* clap the hands
niłlayskat I clapped once *(sem);* **niłlaaskat'** I was clapping *(cons);* **kii'eł niłlakat'** they are applauding him *(cons)*

ts'enla#Ø+kaat' *(suc)* bird flaps its wings
ts'enlakat' it is flapping its wings *(cons);* **ts'enlatezkaat'** it is starting to flap its wings *(mom)*

d+n+l+kat' *(op-ono)* be sound of slapping
tnelkat' there is a slapping sound *(ono)*

P+na#c'+ł+kaat' *(suc)* put patch on P
sem **nac'elkat** it is patched; **snac'iłkat** put a patch on me (on my clothing)!; **inac'ełkat** he put something (a patch) on it, him; **inay'ghiłkat'** he put something (several patches) on it *(cons);* **unanc'elkat'** it is, patched, spotted *(dist)*

-kat' *(n;Ø/niic)* patch

na#O+d+D+kaat' *(op)* play O (catch), throw, toss O (a ball)
dur **nan'hdetkat'** they are playing catch; **ciił tse' nahdetkat'** they are playing catch with the boy's head; **naniidetkat'** he is tossing it up

lac'ukat'i *(n;Ø)* a ball game; *a game of keep away in which four players throw a ball back and forth and others try to catch it*

nandetkat'i *(n;n / 'aan)* ball

kaat'^{2} *CLW,* **kaatl** *M* /collapse/

mom	**kaat,kaał**	**kaat',kaatl**	**kał**	**kaat**
dist	**kaat**	**kaat',kaatl**	**kaat**	**kaat**

G+n+Ø+kaat' *(mot)* object falls, collapses covering area; *caus.* cause O to collapse; *M uses the stem* **kaatl** *in some perfective forms perhaps by analogy with* **kaatl'** chop
mom **'aeł nezkaat'** *CLW* **nikaatl** *M* a deadfall trap fell, collapsed; **inełkaat'** *CLW,* **inełkaatl** *M* he made it fall, he sprang it (deadfall trap); **hwnax nangikaat'** *CLW,* **nangikaatl** *M* a house fell down; **nannezkaat'** they (plural houses) fell down *(dist);* **dahwninikaat'** it (house) collapsed inward; **uc'ahwdinikaat'** it (bark) fell off it (tree); **uc'anhwdezkaat'** they (pieces of bark) fell off it *(dist)*

kaatl', **katl'** /chop/

sem	**kał**	"		
dur	**kaał**	**kaatl'**	**kaał**	**kaał**
mom	**kaał**	**kaatl'**	**kał**	**kaał**
dist	**kaał**	**kaatl'**	**kaał**	**kaał**
drv	**kaał**	"		
cust	**kał**	"		

O+G+ł+kaatl' *(suc)* chop, split O with axe; *synonomous with* **O+Ø+tsaetl'**
yiłkał he chopped it once *(sem);* **utsaadle' 'iłkał** chop his stomach! *(sem);* **ighiłkaatl'** he was chopping it *(dur)*
mom **kaydghiłkaatl'** he chopped it to bits; **k'a' itełkaatl'** it (gun hammer) struck it (cap); **i'eł tełkaatl'** he chopped it down; **cen'aay kaen' xutanc'ekełkaatl** *M* they chopped them with axes *(dist)*

k'a' tełkałe' *(n;Ø / 'aan)* gun hammer

cen'łkatl'i *CLW (n)* woodpecker (various species), *lit. 'that which chops wood';* *cf.* **cenc'ełkadi** *M*

kaats^1 *M* *-[] /gnaw/

dur	**kaas**	**kaats**	**kaas**	**kaas**

O+d+ł+kaats *M (op)* gnaw O
nuunn ts'ebael diłkaats the porcupine was gnawing the spruce *(dur)*

kaats^2 *M* *-[]

katnalkaadzi *M (n;Ø / 'aan)* a dark colored rock []

kaay

nałkaay *CLM,* **nkaay** *W (n)* wounded animal, person: **nałkaay łtsiin** he wounded it, *cf.* **-kak'ae** wound; *perhaps a related word*

> **kaas** classify object in open container *see* **kaa**^{1}; dawn *see* **kaa**^{2}; sew *see* **kaan'**^{1}; gnaw *see* **kaats**^{1}; prop *see* **kac'**; strike O with elongated object *see* **kay**^{2}

ka^2 /up/ *perhaps more than one root is grouped below; cf.* **kaa** surface

ka *(vpf)* adverbial, up

ka# *(ads:gh mom)* up and out, up from below: **kaghiyaa** he came up and out, up from below; **kaghi'aa** it (pole) extends up

ka# *(ads:ss mom)* up a slope, ascending: **kazyaa** he went up a slope, ascended

ka#d(+D) *(ads:gh mom, gh neu)* randomly, completely, into pieces: **kaydghitsaetl'** he chopped it up, into pieces; **kadghic'el** it got torn up; **kadataan** it (wood) is in a heap

ka^3, ika, uka /for, in quest of/

P+ka, P+ika, P+uka *(pp)* for, in quest of, to get P; **-ka** *is used when preceded by a noun:* **c'uka hwnał'aen** he is looking for something; **yukal'aen** he is hunting for it; **bika łughiyaał** go get him!; **deniigi ka staniyaa** he went out to get a moose

ka^4, xa^5

ka, xa *(vpf)* adverbial

ka#, xa# *(ads:n mom)* selling: **kayinilaa, xayinilaa** he sold them

ka^5, xa^6

ka#, xa# *(vpf)* adverbial

xa+na#n+i *(ads) CLW,* **ka+na#n+i** *M i mom)* turning back: **kanahnidaetl** *M* they turned back

ka^6

ka# *(vpf)* adverbial

s+ka#ko *(ads:gh mom)* fighting, impoverished []; *uncommon:* **skats'ehwghi'aan** we fought; **skahwghitzet** he became impoverished; **u'skahwdelggaede** he is in a desperate situation

ka^7

ka *(vpf)* thematic; *only in the following theme:* **ka+'in#ko+d+l+zen** suffer

> **ka** surface *see* **kaa^4**; *in* **skaggaay** teaspoon *see* **kaa^2**; next, adjacent *see* **ko**
> **ka'** classify object in open container *see* **kaa^1**
> **ka'ł** slap *see* **kaat'^{2}**

kac *CLW,* **key^1** *M* /dentalium nose ornament/

c'enkage' *CLW,* **c'enkey'** *M (n;n/'aan)* dentalium nose ornament

kac' *CLM,* **kay^1** *W* /prop/ *in W this root has merged with* **kay^2** move elongated object with force

sem	**kas**	"		
cons	**kac'**	"		
mom	**kaas**	**kac',kay**	**kas**	**kaas**
dist	**kac'**	"		
neu	**kac'**	"		

O+ł+kac' *(suc)* spread out O (drying fish) with spreading stick
'iłkas spread it out with a stick! *(sem);* **ba' u'eł lkay'** the fish is spread out *(cons);* **niłc'a' benc'iiłkay'** I spread something apart *(dist)*

u'eł c'elkac'i *(n;d/taan)* fish spreading stick

c'ekac *M (n;d/taan)* alder stick for spreading fish; red alder *(Alnus incana)*

P+yii n+l+kac' *(ext or s mom)* P is propped up with a pole; *caus.* prop up P with O
c'enyes nehnaedze' uyiitnelkay' the pole is propping it crookedly *(neu);* **iyii'nełkay'** he propped it with something *(mom)*

uyii nelkayi *(n;d/taan)* trap prop, "samson post", *lit. 'that which is propped inside it'*

> **kadi** *in* **delkadi** dinner plate *see* **kat^{1}**; *in* **cenc'elkadi** *M* woodpecker *see* **kat^{2}**

kax /clear the throat/

ono	**kax**	"

d+l+kax *(op-ono)* cough slightly, clear the throat

delkax he is coughing slightly *(ono)*

kah^{1} *M*

xukahts'en' *M (adv)* immediately, sure enough, indeed: **xukahts'en' xuts'en' niyaa** sure enough, he came to them

kah^{2}

Nikah Tuu', Nukah Tuu' *(pn)* Yukon River; *analysis uncertain*

kal, kaał^{3} /gaping/

neu	**kal**	"		
tran	**kaał**	**kaał**	**kał**	**kaał**

d+Ø+kal *(stat)* be gaping, open wide; *caus.* keep O open

neu **dezkal** it (trap, coat) is open; **uzaa hwdezkal** his mouth is open; **idełkal** he is keeping it open; **uzaa hwdiłkaał** he opened his mouth *(tran)*

dghalkałi *CWM,* **ghalkałi** *L (n;Ø/niic)* coat, *lit. 'that which is open'*

yalkaali, łalkaali *W (n)* Boykinia richardsonii; *plant with large up-turned leaves*

kał

kekał *(n;Ø/niic)* sole of boot

tsikał *(n;Ø/niic)* puberty hood

> **kał** whine *see* **kaal**; gaping *see* **kal**; slap *see* **kaat"**; chop *see* **kaatl'**

kan^{1} *-n /taste/

neu	**kan**	**kaan'**	**kaał**	**kaan'**
neu-neg	**kane**	**kaan'e**	**kaale**	**kaan'e**
tran1	—	**kaan'**	**kaał**	—
tran2	—	**kaat**	—	—
tran-neg	**kaade**			

O+i+ł+kan *(desc)* savor, desire, like taste of O

neu **c'iłkan** he desires something; **tuu nelnesi 'iłkan** he desires, likes the taste of soda pop; **yii c'a 'adii c'en'iis 'aeł 'iłkani** this is why now he (wolverine) likes robbing traps; **tseles hghiłkaan'** they liked the taste of ground squirrel; **tsagh dadiłkan** he likes to cry; **ts'e'ełkane** I don't like the taste *(neu-neg)*

G+ł+kan *(dim)* be tasty; **dghalkan** *is not used; cf.* **dghalnes** it is tasty

ts'ełkane it tastes bad *(neu-neg)*; **'iłkaan'** it became tasty *(tran1)*; **yiłkaat** he got to like the taste *(tran2)*; **ts'iłkaade** it became bad tasting *(tran-neg)*; **nezełkaat** I can't stop eating, I am wild about the taste *(tran2)*; **ts'enezełkaade** I can't stand the taste *(tran-neg)*

kan^{2} *-n /pray/

neu	**kan**	**kaan'**	**kaał**	**kaan'**
cust	**kaax**	"		

da#O+u+d+D+kan *(op)* pray for O; make offering to O (shaman or spirit)

dur **dac'udetkan** he is praying; **da'udi'itkan** you pray for it!; **dac'udatkaan'** he was praying; **kon'ts'e' dac'udetkan** he is praying to, making an offering to the fire;

dac’udetkaax he customarily prays *(cust);* **daxu’udetkan** *M* he made an offering to them

kan^{3} *-n /maternally related/

neu	**kan**	**kaan’**	[]

O+u+d+l+kan *(desc)* be maternally related to O

yudelkan he is maternally related to him *(neu);* **’ude’elkan** I am maternally related to him *(neu);* **naltsiinn ’iinn xa’xu kudelkani** *M* they are a little bit related to the Sky Clan

yudelkanen *(n)* relative of the same or closely affiliated clan

kan’^{1} *-n’ /husband/

-kan’ *(n)* husband, male mate of animal: **kan’ gha nesdaa** she got married; **kan’ l’aen** she is committing adultery

P+nukan’ *(pp)* courting, in bride service to P: **c’enukan’ atnaa** he is courting someone, is working in bride service, working for the parents of his bride

-nukan’ zdaanen *(n)* woman’s fiance, husband-to-be

kan’^{2} *-[]

yakan’a *(exc)* is that so?, yes, okay, sure, that’s right; *expresses recognition of fact*

kat^{1}

delkadi *CL (n;d/taan)* dinner plate

kat^{2} *M*

cenc’ełkadi *M (n)* woodpecker (various species); *probably reanalyzed from* **kaatl’** chop, *cf.* **cen’łkatl’i** *CLW*

> **kat’** patch, slap *see* **kaat’**^{1}

> **katl’** chop *see* **kaatl’**

kay^{2} *CLW*, **key**^{2} *M* /strike O with elongated object/

sem	**kas**	"		
sem-cus	**kaas**	"		
cons	**kay,key**	"		
dur	**kay**	"		
mom	**kaas**	**kay,key**	**kas**	**kaas**
dist	**kay,key**	"		
drv	**kaas**	"		
cust	**kas**	"		

O+G+ł+kay *(suc)* cut, chop, blaze, hew O with axe, knife

k’ay’ łkay he is chopping willows *(cons);* **ighiłkay** he was chopping it *(cons);* **c’ełkas** he chopped something once *(sem);* **yułkaas** he is chopping at it *(drv)*

mom **yuniniłkay** he chopped at it; **tene c’iłkay** the trail is blazed; **tac’iłkaas** cut something (stew meat) into the water!; **tahwghiłkay** he blazed an area to the water; **i’eł tełkay** he cut it (tree) down; **ni’niłkay** he blazed something up to a point; **stay’niłkay** he went off chopping; **banihwdiniłkaas** cut it (brush) into a pile for him!; **scent’aa kehwtniniłkay** he cleared out an area under the tree; **ts’abaeli gha dinhwdełkay** he cut limbs from a spruce *(dist);* **izucene’ tandełkay** he limbed the branches *(dist);* **itikadiłkay** he struck it with a glancing blow; **kank’aaytnełkay** he chopped them into sharp points *(dist);* **keta’iłkaas** chop a water hole!

T’aghes Ni’daghelkayde *(pn)* hill north of Gulkana, *lit. ‘blazed cottonwood place’*

mentnelkaye *M (n;d/taan)* ladder, *lit. ‘that which is chopped in places’*

c'ekay, c'ekaye' *(n;d/taan)* wood chips

P+inc#ł+kay *(suc)* strike P with inc body part
sem **icełkas** he struck him with his tail *(sem);* **bendaasi k'a cełkas** he struck the stone scraper with his tail *(sem);* **uts'u'iłkay** press it with your finger! *(cons)*

P+ke#ł+kay *(suc)* kick P
sem **ikełkas** he kicked it once; **iketałkas** he will kick it; **nke'itaałkas** I will kick you; **ikełkay** he is kicking it repeatedly *(cons);* **ikeghiłkay** he was kicking it repeatedly *(cons);* **ike'uniłkay** he kicked at it *(drv);* **uke'o'ołkaas** I customarily give it a kick *(sem-cus)*

inc#ł+kay *(suc)* strike, bump, stub inc body part
tl'ałkas he bumped his rear *(sem);* **kenełkay** he stubbed his toe *(mom);* **dghaggot'niłkay** he bumped his knee

łudałkayi *CW,* **ts'udahkeyi** *M (n)* shrew *(Sorex sp.), lit. 'that which bumps its snout'*

c'+Ø+kay *(mot)* four-legged animal runs, lopes, gallops
stay'nikay it (moose) ran off *(mom);* **łuy'nikay** it was loping about *(per);* **łkenc'ezkay** it ran across in several places *(dist)*

D+kay *(mot)* jerk, leap, move with force
mom **testkay** he jerked, leaped; **uzuuł gha niyitkay** it leaped up to its neck (attacking); **niget uyighatkay** ‡he got nervous, rattled *lit. 'fear went into him';* **łootkas** it was leaping, jerking about *(per);* **dzaen natestkay** ‡days are starting to lengthen (in February) *lit. 'days leaped back';* **dghos 'itkay** he is celebrating

łootkasi *CLW,* **natetkasi** *M (n)* marten (trapping name), *lit. 'that which leaps about'*

Nac'atkasi *(pn)* hill on Gulkana River, *lit. 'something leaps again'; named for marten tracks*

c'+d+D+kay *(mot)* elongated object moves with force []
uday'datkay it (pole) was thrust across the entrance *(mom)*

Ts'es Nay'detkayi Na' *(pn)* Boulder Creek

n+D+kay *(mot)* stumble, stagger
mom **tnestkay** he stumbled; **cit'aa'adze' natnestkay** he stumbled backward; **tinetkay** he staggered out; **kunatkay** he staggered in

P+da#c'+d+l+kay *(op)* eat P slowly, take time eating P
iday'delkay he is eating it slowly *(dur)*

> **kay** *in* **uyinetkay** *W* it is propped *see* **kac'**

> **kay'** prop *see* **kac'**

kayaxbic *CL,* **kelahwbi'** *CW loanword from Alutiiq* qayarpak 'two-holed kayak'

kayaxbic *CL,* **kelahwbi'** *CW (n;Ø/taan)* kayak

kas^1 *-s /arrow shaft/

c'ekas *(n;Ø/taan)* arrow shaft: **c'ekas k'ent'aey** ‡he is lively, vigorous, *lit. 'he is like an arrow shaft'*

kas^2

'ael dekase' *(n;d/taan)* trap toggle which holds trap in place

kas^3 *-s or *-sh

kaskae *(n)* chief, rich man; *an obscure compound or ancient diffusion; see* **kae**^{4}

> **kas** strike O with elongated object *see* **kay**^{2}; prop *see* **kac'**

kae^{1}**, ke**^{1} /foot/ *cf.* **kaek'** track O, *a related root*

kae *(n)* footwear; *rare, only in the following compound*

ket'uudze' kae *M (n;Ø/laa)* shoepacs, *lit. 'callus footwear'*

-ke' *(n;Ø/'aan)* foot

tsa' ke' *M (n)* a mountain plant [], *lit. 'beaver foot'*

ke- *(ic)* foot: **ikełkay** he kicked it; **ikedelzes** he is tapping it with his foot

-kecene', kecen- *(ni;Ø/taan (ankle), Ø/niic (leather piece))* ankle; piece of leather covering ankle on boot, *lit. 'foot base':* **niłkecendghelket'** he dislocated his ankle

-ketl'aa *(an)* sole of the foot, sole of a boot

-kent'aak'e *(an)* top of the foot; toe plate on boot

-key'dzaghe' *(n;Ø/'aan)* bony knob on ankle, radial sesamoid, *lit. 'foot's ear'*

-kets'aghe *(an)* arch of the foot

kełen *(n;n/laa)* broad webbing in center of snowshoe

kec'otl' *(n;Ø/laa)* skin boots, mukluks

-kaeghe *(an)* at the feet of: **skaeghe zidaa** sit at my feet!

ke *(upf)* bound postposition, foot; *rare, only in the following theme:* **P+ke#G+Ø+tlaek'** P's footwear wears out

neu	**ke'**	"
neu-cus	**kii'**	"

d+n+D+ke' *(ext)* tracks extend

neu **tnetke'** there are tracks; **i'tnetke'** there are animal tracks; **katnestke'** tracks go up; **tuu ts'itnetke'** tracks extend from the water; **dan'e natnetke'** tracks go across upriver; **duugh 'utnetke'** tracks go past here

kae^{2} *M*

kaek'ae *M (an)* home, village; *cf.* **-ghak'ae** *CLW*

kae^{3}**:ts'akae** *ch$^{w'}$-

ts'akae, -ts'akae' *(n)* woman; queen in cards; *an obscure compound*

ts'akaey *(n)* women; wedge-topped checkers

tats'akae *(n)* water woman (in story)

kae^{4}

kaskae, -kaskae' *(n)* chief, boss, leader, wealthy man; wealth, success; *an obscure compound or ancient diffusion:* **uts'en kaskae yi'uhsiidi** from that you will be a leader, a success

kaskae utse'e *(n)* bufflehead *L (Bucephala albeola) (n)* goldeneye *CM (Bucephala sp.), lit. 'chief's daughter'*

hnaa kaskae *(n)* foreman

udzih kaskae' *(n)* lead bull caribou

łuk'ae kaskae' *(n)* leader of a school of salmon, *lit. 'salmon's boss'*

kae^{5} /go in boat, multiple move/ *cf.* **tsaak'** pl run, granular object moves, *with a similar semantic range; Ahtna does not have a verb theme 'dig' with this root*

-kaele' *(n;Ø)* dug soil in front of an animal's den

mom	**kaes**	**kaen**	**kaeł**	**ke'~kaes**
dist	**ke'**	**kaen**	**ke'**	**ke'**
cont	**ke'**	"		
per	**kaeł**	**kaen**	**kaeł**	**ke'**
pers	**kaex**	"		

Ø+kae *(mot)* go in boat, paddle boat, go in motor boat; *especially for sg or dual subjects; for* pl go in boat *see* **Ø+kaets'***; see several paradigms in Appendix H:1.1*
mom **tezkaen** he started off in a boat; **natestkaen** he started back in a boat; **kezkaen** he landed in a boat; **kets'ukaesde** let's land; **sghikaen** he came downriver in a boat; **inidghikaen** he snagged onto it in a boat; **hwni'snikaen** we got stuck in a boat; **hwghene ts'inikaen** he paddled out from the point; **ninikaen** he paddled to a place; **nic'anikaen** he paddled off from shore; **stanatkaes** he customarily goes hunting in a boat *(cust);* **i'eł c'etl'azkaen** he towed it with a boat; **akaeł** he is going along in a boat *(prog);* **xuk'a kakaeł** they are continuing to paddle *(prog);* **nekezkaen** he paddled down and back *(rev);* **łunikaen** he was paddling around *(per);* **nke'** he keeps on paddling *(cont);* **niłnazkaen** he made a round trip by boat *(rev)*

Nic'a'skaesden *(pn)* on Copper River near Liberty Creek, *lit. 'where we paddle out from shore'*

bekaey, -bekaeye' *(n;Ø/taan)* birchbark canoe; breast of duck, goose, *lit. 'that which (we) paddle in'*

Bekaey Tl'aagha *(pn)* mountain near McLaren River, *lit. 'canoe bottom'*

O+ł+kae *CL,* **P#c'+ł+kae** *W (mot)* transport O/P in a boat
mom **łkeyiniłkaen** *CL,* **iłkey'niłkaen** *W* he brought it across in a boat; **keyiłkaen** *CL,* **ikey'łkaen** *W* he transported it ashore; **siighiłkaen** *CL,* **is'ghiłkaen** *W* he transported it downriver; **c'etsen' niniłkaen** he transported the meat; **sałkaeł** he is transporting me *(prog)*

G+Ø+kae *(mot)* multiple objects move independently; shatter, get crushed
mom **ten naghikaen** ice fell down; **hwnene nahwghikaen** the hillside slid down; **yaghikaen** it broke into pieces; **ughu' kadghikaen** his tooth broke, shattered; **hwk'eghikaen** it (car) got crushed; **tseziił cetanikaen** stones fell to the base (of mountain); **hwnene nkuke'** there was a landslide *(cont)*

Nanikaen Deyii *(pn)* on Nenana River at Slime Creek, *lit. 'things (rocks) fell across canyon'*

Unatseziiłzkaeni *(pn)* ridge north of Cheshnina River, *lit. 'the one that scree slides down'*

dghalnesi akaełi *(n;Ø)* granulated sugar, *lit. 'sugar that moves'*

kae^6**, kaen'**^{1} /with an instrument/

P+kae *CLW,* **P+kaen'** *M (pp)* with P (an instrument, a food), by means of P: **tets' kae ayaał** he is walking with a cane; **tl'uuł kae c'ełbaał** he is hoisting it with a rope; **kon' kaen' xuxghighaan** *M* he killed them with fire; **yi kaen' taade 'sneyeł** *M* with that (food) we camped three days

ke *(vpf)* bound postposition; *rarely occurs thematically:* **ikediłt'ae** he is using it

> **kae'** track O *see* **kaek'**

> **kaede'** lunch *see* **kaet'**

> **kaeghe** at the feet of *see* **kae**^{1}

> **kaex** go in boat *see* **kae**^{5}; track O *see* **kaek'**

> **kaexe** *in* **-lay'kaexe** *W* bowgaurd, wrist protector *see* **keh**^{3}

kaek' /track O/ *note that* **kaek'** *is a derived root from* **kae**^{1} foot **+ k'** on

mom	**kaex**	**kaek'**	**kex**	**kaex**
rev	**kex**	**kaek'**	**kex**	**kex**
per	**kex**	**kaek'**	**kex**	**kaex**
dur	**kaex**	**kaek'**	**kaex**	**kaex**
cust	**kex**	"		
prog	**kex**			

O+ł+kaek' *(mot)* track, trail O

mom **tiłkaex** you track it!; **txałkex** I will track it; **i'tełkae'** he started to track something; **nayilkae'** he tracked it back; **itl'ałkae'** he tracked it down, caught up with it; **nekeyiłkae'** he tracked it down and back *(rev);* **łuyałkex** he is tracking it around *(per);* **xukałkex** *M* they are tracking them *(prog)*

ko+ł+kaek' *C,* **n#ko+d+l+kaek'** *W (op)* paw the ground

kołkaex *C,* **nhwdelkaex** *W* it is pawing the ground *(dur);* **hwghiłkae'** *C* it was pawing the ground *(dur) in* **hwghiłkae'** it pawed the ground

> **-kaele'** dug dirt in front of animals den *see* **kae**^{8}

> **kaeł** go in boat *see* **kae**^{8}

kaen *-[]

bentnilkaeni *CLW (n;d/taan)* ladder

> **kaen** go in boat *see* **kae**^{8}

kaen'^{2} *-n /lodge/

-kaen' *(n;Ø/'aan)* lodge of beaver, muskrat, den of ground squirrel, fox: **ikaen' ł'aen** it (bear) is raiding dens

Deniigi Kaen' *(pn)* hill near Hudson Lake, *lit. 'moose lodge'*

> **kaen'** *M* with an instrument *see* **kae**^{8}

kaet^{1} /lunch/

-kaede' *(n;Ø/łcuut)* lunch, provisions, food brought when traveling

kaet^{2} /buy, ask/

dur	**kaet**	"		
mom	**kaet**	**kaet**	**keł**	**kaet**
rev	**ket**	**kaet**	**ket**	**ket**
rep	**ket**	"		
cust	**ket**	"		

O+u+Ø+kaet *(op)* buy, pay for O, obtain O by trade; hire O

dur **yughikaet** he bought it; **'u'ukaet** buy it!; **c'aan ts'ukaetde** let's buy food; **nts'e 'ughukaedigii** don't buy it!; **'utaaskaet** I will buy it; **'ele' 'oskełe** I didn't buy it; **'ele' c'udzghaskaede** I won't buy anything; **c'ootkaet** something was bought; **nac'uteket** he buys indiscriminately *(cust);* **nakughikaedi** he paid them back; **nic'unikaet** he bought something up to a point in time *(mom);* **k'ec'u'itkaet** he stopped buying something *(mom);* **yene xu'ughikaet** he hired them; **hwnax gha kuket** they pay rent *(cust)*

c'uketde *W,* **ut'aax c'ukaedi** *M (an)* store, *lit. 'place for buying something'*

c'ukeden *(n)* trader

P#O+u+Ø+kaet *(op)* buy O from P

dur **nc'utaaskaet** I will buy something from you; **uc'ooskaet** I bought something from him; **car i'ughikaet** he bought a car from him; **niłhyughatket** they buy, trade it from each other *(cust)*

O+u+d+ł+kaet *(op-rev)* ask O

rev **sudi'iłket** ask me!; **yudighiłkaet** he asked him; **yutdełkaet** he started to ask him; **kudełket** he asks them; **ya sudighiłkaet** he asked me about it; **bac'udaałkaet** I asked someone about it; **'ele' sudiłkede** he didn't ask me; **'udii'a c'udełket** he always asks *(cust);* **nac'utdelket** he asks questions all the time *(cust)*

O+u+d+l+kaet *(op-rev)* ask O permission, compel, press O by asking, beg from O
c'udelket he keeps asking, pressing *(rep);* **sudalket** he kept pressing me *(rep);* **sudaghalkaet** he was begging from me; **ya nayudalkaet** he asked him permission about it; **da'udilket** you ask permisssion; **na'udaghalket** I asked permission again

kaet^{3} /rub, wipe/

rev	**ket**	**kaet**	**ket**	**ket**
rev-cus	**kiit**	"		
mom	**kaet**	**kaet**	**keł**	**kaet**
dist	**kaet**	"		

P#c'+d+G+ł+kaet *CLW,* **P+e#c'+d+G+ł+kaet** *M (op-rev)* wipe off, wipe up P
rev **unay'diłket** wipe it off!; **tuu 'ecdiłket** wipe up the water!; **u'dghałkaet** I wiped it off; **unaen' 'ectngałkaet** I wiped off his face; **uk'et kecdiłket** wipe it off of it!; **nla' 'ecdiłket** wipe your hands!; **unani'diiłkaet** I wiped them off *(dist);* **niłdelket** *C* he is shuffling (cards)

naen' 'stnelkedi *(n;Ø/niic)* towel, *lit. 'that with which we wipe the face'*

P+la#d+l+kaet *(op-rev)* rub P with the hand
rev **uladelket** I am rubbing it with the hand; **iladalkaet** he was rubbing it; **ilatdalket** he will rub it

ula'sdelkedi *(n;Ø/niic)* hand towel, *lit. 'that which we rub'*

tl'a#d+l+kaet *(mot)* slide sidle on one's butt
natl'adalkaet he slid down on his butt *(mom);* **łutl'adelkaet** he slid around on his butt *(per)*

> **kaet** abrupt movement *see* **ket'**

kaets' **(kos)** *-ts' /enclosed object moves independently; loaded boat goes/ *cf.* **ghaets** move enclosed or elongated object quickly, *a root with a similar semantic range*

mom	**kaes**	**kaets'**	**kos**	**kaes**
dist	**kaes**	**kaets'**	**kaes**	**kaes**
prog	**kos**			
per	**kos**	**kaets'**	**kos**	**kaes**

G+ł+kaets' *(mot)* enclosed object moves independently, falls
mom **tsay'tsiy taghiłkaets'** a knife fell in the water; **tatałkos** it will fall in the water; **saeł naghiłkaets'** the box fell down; **t'aghiłkaets'** it fell within (blankets); **hwgaey c'a ba kaghiłkaets'** a bag came up from below for him; **sa tanełkaets'** it (bag of potatoes) came to me (in the mail); **niniłkaets'** it moved to a point; **hwdadiłkaets'** it slid down

c'+Ø+kaets' *(mot)* loaded boat moves; *subject inflection is not possible*
mom **i'tezkaets'** a loaded boat left; **kec'ezkaets'** a loaded boat landed; **ti'nikaets'** a boat with passengers sank; **c'akos** a boat with people, with a load is moving along *(prog);* **niłnac'akos** a loaded boat is going back and forth *(prog)*

kenay'tkosden *CLW (an)* boat landing

kaey^{1}

-kaey t'acodze' *(n;d/laa)* inner fur, inner feathers

kaey^{2} /pl humans or dogs/ *cf.* **k**^{1} third pl subject, *perhaps a related affix*

kaey *(nsf)* pl humans or dogs; *more limited than* **'ene;** *also cf.* **y**^{1} plural suffix: **łi'kaey** dogs; **ciłkaey** young men

> **kaey** *in* **c'enakaey** Eskimos *see* **keh**^{1}; *in* **bekaey** boat *see* **kae**^{6}

> **kaes** go in boat *see* **kae**^{6}; enclosed object moves *see* **kaets'**

ke^{2}

ke *(vpf)* adverbial, bound postposition; *possibly related to* **e^{1}** against, *cf.* **ke** against a place; possibly more than one affix is combined here

ke# *(ads:ss mom)* ashore: **kezkaen** he landed on shore in a boat; **keynezyuut** he chased him ashore, ‡he bluffed him

P+ke# *(ads:ss mom)* drawing a picture (of O) on P, writing on P: **ikeyiłtaen** he drew a picture of him on it; **gaani k'e i'kedizilae** write something (words) on this!; **ukediiłtaan** I drew a lake on it

ł+ke# *(ads:n mom)* crossing, across: **łkeniyaa** he walked across

P+ke#gh+i *(ads:i mom)* climbing P: **ikeghiyaa** he climbed it

na+ke#(d) *(ads:rev)* down and back: **nakedezyaa**

nił+ke# *(ads:s mom, rev, s neu)* turning over: **niłkeydez'at** he turned it (skin) over

ke+ts'i#d+i *(ads:i mom)* loosen []; *rare, only in the following:* **u'eł kets'i'didaek** things (screws) came loose one it

ke^{3}

ke *(vpf)* thematic; *possibly more than one morpheme is combined here, uncommon:* **ke#c'Ø+tets'** walk with a cane; **ke#d+D+tsagh** whimper; **ke#O+d+Ø+niic** expect, anticipate O; **ke+na#d+D+niic** return late

> **ke** foot *see* **kae^{1}**; using it *see* **kae^{6}**; against a place *see* **e^{1}**

ke'

take'e *(n)* red-necked grebe *(Podiceps grisegena)*

> **ke'** go in boat *see* **kae^{5}**; foot *see* **kae^{1}**

> **ke'ł** abrupt movement *see* **ket'**

> **kedi** *in* **naen' 'stnelkedi** towel *see* **kaet^{3}**

> **kex** track O *see* **kaek'**

keh^{1}, kae^{8}

nakeh *(n)* Eskimo, *lit. 'enemy + ?'*

c'enakaey *(n)* Eskimos

keh^{2}, kaexe

-lay'keh *CL,* **-lay'kaexe** *W (n;Ø/'aan)* bow guard, wrist protector

> **keł** buy, ask *see* **kaet^{2}**; rub, wipe *see* **kaet^{3}**; abrupt movement *see* **ket'**

ket

kakede' *(n;Ø/laa)* snow near surface

> **ket** buy, ask *see* **kaet^{2}**; rub, wipe *see* **kaet^{3}**; abrupt movement *see* **ket'**

ket' (kaet) /abrupt accidental movement/

mom	**kaet**	**ket'**	**keł**	**kaet**
rev	**ket**	**ket'**	**ket**	**ket**
prog	**keł**			
neu	**ket'**	"		
tran	**kiit'**	"		
cust	**ket**	"		

G+l+ket' *(mot)* slide, slip on surface, abrupt accidental movement takes place; *caus.* slide O
mom **telket'** it slipped; **itełket'** he slid it, made it slide; **nadelket'** it (boat) capsized; **uzes uk'enanalket'** he scraped his skin; **hwts'i'ilket'** it slipped away; **hwts'iyiniłket'** he slid it away; **utsit'aak'e ts'i'ilket'** ‡he became bald *lit. 'his head top slipped off'*; **kanalket'** ‡he became bald *lit. 'round object (head) slipped up and out'*; **hwdadilket'** it slid down; **uyiyalket'** it slid inside; **uggaane' kaghalket'** his arm slid out of joint, was dislocated; **uggaane' ik'enaghiłket'** he slid her arm back into the socket; **nekedelket'** it (boat, sled) tipped over, capsized *(rev)*

nekeghalkeli *(n;Ø/taan)* revolver, *lit. 'that which slips in a circle'*

niłk'enahghelkedi *(n;Ø/łtaan)* pocket knife, *lit. 'that which slips back into a cavity'*

inc#G+l+ket' *(mot)* inc slides
mom **nekecendghelket'** he dislocated his ankle; **katsighalket'** ‡he became bald *lit. 'head slipped up and out'*; **natl'adalket'** he slid on his butt; **kataghalket'** water surged up; **dałetdelket'** it filled with smoke inside

ko+l+ket' *(desc)* area is slippery, slick
kułket' area is slippery *(neu)*; **ba'aaxe kułkiit'** it became slippery outside *(tran)*; **kutałkiit'** it will become slippery *(tran)*

O+t+n+l+ket' *(u:s mom)* choke on O (food), swallow, gulp O in chunks
i'tnelket' he choked on something (food), he swallowed something in chunks *(mom)*; **i'tnalkeł** he will choke *(mom)*

> **key** strike O with elongated object *see* **kay**^{1}; *in* **c'enkey'** *M* dentalium nose ornament *see* **kac**; *in* **tsudahkeyi** *M* shrew *see* **kay**^{3}

kes:skes *-[]

skesne *(n)* Alutiiq people, Prince William Sound Eskimo

Skesne Kuztsesden *(pn)* battle site on the Klutina River, *lit. 'where the Alutiiqs made a mark'*

> **kii'** tracks extend *see* **kae**^{1}

> **kii'ł** abrupt movement *see* **ket'**

> **kiit** rub, wipe *see* **kaet**^{2}

> **kiit'** abrupt movement *see* **ket'**

ko /area/ *cf.* **xu** area suffix, a related morpheme

ko *(pf)* area, place, in a general area, areal object/possessive pronoun; **ko > hw / __C: hwk'eze** alongside the area

1. *ko can be thematized in nouns not derived from verbs;* **hwnax** *CLW*, **konax** *M* house; **hwzaa** clearing; **hwc'ele'** rag; **hwts'i'** osprey
2. *occurs lexicalized in numerous compounds:* **hwt'aene** all, everything; **ndahwk'e** how far; **hw'iidze'** shade; **hwdzax** dangerously, rarely; **-kole** be gone, absent, nothing
3. *prefixed to directionals:* **hwniit** at a place upriver

ka *(pf)* adjacent, the next place; *prefixed to directionals, see Apendix B, Leer 1989:595 suggests this may be* **ko** area + **gha** by: **kazniit** the next place upstream

ko *(vpf)* area, place, situation, state, area gender, area qualifier

ko *(nds)* gender, areal direct object; **ko > ku / __z,n: koyaan** it is grazing an area; **kułtsiin** he built it (a structure); **hwnał'aen** he is looking at the place, the situation; **'edlii kulaen** it is cold; **hwnax kuz'aan** there is a house

ko *(ts)* thematized gender or areal object/subject

1. *occurs in many verb themes* **ko+Ø+yaa'** weather occurs; **ko+Ø+laa'** dig; **ko+Ø+niic** fog moves; **na#ko+l+nic** tell, narrate (a story); **n#ko+l+'aen** see, sense a spirit
2. *occurs in many deverbal nouns derived from verbs:* **hwnic** news, information; **nko'en** a spirit; **hwt'aene** people *lit. 'those who possess an area'*; **hwts'ae** jealousy; **hwggon'** spring weather

ko, hw *(vpf)* thematic, area

ko+ce#d+i *(ads:i mom)* down the river

ko+da#d+i *(ads:i mom)* down, descending

ko+tsi#d+i *(ads:i mom, i neu)* descending toward water

kol /absent/ *reanalyzed root from* **ko** area, **lae** be, *plus* **(h)e** negative; *cf.* **kulaen** it exists; *cf.* **'ele' hwghile** it doesn't exist

-kole *(padj)* be absent, gone, nothing, none: **c'ekole** something is gone, absent; **dats'ii ukole** he is still gone; **tikaandi kole** there are no wolves; **udzii kole** he is deaf, ‡he is reckless, obstinate, he doesn't pay attention; **uyi'kole** *CLM, bey'kole W* it is empty; **xuta inekooya'dze' c'a kole, inadatniic** he tried to go among them but nothing (happened), he failed

Una' Tuu Kol Na' *(pn)* Dry Tok Creek, *lit. 'its creek has no water creek'*

ts'ełk'ey kole *(n)* nine, *lit. 'one is gone'*

-diłghaay koley *(n)* credit (at store), *lit. 'nothing exchanged'*

-desnen' koley *(n;d/niic)* fur that is exchanged for trade or credit, *lit. 'that which has no paternal relatives'; this meaning may be extended from Eyak term for* Russian American Company

koldze' *(adv)* nothing: **koldze' nihwdelnen** nothing remained

kole *(exc)* no: **kole, 'ele' destsiine** no, I'm not hungry

kole *(venc)* negative; *rarely used in place of regular negative inflection to negate a positive verb form:* **k'alii koht'aene gha c'ighila' kole** there was not much (game) for the people

kon *-n /house/ *obsolete root only attested in this compound*

kon ts'aay' *(n;d/taan)* chamber pot, honeybucket

> **kon** *in* **konts'aghi** seven *see* **ts'agh**

> **kona** *M* now, just now *see* **xona**

kon'^{1} *-n /fire/

kon', -kone' *(nic;d/'aan (fire), d/taan (match))* fire; match: **i'eł kon'ta zdaa** he sits with him at the fire, ‡he keeps him company; **sts'ene' uyii kon' dighi'aa** ‡I have rheumatism *lit. 'I have fire in my bones';* **łukon'dałt'aał** he is carrying a torch around; **nakon'diłk'aan** he built a fire

tcen kon' *(n;d/taan)* wooden match

kon' ts'iile' *(n;d/'aan)* spark

kon' seł *(n;Ø/laa)* slippers, *lit. 'fire footwear'*

i'nakone' *(n;Ø)* lightning

yakone' *L (n;Ø)* red northern lights, *lit. 'sky fire'*

kon'k'aye' *(n)* Sitka alder *(Alnus crispa), lit. possibly 'fire willow'*

neu	**kon'**	**kuun'**	**kuuł**	**kuun'**
tran	**kuus**	**kuun'**	**kuuł,kuux**	**kuuł,kuux**

G+n+l+kon' *(stat)* be warm, hot; *caus.* warm, heat O; *denotes hotter temperatures than* **G+n+l+c'ok;** *see paradigm in Appendix H:8.3*

neu **nelkon'** it, he is warm; **hwnelkon'** the area is warm; **ts'es nelkon'** the rocks are hot

tran **nilkuun'** it, he became warm; **tinalkuuł** he will become warm; **nahwnilkuun'** the area became warm again; **nay'nełkuun'** I warmed up, heated something; **nay'nułkuuxde** let him warm something up!

tsaey uyii nelkon'i *(n;d/taan)* thermos, *lit. 'that in which tea is warm'*

tsi'ngiłkon'i *CLW*, **c'etsiniłkon'o** *M (n;ł/taan)* internal organ attatched to stomach of moose, caribou; *used as bag for storing lard and as a container for cooking lit. 'in it head is warmed'*

koy^{1} /vomit/

koy *(ni;Ø/tlaek')* vomit: **tikoysiniłtaen** I went out to vomit
conc **koy** "
dur **koy** "
cust **kuuy** "

na#D+koy *(conv)* to vomit
natkoy he is vomiting *(conc);* **nastkoy** he vomited *(conc);* **naatkoy** he vomited repeatedly *(dur);* **natkuuy** he customarily vomits *(cust)*

P+na#l+koy *(conv)* vomit up P
inalkoy he vomited it up *(conc);* **ht'ae' ggas nlaeni ighiyaan'i nalkoy** he vomited up all the filth that he had eaten *(conc)*

koy' *CLM*, koy^{2} *W* /throw spear/

mom **kuus** **koy',koy** **kos** **kuus**
cons **koy',koy** "
cust **kos** "

O+G+ł+koy' *(suc)* throw O (spear), hit O with thrown spear
mom **itełkoy'** he threw it (spear); **itxiłkos** he used to throw it *(cust);* **yiłkoy'** he hit it with a spear *(sem);* **yuniłkoy'** he threw a spear at it; **i'eł i'tełkoy'** he knocked it down with something (a spear); **ites i'ghiłkoy'** he threw something (spear) over it

c'+n+ł+koy' *CLW (suc)* play pool
i'nełkoy' he is playing pool *(cons);* **i'ngiłkoy'** he was playing pool *(cons)*

kos^{1} *-s /cough/

kos *(n;Ø)* common cold, cough: **kos tsilaak** I caught a cold
dur **kos** "
mom **kuus** **kos** **kos** **kuus**
cust **kuus** "

d+l+kos *(op)* cough
dur **delkos** he is coughing; **dalkos** he was coughing; **delkuus** he customarily coughs *(cust);* **dzi'dalkos** he coughed excessively, he finished coughing; **cin'delkos** he is pretending to cough; **k'ey'denelkos** I quit coughing

delkosts'e' *(n;Ø)* tuberculosis, *lit. 'coughing'*

P#d+ł+kos *(op)* cough up P
del dełkos he is coughing up blood *(dur)*

kos^{2}

Skostle Na' *(pn)* Horse Creek; *analysis uncertain*

> **kos** throw spear *see* **koy'**; enclosed object moves *see* **kaets'**
> **kuuł** warm *see* **kon'**
> **kuun'** warm *see* **kon'**
> **kuus** warm *see* **kon'**; cough *see* **kos**^{1}; throw spear *see* **koy'**
> **kuux** warm *see* **kon'**
> **kuuy** vomit *see* **koy**^{1}

ku^{1} /into/

ku *(vpf)* adverbial, into

ku# *(ads:gh mom)* into enclosure: **kughiyaa** he went in (to room); **kukon'xdghiłdaetl'** they threw fire inside

yae' ku# *(ads:gh mom)* falling down: **yae' kughalts'et** he fell down

ku^{2}, **xu**^{2} /them/ *historically from* **k**^{1} **+ b** third person singular

ku *CLW*, **xu** *M (pf)* their, them, third person plural object/possessive prefix: **kuta'** *CLW*, **xuta'** *M* their father; **kuk'eze** *CLW*, **xuk'eze** *M* alongside them

ku *CLW*, **xu** *M (vpf)* them, third person pl direct object; *in M and most of CL this is used with all subjects; in W only used with first or second person subjects; see* **hw** them, *which is used in W with third person subjects:* **kungeł'aen'** *CLW*, **xungeł'aen'** *M* I looked at them; **xunał'aen** *M*, **kunał'aen** **CL** he is looking at them; *cf.* **hwnał'aen** *W and some CL*

ku *CLW*, **xu** *M (vpf)* them, third person pl postpositional object: **ku'ełbiis** I am swinging them; **xutl'ac'ihdełk'aan** they cremated them

ku^{3}

ku *(vpf)* thematic; *only in the following theme:* **ts'+ku#d+D+niic+e** be lazy

> **ku** area *see* **ko**

> **kuy** *in* **kuyxi** marmot, whistler *see* **xi**

k'

> **k'aa** almost *see* **k'a**

> **k'aa'** gun *see* **k'a"**

k'aac^1

dik'aagi *(n;d/laa)* fluffy seed; cotton of cottonwood; "arctic cotton" *(Eriophorum spp.); perhaps an obsolete verb theme*

dik'aagiyu *(n)* Fireweed Clan; *clan associated with fluffy seed of fireweed*

lats'ik'aage', dlats'ik'aage' *CLW,* **dahts'ik'aage'** *CM (n;d/laa)* fluffy seed of fireweed

k'aac', k'ac" /cut and spread out meat/

cont	**k'aas**	**k'aac'**	**k'aas**	**k'aas**
dist	**k'aas**	**k'aac'**	**k'aas**	**k'aas**
BOX	**k'ac'**			

O+ł+k'aac' *(conv)* cut open and spread out O (meat, fish) for drying; iron O (clothes)
nc'ełk'aay' *CL,* **nc'ełk'aac** *M* he cut and spread out something (meat) to dry *(cont);* **n'txałk'aas** I will cut and spread something out *(cont);* **niłna'iłk'ay'** cut it and spread it out! []; **nanc'ełk'aay'** she ironed some things *(dist)*

niłnaghalk'agi *(n;Ø/łcuut)* fish that has been cut open and spread out to dry

u'eł nac'etk'aasi *(n)* iron (for clothes)

k'aas *(n)* meat, carcass of small game (ground squirrel, muskrat); *whole carcass that is cut open, smoked, and dried*

k'aage' *(adj)* sliced

c'entsiis k'aage' *(n;Ø/łcuut)* sliced backbone meat of king salmon, *lit. 'sliced nose'*

> **k'aadze'** *in* **k'os k'aadze'** sinew in back of neck *see* **k'aats^1**

> **k'aage'** sliced *see* **k'aac'**

> **k'aax** fat *see* **k'ax**

k'aał, k'aal /whetstone/ *cf.* k'a" edge, *a related root*

k'aał, -k'aale' *(n;Ø/'aan)* whetstone, file, *lit. 'tool for making edges'*

ts'es k'aał *(n;Ø/'aan)* whetstone, *lit. 'stone whetstone'*

c'etsiy k'aał *(n;Ø/'aan)* file, *lit. 'steel whetstone'*

dzeł k'aale' *(n)* rock ptarmigan *(Lagopus mutus), lit. possibly 'mountain's whetstone' or 'mountain's hoarse one'*

dur	**k'aal**	"		
mom	**k'aał**	**k'aal**	**k'ał**	**k'aał**
ono	**k'aal**	"		

O+G+Ø+k'aal *(op)* grind, file O; **k'aal** *is derived from* **k'aał** whetstone
mom **ighik'aal** he filed it, ground it *(dur);* **i'eł tezk'aal** he filed it off; **itl'ac'ezk'aal** he filed it down to nothing; **ik'ey'nik'aal** he filed it in two; **k'ec'itk'aal** he quit grinding

datk'aali *(n;d/'aan)* snuff, *lit. 'that which is ground'*

d+l+k'aal *(op-ono)* be the sound of grinding, filing; be hoarse
delk'aal there is the sound of grinding, he is hoarse *(ono)*

> **k’aal** grind *see* **k’a’^{1}**

> **k’aał** whetstone, file *see* **k’a’^{1}**; burn *see* **k’aan^{2}**; go in pain *see* **k’aatl’**; avert the eyes *see* **k’al^{1}**; pale *see* **k’al^{2}**

k’aan^{1}, **k’aay** *-n /angled/ *cf.* **k’a’^{1}** edge, *a related root*

neu	**k’aan**	—	—	—

d+(n+gh+)D+k’aan *(ext)* be sharply angled, edged; **k’aay** *occurs in some nominalizations*
neu **tngetk’aan** it is angled, sharp-edged; **dghelaay tnetk’aani** a sharp-angled, jagged mountain; **uts’i’tngetk’aan** it (mountain) extends up at a sharp angle; **taaxu tngetk’aan** it has three edges, it is triangular

Tsidatk’aani *(pn)* ridge at Pippin Lake, *lit. ‘head that is angled’*

tsitk’aani *CLW*, **tsitk’aay** *M (n)* greater scaup *(Aythya marila)*, *lit. ‘head that is angled’*

ntngestk’aani *(n;Ø/taan)* three-cornered needle, *lit. ‘that which is angled’*

k’a’ datk’aay *M (n;Ø/’aan)* gunsight, *lit. ‘gun that is angled’*

dak’aay *CLM (n)* humpback salmon *(Oncorhynchus gorbuscha)*

k’aandze’ *(adv)* at an angle, on edge, on the side: **k’aandze’ ztaen** he is lying on his side

k’aank’edze’ *(adv)* on edge, off balance: **k’aank’edze’ telghel** he stood off balance

-ghak’aay *(an)* mountain ridge

Ughak’aay ’Sngedzeni *(pn)* Chitina Mountain, *lit. ‘someone that is standing on the ridge’*

K’aay Na’ *(pn)* Kaina River, *lit. ‘ridge creek’*

k’aay- *(i)* pointed; *only in the following:* **kank’aay’tnełkey** *M* he chopped them into sharpened points

k’aan^{2}, **k’an’** *-n /burn/

mom	**k’aas**	**k’aan**	**k’aał**	**k’aał**
dist	**k’an’**	**k’aan**	**k’an’**	**k’an’**
cont	**k’an’**	**k’aan,k’an’**	**k’an’**	**k’an’**
cust	**k’aas**	"		
neu	**k’an’**	"		
neu-cus	**k’aan’**	"		

(i+)d+G+Ø+k’aan *(mot)* ignite, catch on fire, fire burns, moves; northern lights shine; lightning strikes; become sunburned; *caus.* light O (fire, lamp, light), burn O, carry O (fire), build O (fire); **i+** *prefix in some derivatives seems to be used optionally*
i mom **dik’aan, idik’aan** it ignited; **ukonaxe’ dik’aan** his house caught fire; **dats’ii ’ele’ disk’aage** it hasn’t caught fire yet; **’ele’ dik’aale** it didn’t catch fire; **c’aan tnik’aan** the bread caught fire; **hwdik’aan** an area ignited; **idiłk’aan** he lit it, he built a fire; **idiłk’aas** build a fire!; **naydoołk’aał** let me build a fire; **xasgii ’eł nay’diłk’aas** he is lighting a fire with a firedrill; **nunak nadiłk’aas** light the lamp!; **naniidełk’aan** he lit them (pl fires) *(dist);* **xaydilk’aan, i’dilk’aan** he built a fire for himself
mom **kahwdghik’aan** the area got burned over; **kanadatk’aan** the fire started up again; **yaykaas nadghik’aan** northern lights burned in a downward direction; **yaykaas kedinik’aan** northern lights are burning against a place (sky); **c’enakonn’ nadik’aan** *M* lightning struck; **niłteni nakone’ s’eł kedinik’aan** lightning struck by me; **lazeni ’iinn ’ughelk’aande** *M* the place where the Russians were cremated; **uzuuł uyii dahwtninik’aan** the stove pipe burned closed, became clogged; **yahwdik’aan** there are red northern lights; **utl’ahwdezk’aan** he got burned (on his body); **utl’ahwtnezk’aan** he got sunburned (on the face); **xutl’ac’ihdełk’aan** *M* they cremated them; **sdabele’ tl’ay’diiłk’aan** I burned my lip; **nhwdezk’aan, nhwdghik’an’** an area was burned *(cont);* **nhwdek’an’** it is burning continuously over an area *(cont);* **łuy’diniłk’aan** he was carrying something burning around *(per)*

Uk'ets'iidiłk'aasi *(pn)* hill near Taral, *lit. 'that on which we build a fire'*

Tsihwdik'aan Na' *(pn)* Chultikana Creek, *lit. 'area burned to the water creek'*

T'aghes Nghezk'aande *(pn)* on Bear Creek trail, *lit. 'where cottonwood burned'*

utanay'tnelk'aani *(n;Ø/kaan)* soup made of blood and fat and the liver of the rutting moose

na+kon'#d+i+ł+k'aan *(u:i mom)* build a fire
yii kae nakon"idiłk'aas build a fire with it! *(mom);* **nakon'diłk'aan** he built a fire

(i+)d+Ø+k'an' *(stat)* be burning; *caus.* keep O burning; smoke O (cigarette) *M*
neu **dezk'an', idezk'an'** it is burning; **dighik'an'** it was burning; **'ele' ugheldze' idik'an'e** it is not burning well; **idiziłk'an'** you keep it burning!; **nunak dełk'an'** he has the lamp burning; **c'edełk'an'** *M* he is smoking; **dentl'aa hwdelk'an'** *CL,* **saa k'entl'aa hwtnelk'an'** *M* ‡there is a sundog *lit. 'it is burning at its (sun's) cheeks';* **xa'k'a didak'an'** it'll burn slowly

kon' dek'aan'de *(an)* fireplace, *lit. 'where fire customarily burns'*

ut'aydezk'an'i *(an)* oven, *lit. 'that which is burning inside'*

u+d+ł+k'an' *(desc)* be flammable
'udełk'an' it is flammable *(neu)*

hwk'aane' *(n;d/taan)* charred, burnt wood

k'aatl' /go in pain/

mom	**k'aał**	**k'aatl'**	**k'ał**	**k'aał**
per	**k'ał**	**k'aatl'**	**k'ał**	**k'aał**

c'+n+l+k'aatl' *(mot)* go being in pain, being wounded
łuy'nalk'ał he is going around in pain *(per);* **łuy'nelk'aatl'** he was going around in pain *(per);* **nacnelk'ał** *M* it is wounded []

k'aats^{1} *-ts /sinew in neck/

-k'os k'aadze' *(n;n/laa)* yellowish sinew in back of the neck and along spine

> **k'aats** cold *see* **k'ats"**

k'aats"^{1} *-ts' /exercise/

dur	**k'aas**	**k'aats'**	**k'aas**	**k'aas**

O+Ø+k'aats' *(op)* exercise, train O; *reflexive* exercise, train, do calisthenics
dur **negha denaey 'iinn 'eł 'ik'aas** *M* train the men for us!; **detk'aas** *CLW,* **dek'aas** *M* he is training, doing calisthenics; **dghastk'aats'** *CLW,* **ghesdek'aats** *M* I was training; **sen 'eł katk'aats** *M* the people trained with magic power; **c'edan'ats'en' nayes gha katk'aats** *M* previously they had trained for war

k'aats"^{2} *-[] /cliff/

k'aats' *(n;n/'aan)* cliff

Tsae K'aats *(pn)* mountain by Mineral Lake, *lit. 'cliff rock'*

k'aats' hwnene *(an)* rocky mountainside

> **k'aay** angled, *in* **-ghak'aay** mountain ridge *see* **k'aan^{1}**

k'aaz^{1} *W* *-[]

dalk'aazi *W (n)* dolly varden char *(Salvelinus malma)*

k'aaz^{2} *M* *-zh

-enk'aaze' *M (n)* spirit, soul

k'aas^{1} *-s /quiver/

k'aas, -k'aase' *(n)* quiver; an internal organ of the moose (unidentified), *lit. 'arrow skin'*, **-s** *from* **zes** skin; *cf.* **k'a' zes** gun case, *a later compound*

k'aas^{2} *-sh^{w} /stiff/

neu	**k'aas**	"		
tran	**k'aas**	**k'aas**	**k'as**	**k'aas**
mom	**k'aas**	**k'aas**	**k'as**	**k'aas**

G+l+k'aas *(stat)* body, muscle, carcass is stiff
neu **zelk'aas** I am stiff; **lk'aas** he is stiff, it (carcass) is stiff; **sts'ene' salk'aas** my leg is stiff; **k'alii nilk'ase** it (face) is not stiff; **'ilk'aas** it, he got stiff *(tran);* **'italk'as** he will get stiff *(tran)*

G+l+k'aas *(mot)* become formed in a shape, imprinted with outline; *caus.* shape, form O
mom **uniitnalk'aas** it (hand) became imprinted with an outline; **ini'ghiłk'aas** he imprinted something on its surface; **unilatnilk'aas** you got an impression on your hand; **xu' ni'diniłk'aas** he formed something (bow); **tidayghiłk'aas** he formed it the wrong way, ‡he didn't raise him properly

k'aas- *(i)* stiffness: **snik'aasdelnen** I got stiff

k'aas^{3} *-[]

K'aasi Na' *(pn)* Oshetna River; *perhaps from* **k'aas**^{1} quiver *or from* **k'aats'** cliff

› **k'aas** burn *see* **k'aan**^{3}; exercise *see* **k'aats"**^{1}; cut and spread out meat; dried small game carcass *see* **k'aac'**; cold *see* **k'ats"**^{2}

k'a^{1}, **k'aa**^{2} /now/ *occasionally reduces to* **'a**

k'a *(enc)* emphatic; *adds emphasis to preceding noun, postposition or adverb:* **ugheli k'a nlaen** he is fine; **hwt'aene k'a htadeł** they all will go; **unaghał k'a badae zelghaen** his older sister was killed in her presence; **dats'ii k'a uk'aasyaał** I am still following him

k'adii, k'adiit, 'adii *(adv)* now: **k'adii c'estsiis** I am writing now; **k'adii cenk'a' 'adetnii** now it is called arrow

k'adii dzaene *(adv)* today

k'adiidi, 'adiidi *(n)* a new thing

k'axona *(adv)* just then, that's all: **ba'aa niniyaa k'axona** he stopped outside just then

k'ada'a, 'ada'a *CLW,* **k'adan'a** *M (adv)* yesterday

k'adu' dae' *(adv)* very briefly, momentarily

yak'a, ya'a *(adv)* still: **dats'ii yak'a kuz'aan** it (house) is still standing; **yak'a ltaes** he is still swaying

xuk'a *(adv)* still, continuously: **xuk'a baghitnaa** you keep working on it!; **xuk'a nya'** he still keeps on walking; **xuk'a nen' kuz'esi 'eł na'ilggaets'** as she was still stepping on the ground she opened her eyes

c'axuk'a *(adv)* nevertheless, anyway: **c'axuk'a ne'eł natidaas** nevertheless you come back with us!

k'ali'i, k'alii, k'ali' *(cpc)* no, not, negative particle; *mainly used in MW, synonymous with* **'ele'**; *see* **le"**^{2}, **li'**, **lii**^{1}: **k'ali'i c'a xona gge' di'elniige** I hadn't gotten up yet; **k'alii nilk'ase** it is not stiff any longer

k'aa, k'aagu *(adv)* almost, nearly: **k'aa sc'uzniic** something almost got me; **k'aa itl'ahwdghiłnen** he almost killed them all; **k'aagu tidahwghi'aan** he almost caused a bad situation

k'aatle, k'aałe *(adv)* almost, nearly, very soon: **k'aatle tełyaas** it is just about to snow; **k'aałe kanadatnadzox** he will shave very soon

xosk'ak'e, xosk'a'a *(adv)* freely, plainly, without accompaniment: **xosk'ak'e txases** I will drink it plain (without sugar); **xosk'ak'e natesdyaa** he came back with nothing; **xosk'ak'e nle' ałaa** I gave them to you freely

'ałk'ek'a *(adv)* alike, similarly, the same: **'ałk'ek'a kunal'aen** they look alike

k'a^3

k'a *(vpf)* bound postposition; *only in the following:* **P+k'a#n+ł+taa** take care of, treat P

k'a'^{1} /edged/ *cf.* **k'aan** angled; **k'aas** quiver, *derived roots formed by suffixation*

-k'a' *(n;Ø/taan)* sharp edge of knife, axe: **uk'a' kole** its edge is dull; **uk'a' nayłtsii** he is sharpening it

ts'ełk'ey uk'a' c'ilaeni *(n;Ø/'aan)* single-bitted axe, *lit. 'that which has one edge'*

-dzak'a' *(n;Ø/taan)* shin, *lit. 'leg edge'*

c'ek'a' *(n;Ø/'aan)* arrowhead

ts'en k'a' *(n;Ø/'aan)* bone arrowhead

tsedi k'a' *(n;Ø/'aan)* copper arrowhead

dats'en k'a' *(n;Ø/'aan)* antler arrowhead

c'etsiy k'a' *(n;Ø/'aan)* steel arrowhead

tuu k'a' *(n;Ø/'aan)* duck arrow, *lit. 'water arrowhead'*

bestle k'a' *(n;Ø/'aan)* stone arrowhead

k'a', -k'aa'; [c'etsiy tnaey k'a'] *(n;Ø/taan)* gun, rifle; *recorded by Doroshin in 1848 as 'white man's arrow', showing original meaning* arrow, *see also* **k'a' tse', k'aas** *below*

cenk'a' *CLW*, **decen k'a'** *M (n;Ø/taan)* arrow, *lit. 'stick arrow'*

k'a' k'ae *(n;Ø/'aan)* hunting blind, *lit. 'arrow place'; apparently could be of any material, rocks, a stump, etc.; has been termed a caribou blind and a sheep blind; the word also appears in some war stories and three times as a place name*

k'a' ggaay *(n;Ø/taan)* pistol, *lit. 'little gun'*

k'a' tse' *(n;n/'aan)* bullet, *lit. 'arrow head'*

k'a' tse' yiidi *(n;Ø/niic)* aluminum foil, *lit. []*

k'a' zes *(n;Ø/łtaan)* gun case, *lit. 'gun skin'*

k'a'^{2}

tl'ac'usk'a' *(n)* fireweed *(Epilobium angustifolium); cf.* **lats'ik'aage'** fluffy seeds of fireweed, *perhaps a related word*

k'ac *M* /crack (noise)/

ono **k'ac** "

d+G+l+k'ac *(op-ono)* be cracking sound (of bones, ice, logs cracking); be call of pika
k'agi delk'ac the pika is calling *(ono);* **ten delk'ac** the ice cracked *(ono)*

k'agi, k'ac ts'udiye *M (n)* pika, coney, "rock rabbit" *(Ochotona collaris); cf.* **k'e'i** *CLW*

k'ac'^{2} /chapped/

neu **k'ac'** "

G+l+kac' *(desc)* be chapped, cracked
neu **ula' ghalk'ay'** his hands are chapped; **nalk'ay'** he is chapped (on the face); **kadalk'ay'** it (paint, boot) is cracked; **sla' kadalk'ac** *M* my hands are chapped

k'aye', k'age' *(adj)* callused

-kek'aye', -kek'age' *(n;Ø/'aan)* foot callus

k'ax, k'aax /fat/

-k'ax *(n;Ø/'aan)* fat

c'eggot' tak'ax *(n;Ø/'aan)* moose, caribou knee fat; *used as baby pacifier and as face and hair ointment*

c'ecene' k'ax *(n;Ø/'aan)* rump fat of rabbit

ts'es c'ek'ax *(n;Ø/'aan)* quartz, *lit. 'rock fat'*

neu	**k'aax**	"
tran	**k'aax**	"

l+k'aax *(desc)* be fat; *used especially of game animals*
lk'aax it is fat *(neu);* **ghalk'aax** it was fat *(neu);* **na'ilk'aax** it got fat again *(tran)*

k'al^1 /avert the eyes/

mom	**k'aał**	**k'al**	**k'ał**	**k'aał**
drv	**k'aał**	"		

(P#)Ø+k'al *(mot)* avert ones eyes (from P), grimace, look (at P) sidelong
mom **sunik'al** he averted his eyes from me; **'unensk'al** I averted my eyes from him; **suk'aał** he keeps looking at me sidelong *(drv);* **nts'e su'uk'aałida** don't look at me sidelong!; **yae' natestk'al** he averted his eyes; **s'eł tidaghik'al** he glanced at me looking evilly

P+uka naex#t+D+k'al *(u:s mom)* direct P (to do something) with the eyes
suka naextestk'al he directed me to do something with his eyes *(mom)*

k'al^2 /pale/

neu	**k'al**	"		
tran	—	**k'al**	**k'ał**	—

G+l/D+k'al *(desc)* be pale, faded, light in color; *D is used in transitional*
lk'al it is pale *(neu);* **tsitnelk'al** he is blonde, white-haired *(neu);* **na'itk'al** it turned pale *(tran)*

delk'ali *(n)* yellowish or light red fox

dek'ali *CLW,* **dak'ali** *M (n)* medium-sized caribou that leads herd

> **k'ał** grind *see* **k'aał;** pale *see* **k'al;** go in pain *see* **k'aatl'**

> **k'an'** burn *see* **k'aan^2**

k'atl'

besk'atl'i *CW (n;Ø/'aan)* birch fungus *(Fomes applanatum); analysis uncertain*

k'ats'^{1} *-ts' /click/

dur	**k'ats'**	"
ono	**k'ats'**	"

O+n+ł+k'ats' *(op)* click, snap O (fingers, fingernails)
i'nełk'ats' he is clicking something (his nails) *(dur);* **delaggane' nełk'ats'** he is clicking his nails *(dur)*

d+l+k'ats' *(op-ono)* be snapping sound of trap, of person chewing gum; *caus.* snap O
delk'ats' it (trap) snapped *(ono);* **i'dełk'ats'** he is snapping, cracking something *(ono)*

k'ats'^{2}, k'aats^2 *-ts' /cold/

neu	**k'ats'**	"		
tran	**k'aas**	**k'aats**	**k'as**	**k'aas**
mom	**k'aas**	**k'aats**	**k'as**	**k'aas**
cust	**k'as**	"		

note lack of glottalization in the transitional perfective

G+Ø+k'ats' *(stat)* weather, inanimate is cold; *caus.* make O cold; *usually used of inanimate subjects, cf.* **Ø+dlii'** animate is cold

neu **tuu nezk'ats'** the water is cold; **hwdezk'ats'** the weather is cold; **ndahwk'e hwdezk'ats'?** how cold is it?; **k'adii xay hwdighik'ats'** this winter was cold; **hwdidak'ats'** it will be cold

tran **hwdik'aats** it turned cold; **hwdidak'asi k'ekultsiin** it looks like it will turn cold; **'ele' hwdisk'aaze** it hasn't turned cold; **nahwtetk'as** it customarily starts to turn cold *(cust);* **nakok'asde** when it gets cold *(cust);* **naxełditk'aats** it got cold at nightfall; **nik'aats** it (water) got cold; **ula' nik'aats** his hands got cold (of a person near death); **i'niłk'aats** he made something (water) cold; **dadiniłk'aats** you let the cold come inside *(mom)*

dełk'aadzi *(n;Ø)* north wind, *lit. 'that which causes cold'*

c'ek'ats' *(n)* cold, cold weather

c'ek'ats' naa *(n)* sign of cold weather

c'ek'ats' uyii tnal'aeni *(n)* thermometer, *lit. 'that in which cold is seen'*

K'ats'i Na' *(pn)* Kotsina River, *lit. 'cold river'*

tak'ats' *(n)* spring water, cold water

Tak'ats' Bene' *(pn)* Paxson Lake, *lit. 'spring water lake'*

k'ay'^{1} /pelvis/

-k'aye' *(n;Ø/taan)* pelvis, pelvic region

nuuni k'aye' *(n)* porcupine pelvis; *used for divination in hunting*

-k'ay' tneggodze' *(n)* colon

k'ay'^{2} /willow/

k'ay' *CLW,* **k'ey'** *M (ni)* willow *(Salix sp.):* **łuk'ay'daldeł** it is grazing on willow

k'ay' giis *(n)* a type of willow []

k'ay' łuus *(n)* a type of willow []

k'ay' ce'i *(n)* large willow; *used as a whistle to scare off wolves lit. 'big willow'*

k'ay' c'ede' *(n)* a long-stemmed willow used as lashing, *lit. 'willow tendon'*

k'ay' tsets *(n)* dry willow

k'ay' tsiige' *(n)* a mountain willow used as bedding []; *said to have yellow leaves in winter lit. 'yellow willow'*

k'ay' dełtaets'i *(n)* dwarf willow (in mountains), *lit. 'willow that reclines'*

k'ay' tadaltsedi *(n)* diamond willow, *lit. 'willow that is set in water'*

k'ay' tsaas *(n)* a small willow with narrow leaves []; *used as a snare trigger lit. 'willow hedysarum'*

k'ay' sezel *(n)* willow frame steambath

kon'k'aye' *CLW,* **kon'k'ey'** *M (n)* sitka alder *(Alnus crispa), lit. possibly 'fire willow'*

> **k'ay'** cut and spread out meat *see* **k'aac'**; chapped *see* **k'ac^{1}**

> **k'aye'** callused *see* **k'ac'^{2}**

> **k'as** stiff *see* **k'aas^{2}**; cold *see* **k'ats'^{2}**

k'ae^{1} /cavity/ *possibly related to* **k'e** on

df: **k'ae, k'aedze', k'aedi, k'e**

-k'ae *(an)* cavity, hole, depression, opening, place, trace (of something absent)

kon' k'ae *CLW,* **kon' dak'ae** *M (n)* firepit

nitsiił k'ae, hwnax k'ae *(an)* house pit

yuuł k'ae *(an)* campsite

tuu k'ae *(an)* water hole, well

łet k'ae, łek'ae *(an)* smokehole

ben k'ae *(an)* lake bed

tak'ae *(an)* timbered river valley

yelok k'ae *(an)* window opening

-kak'ae *(an)* wound, sore, *lit. 'surface cavity'*

-lak'ae *(an)* palm of the hand

-nak'ae *(an)* eyesocket

nehk'aedi, nehk'ae *(an)* game lookout, *lit. 'eye place'*

-ts'u'uk'ae, -ts'iige' k'ae *(an)* navel

ninesk'ae, ninełk'ae *(an)* ancient campsite

P+ghak'ae, P+ak'ae, P+'ak'ae *(an,pp)* home, one's place; after P (in time): **c'ekaldziits' ghak'ae tinkidaetl** after they danced they went out; **Tezdlende sak'ae kulaen** Tazlina is my home

-ghak'aedi *(n)* property that can be willed

c'edak'aedi *(n)* notched arrow shaft (in which arrowhead is inserted)

c'elak'aedi *LBOX (n)* north star; *analysis uncertain*

nak'aet *L (n)* bed []

niłk'aedze' *(adv)* both sides, both directions: **niłk'aedze' hwngił'aen'** he looked in both directions

niłk'aedze' uk'a' c'ilaeni *(n)* double-bitted axe, *lit. 'that which has a blade in both directions'*

niłk'aedze' ta'aay *(n)* double-bladed paddle

k'e *(vpf)* bound postposition, into cavity

P+k'e# *(ads:gh mom)* into cavity, hole of P, descending upon P: **hwk'eghiyaa** he went into a hole; **iggaane' ik'enaghiłket'** he slipped his arm back into the socket

P+la+k'e# *(ads:gh mom)* into the palm of, handing to P: **ilak'eyghi'aan** he handed it to him

tik'e# *(ads:n mom)* coming to a trail: **tik'eniyaa** I came to a trail

> **k'ae** *in* **łuk'ae** salmon, sockeye salmon *see* **łuux, łuk'ae**

> **k'ae'ł** copulate *see* **k'aet'**

k'aet *M*

c'ughuk'aedi *M (n)* death camas *(Zygadenus elegans)*

k'aet' /copulate/ *possibly related to* **k'ae** cavity

sem	**k'et**	"		
conc	**k'aet**	**k'aet'**	**k'aet**	**k'aet**

O+Ø+k'aet' *(suc)* bee stings O

ts'endziidi sizk'et a bee stung me *(sem)*

P#c'+ł+k'aet' *(conv)* masturbate P

ic'ełk'aet she masturbated him *(conc);* **dec'elk'aet'** he masturbated *(conc)*

O+d+D+k'aet' *(conv)* copulate with O

conc **i'detk'aet** he is copulating; **idestk'aet'** he copulated with her; **ndghosk'aet** let me copulate with you

k'aey' /slice; glide/ *cf.* **gaac** glide, impale, **tsaat'** cut quickly, fish swims quickly, *roots with similar semantic range*

mom	**k'aes**	**k'aey'**	**k'es**	**k'aes**
per	**k'es**	**k'aey'**	**k'es**	**k'aes**
rev	**k'es**	**k'aey'**	**k'es**	**k'es**
prog	**k'es**			
rep	**k'es**	"		
cust	**k'es**	"		

d+l+k'aey' *(mot)* glide, soar in air; object rocks, shakes, sways; star twinkles

nadalk'aey' it glided down *(mom);* **łudalk'aey'** it was soaring around *(per);* **nekedalk'es** it is gliding in a circle *(rev);* **son' delk'es** a star is twinkling *(rep);* **cenuu dełk'es** it (water) is rocking the boat *(rep)*

t'aan' delk'esi *(n)* wild celery *M (Heracleum lanatum) (n)* angelica *CLW (Angelica lucida) (n)* rainbow trout *L (Salmo gairdneri), lit. 'shaking leaves'; the gloss* rainbow trout *is reported only by a few L speakers*

O+Ø+k'aey' *(mot)* slice O quickly

mom **labaes uk'ec'itk'aey'** it quickly got sliced in two by the stone knife; **i'eł tezk'aey'** he sliced it off; **kaydghik'aey'** he sliced it up into pieces; **dzighetk'aey'** it was sliced lengthwise

> **k'aes** slice, glide *see* **k'aey'**

k'e /on/ *cf.* **k'ae** cavity

df: **k', k'e, k'et, k'edi, k'edze', k'edzi**

-k'e *(an)* tracks, footprints; *see examples in Billum et al. 1981,* **C'ek'e** Animal Tracks: łic'ae **k'e uk'e kultsiin** its track is made like a dog's

uk'e koley *(n)* lynx (hunting name), *lit. 'that which has no tracks'*

-dzak'e *(an)* tracks in snow, animal's characteristic track pattern

P+k'e *(pp)* on, like, as P: **saeł k'e zdlaa** they are on the box; **ts'abaeli k'e zdaa** it is sitting up on the tree; **'unse tuu k'e natetkaes** he is paddling back out on the water; **ik'e delast'aan** he has his hand on it; **koht'aene k'e kenaes** he speaks like an Ahtna, he speaks native; **cots' k'ent'ae** it is like feathers; **ts'es denadi k'eltsiin** it is like a shiny rock; **ik'eghizet** he came to resemble him; **htse hwk'e unaegge' kughisdle'e de k'et'aen** he acted like before when he had no eyesight

occurs in numerous compounds

uk'e'sdelts'iiyi *(n)* bench, couch, *lit. 'that on which we sit'*

Nek'eltaeni, Nen'k'eltaeni *(n)* God

K'ełt'aeni *(pn)* Mount Wrangell

-k'ehen *(n)* younger person, *lit. 'the one after'*

-k'enaey *(n)* siblings, brothers, sisters

-k'ets'ax *(an)* armpit

hwzaak'e *(an)* clearing

łk'edenc'i *(n)* eight things

P+k'et *(pp,an)* a specific place on P

nek'et *(an)* grave, cemetery

nek'edi *(n)* grave house, *lit. 'that which is on us'*

łik'edi *(n)* ridgepole

-k'edi *(n)* plus; *forms numbers above ten:* **ts'ełk'ey uk'edi** eleven, *lit. 'plus one'*

yik'e *(int)* why, how come: **yik'e da ukole?** why is he gone so long?; **yik'e gge' zidaa?** why are you up (late)?

'ałk'ek'a *(adv)* alike, similarly, the same: **'ałk'ek'a kunal'aen** they look alike

xosk'ak'e *(adv)* freely, plainly, without accompaniment; *see* **k'a, k'aa**^{2}

P+k'etl'aa *(an,pp)* headwaters of lake, stream; corner; after P *see* **tl'aa**^{1}

P+iine' k'e *(pp)* pleasing to P: **siine' k'ent'ae** it is pleasing to me

hwk'e, yehwk'e *(enc)* up to, until: **duugh hwk'e yaen' nay'txastsiis** I'll write only up to here; **yehwk'e nitinitaan** the trail goes that far; **ughaan' 'a hwk'e yaen' nic'enstsiic** I only wrote up to the half-way point

ndahwk'e *(int)* how, how much, how far, how long *see* **da**^{11}

P+k'ets'en *(pp)* after P: **i'sghiyaan'i k'ets'en na'stadeł** after we eat we'll go back; **si' ts'eyiix łuk'ae k'ets'en niłdentah** we eat birch sap after fish sometimes

yihwk'ets'en *(adv)* afterwards, next: **yihwk'ets'en Tl'aticae'e nezyaał** afterwards he camped at Copper Center

k'edze' *(adv)* back, returning: **tsentseli k'edze' dae' tnalyaak 'utggu** the mattock was returned back up above; **k'edze' yii 'eł nekeneltaes** he turns back around with it; **k'edze' yenaniłniic** he pushed it back

da'a k'edze' *(adv)* in the past

hwk'edze' *(cnj)* after: **niłyaats hwk'edze' tsets nadidighilyaeł** after it snows bring in wood!; **c'etnest'iin hwk'edze' yitsae** after it stole something it barked

k'edzi *M[] (n)* dock for dipnetting, *lit. 'that which is upon'*

k'ek'e *M (adv)* back, returning: **k'ek'e nahwnal'aen** he is looking back

k'e *(vpf)* adverbial, bound postposition; *occurs in various derivational strings; perhaps more than one root is involved; cf.* **k'ae** cavity

P+k'e# *(ads:n mom)* following, after P: **ik'eniyaa** he followed him

k'e#D *(ads:n mom)* ceasing, quitting, stopping: **k'eghetna'** he quit working; **k'e'ilghaetl'** it got pitch dark

P+k'e# *(ads:n mom)* severing P in two crosswise: **ik'ey'nitsaetl'** he chopped it in two

P+k'e# *(ads:rev)* loosening P; *rare:* **uk'eghas'at** I loosened it (rope)

k'e# *(ads:gh mom)* disassembling; *rare:* **k'ey'ghił'uu'** he diassembled it

P+k'e# *(ads:ss mom)* onto, covering P: **natu' uk'etiiłaa** I put salt onto it; **ik'enakułtl'iit'** he covered it (with dirt)

P+k'e#t *(ads:s mom)* striking, waking P: **uk'ehwtiis'aan** I woke him up; **nek'ełahtxezdaek** branches struck us

P+'eł k'e# *(ads:ss mom)* owing to P: **n'eł k'ec'iiłaa** I owe something to you

P+k'e+da# *(ads:ss mom)* upon, mounting P: **uk'edazdaek** warts broke out on him; **ik'edazyaa** it mounted it

P+'eł k'e+da# *(ads:ss mom)* lending to P: **u'eł k'edac'iiłaa** I lent something to him

P+k'e#u+d *(ads:ss mom)* wrapping in P, attaching to P: **uk'ec'utniziłts'iił** glue it onto it!; **uk'ec'udiiłcez** I wrapped something in it

P+k'e# *(ads:gh mom)* trading to P: **niłk'e'sghilaa** we traded them with each other; **nin' c'etsiy de'aat k'enaghitaan** he traded land iron for his wife

ts'i+k'e# *(ads:ss mom)* overdoing, shredding: **ts'ik'ey'tngiistna'** he overworked

P+k'e+ts'i# *(ads:n mom)* taking P's place: **sk'ets'iniyaas** take my place!

P+'e+hw+k'e# *(ads:gh mom)* attacking, leaping upon P: **u'ehwk'eghałyaał** I jumped on him, attacked him

ni+k'e# *(ads:n mom)* []; *only in the following theme/derivative:* **nik'ehwdghinilae** you plan a route of travel

k' *(sf)* on; *rarely occurs as a noun or verb suffix*

-caagge' *(n)* rib, *lit. 'on the viscera' from* **caan + k' + e'**

caak' *(rt)* install rafters; *verb root derived from* **caagge'** rib

kaek' *(rt)* track O; *verb root derived from* **kae**^{1} foot

k'e'^{1} /become cool/

conc **k'e'** "
cust **k'ii'** "

G+d+n+Ø+k'e' *(conv)* become cool, tepid, cool off; *caus.* cool O
conc **tsaey tnezk'e'** the tea cooled off; **natnak'e'** it will cool off; **itnełk'e'** he cooled it off; **nahwtnestk'e'** area cooled off again; **natnezelk'e'** I cooled myself off; **'uyax natnolk'ii'den** inside where you customarily cool yourselves *(cust)*

k'e'^{2} *CLW* /crack (noise)/ *cf.* **k'ac** *M*

ono **k'e'** "
cust **k'ii'** "

d+G+l+k'e' *(op-ono)* be cracking sound (of bones, ice, logs cracking); be call of pika
ono **sk'os delk'e'** my neck cracked; **k'e'i delk'e'** the pika is calling; **ten tnelk'e'** *CLW*, **delk'ac** *M* the ice cracked; **hwnax hwdelk'ii'** the house customarily cracks *(cust)*

k'e'i *CLW (n)* pika, coney, "rock rabbit" *(Ochotona collaris); cf.* **k'agi** *M*

k'e'^{3} /less/

P+k'e'e *(pp)* short of, failing to reach P: **ik'e'e tezdzaac** he grabbed short of it; **sk'e'e tez'aatl'** it bit short of me

P+k'e'e *(ads:neu)* less than, the least of P: **ughaele' xuk'e'e dghiłdzaegge** his pack is less heavy than theirs; **ik'e'e dighiłcaaxi** it (tree) is less big than it; **Charlie John k'e'e dghiłtsi'i** Charlie is smaller than John

k'ec *CLW* /speck/

neu **k'ec** "

l+k'ec *CLW (desc)* be a tiny speck
lk'ec there is a speck, a dot *(neu)*

ya' lk'egi *(n)* louse nits, *lit. 'lice specks'*

> **k'edi** plus *see* **k'e**

k'en *C* *-[] /droop/

neu **k'en** []

d+n+D+k'en *C (ext)* branch droops; *uncommon*
nen' 'etnetk'en it (branch) is drooping down to the ground (with the weight of snow) *(neu)*

k'et

Kaghalk'edi Bene' *(pn)* Charley Lake; *analysis uncertain*

> **k'et** copulate *see* **k'aet'**; specific place on *see* **k'e**

k'ets' *-ts' /cut O on one side/ *cf.* **k'ez** side *perhaps a related root*

sem **k'es** "
cons **k'ets'** "

O+ł+k'ets' *(suc)* cut O (fish) on one side, leaving backbone in; *this method is for preparing fish for dog food*
yiłk'es he cut it (one fish) on one side *(sem);* **ighiłk'ets'** he cut them on one side *(cons)*

lk'esi *(n;Ø/łcuut)* sliced fish, used for dog feed

k'ey^1 /birch/

k'ey *(n)* birch, paper birch; birchbark *(Betula papyrifera)*

k'ey tsaay *(n)* small undersized birch

K'ey Tsaaygha *(pn)* Hogan Hill, *lit. 'by the small birch'*

k'ey ts'aage' *(n;d/taan)* large birchbark storage basket; *buried underground for berries roots, fish*

k'ey skaa *(n;0/taan)* birch spoon

k'ey^2 /mother's sister/

-ak'eye *(n)* aunt, mother's sister, father's brother's wife, step-mother

k'ey^3

ts'ełk'ey *(n)* one; *a compound, see* **ts'ił**

> **k'ey'** *M* pelvis *see* **k'ay**^{1}; willow *see* **k'ay**^{2}

k'ez^1 *-zh^w /skin is exposed/ *archaically* red

k'es *(n)* thin leaf alder, red alder *(Alnus tenuifolia)*
neu **k'ez** "

d+l+k'ez *(desc)* skin, inner bark is exposed, bare

uts'iis delk'ez his skin is exposed *(neu);* **i'łataane' delk'ez** its underbark is exposed *(neu)*

Hwnelk'ezi Na' *(pn)* creek into Sanford River, *lit. perhaps 'red area creek'*

k'ez^2 *-z /side/ *cf.* **k'ets'** cut O on one side, *perhaps a related root*

df: **k'eze, k'eze', k'es**

-k'eze *(an)* alongside, beside, by the side of: **saeł k'eze** alongside the box; **sk'eze zidaa** sit beside me!; **niłk'eze tinitaan** trails go side by side; **nek'eze nahwtalnic** he will tell on us

P+k'eze d+i *(ads:i mom)* passing by P: **ik'eze diyaa** he passed by him

P+k'es *(ads:gh mom)* passing by P: **taak'i gha k'es xghighighel** it (clock hand) has gone past three

k'es *(adv)* aside: **k'es kenilggaas** move aside!

P+k'es *(pp)* lacking one of a pair of P: **uk'es sa tezdaek** I lost one of a pair; **lac'enk'es** lacking one glove; **kec'enk'es** lacking one shoe; *the prefixes* **c'e+n** *in the last two examples are interesting*

-k'eze' *(n)* half divided lengthwise; *cf.* **-ghaan'** half divided across: **uk'eze' 'u'iniis** take half of it!; **c'enk'eze' nezdlaen** it became a half moon

k'es *(adj)* half

łik'es *(n)* a young woman who is incompetant, lazy, *lit. 'half dog'; used as an epithet*

k'es^1 *-s /lake outlet/ *cf.* **k'os** neck, *perhaps a related root*

-k'ese, -k'esdii, -k'estsiik'e *(an)* lake outlet

k'es^2 *-s^w

-k'ese' *CWM,* **-k'ests'e'** *L (n)* gills of fish, jowls of person or animal; esophagus

> **k'es** red alder *see* **k'ez**^{1}; slice; glide *see* **k'aey'**; side *see* **k'ez**^{2}; cut O on one side *see* **k'ets'**

k'ii' become cool *see* **k'e**^{1}; cracking sound *see* **k'e**^{2}

k'iil /missing/

P+k'iile' *(pp)* missing P: **uk'iile' dełt'ae** I miss it (something I need); **uk'iile' tkut'ae** he is missed (after his death)

k'iił *M* /birch sap/

k'iił, k'iłtu' *M* *(n;Ø/kaan)* watery sap, birch sap, cottonwood sap; syrup

dur	**k'iił**	"

O+ł+k'iił *M* *(op)* scrape off, tap O (birch, cottonwood sap)
ts'ełk'iił we scrape it (sap); **c'edelk'iił** he is scraping, tapping sap for himself *(dur)*

na#c'+l+k'iił *M* *(op)* birch sap flows
nac'alk'iił sap is flowing *(dur)*

> **k'i** *in* **taak'i** three *see* **taa'**

k'oł

nełk'ołi *(n;Ø/łcuut)* fermented fish heads, "stink heads"; *otherwise unattested, this appears to be an obsolete verb theme*

k'on^{1} *-n /crunch/

dur	**k'on**	"	
mom	**k'uus**	**k'on**	**k'uuł**
ono	**k'on**	"	

O+ł+k'on *(op)* crunch, gnaw, eat O (bone) with crunching noise
ts'en ghiłk'on he crunched on a bone *(dur)*; **kaydalk'on** he chewed it to pieces *(mom)*

[ts'ełk'one'] *(n)* "willow grouse berry" []; *from de Laguna*

c'ełk'oni *(n)* carrion beetle *(Silphidae)*, *lit. 'that which crunches something'*

d+l+k'on *(op-ono)* be crunching sound
i'delk'on there is a crunching sound *(ono)*

k'on^{2} *-n

c'enk'one' *LW*, **c'unk'one'** *CW* *(n;n/'aan (bead), n/laa (necklace))* dentalium bead, dentalium necklace; *analysis uncertain*

k'ots, **k'uuts** *-[] /big in girth/

neu	**k'ots**	"
tran	**k'uuts**	"
conc	**k'ots**	"

G/n+ł+k'ots *(dim)* be big in girth, be stout; *see paradigm in Appendix H:12.4*
neu **dghelk'ots, ghelk'ots** he is stout; **den'snelk'ots** we are stout; **ts'abaeli delk'ots** the spruce is big in girth; **tl'uuł nelk'ots** the rope is big around, thick; **'ilk'uuts** it became stout, big in girth *(tran)*

• **na#n+ł+k'ots** *(conv)* put on weight, regain strength
nanezelk'ots I put on weight again, regained strength *(conc)*

k'os^{1} *-s /cloud/

k'os *(n;Ø/'aan)* cloud; *especially cumulous cloud:* **k'os kulaen** there are scattered clouds

k'os^{2} *-s /neck/

-k'os *(n;Ø/'aan)* neck

-k'os k'aadze' *(n;n/laa)* yellowish sinew in back of the neck and along spine

uk'os c'ets'edi *(n)* young male caribou, *lit. 'that which scratches its neck'*

k'os^3 *M* *-[]

soł k'os *M (n)* blue-colored bead; turquoise color

k'uuc /rough/

neu **k'uuc** "

G+l+k'uuc be rough, jagged

katnalk'uuc it (rock) is rough *(neu)*

Nalk'uugi *(pn)* mountain at the head of Caribou Creek (Matanuska Valley), *lit. 'that which is jagged'*

> **k'uuł** crunch *see* **k'on**^{1}

k'uun' *-n /fish eggs/

k'uun', -k'uune' *(n;n/'aan)* fish eggs , roe

k'uun'i *(n)* female fish, *lit. 'that with roe'*

k'uun' dzaex *(n;Ø/łtaan)* dried fish eggs stored in fish skin, *lit. 'roe gum'*

k'uun' tay'tse' *CL,* **k'uun' tac'etse'** *M (n;Ø/łcuut)* fermented fish eggs and fish heads

k'uun' taas *(n;Ø/kaan)* fish egg soup

k'uun' nezggani *(n;n/'aan)* dried fish eggs

k'uun' k'ent'aey *(n)* pineapple weed, chamomile *(Matricaria matricarioides), lit. 'that which resembles roe'*

> **k'uus** crunch *see* **k'on**^{1}

> **k'uuts** big in girth *see* **k'ots**

l / ł

This section integrates the sounds **l** *and* **ł**; *note that with* **l** *initial roots* **z + l > zdl: zdlets** he urinated *cf.* **zilets** you urinated; **c’ezdlaets** he cooked something

l^{1} /classifier/

l *(vpf)* classifier

1. occurs thematically with no obvious function: **G+l+ggaak** be stout; **l+ggaac** sg goes; **O+G+l+daetl’** eat pl O

2. occurs in non-aspectual derivations in combination with other prefixes such as iterative, reflexive, indirect reflexive, reciprocal, benefactive, mediopassive; typically **ł** *classifier shifts to* **l** *whereas* **Ø** *classifier shifts to* **D: naynal’aen he saw him again** *(iterative)* **niłhzelghaen** they killed each other *(reciprocal);* **i’dilk’aan** he built a fire for himself *(benefactive) cf.* **idiłk’aan** he built a fire; **ketsinezel’aan** I am keeping my head against it *(mediopassive);* **cin’deltsagh** *CL,* **cicdeltsagh** *M,* **i’deltsagh** *W* he is pretending to cry *(imitative)*

D-effect *(nds)* passive: **ltsiin** it is made *(passive) cf.* **yiłtsiin** he made it; **nalaen** it is visible, *cf.* **inał’aen** he is looking at it

l *(ts)* derived intransitive; *forms many derived intransitive verb themes:* **l+tae** move onself *cf.* **O+ł+tae** handle animate O; **P#ko+G+l+tsen** be smell of P *cf.* **O+G+ł+tsen** sniff O; **l+ben** water surges *cf.* **ben** lake; **l+ggaet** aufeis forms, *cf.* **ggaet** aufeis

inc#l *(ts)* derived intransitive with incorporate: **inc#l+tses** incorporated flexible object moves

inc#l *(ts)* derived transitive with incorporate as object: **inc#G+l+laa’** keep pl inc body parts in position; **inc#l+daetl’** eat pl inc objects

inc#O+l *(ts)* derived transitive with incorporate of manner: **bes#O+l+cuut** move O by dragging

l *(ts)* descriptive; *commonly forms neuter themes from nouns:* **del** blood; **d+l+del** be red; **xae** grease; **l+ghae** be greasy; **kon’** fire; **G+n+l+kon’** be hot; **set’** scar; **G+l+set’** be scarred

d+D-effect *(nds)* reflexive, *zeroes out object in a tranisitive theme:* **dzelghaen** he killed himself *(reflexive), cf.* **izełghaen** he killed it

d+l *(ts)* move oneself; *forms secondary motion themes:* **d+l+c’et’** exercise onself *cf.* **G+Ø+c’et’** be stretched; **d+l+taatl’** take a step, *cf.* **O+Ø+taatl’** kick O

Ø+pp(#)#(d+)D-effect *(nds)* indirect reflexive: **łet saghal’aa** he has a cigarette in his mouth; **t’adaltset** he put his hand in his (own pocket); **k’eldaa** she is sitting on his lap; **sayalghel** he devoured it

d+l *(ts)* onomatopoetic, be noise, sound of; *forms the onomatopoetic themes:* **d+l+zae’** be hoarse; **d+l+’ok’** be gurgling

inc#d+l *(ts)* derived intransitive with incorporate of oral noise: **tsah#d+l+yaa’** pl cry

ł^{1} /classifier/

ł *(vpf)* classifier, *see also* **h**^{2} *which occurs in some nominalized verbs in Mentasta*

appears thematically with no obvious function: **O+ł+tsii** make sg O; **G+ł+cuut** food is in position; **G+ł+caax** be big

O+ł *(ts)* derived transitive; *forms transitive themes from nouns:* **tlagh** oil; **O+G+ł+tlagh** anoint, smear O; **tl’es** blunt-headed arrow; **O+G+tl’ets’** punch O; **xał** club; **O+G+ł+ghel** club O; **k’aas** small game carcass; **O+ł+k’aay’** cut open and spread out O (small game)

O+ł *(ts)* derived causative; *this is very common:* **O+ł+tsagh** make O cry *cf.* **tsagh** he is crying; **O+G+ł+'aan** keep O in position, *cf.* **z'aan** it is in position

inc#ł *(ts)* derived transitive with incorporate as object: **inc#G+ł+'aa'** keep inc body part extended

inc#O+ł *(ts)* derived transitive with incorporate of manner: **inc#O+ł+daetl** move pl O in manner of inc

inc#ł *(ts)* derived intransitive with incorporate of manner: **inc#ł+'aa** be in position in manner of inc

P#ł *(ts)* derived indirect causative: **P#O+ł+yaan** feed O to P *cf.* **c'eyaan** he is eating something; **P+na#ł+koy** vomit P *cf.* **nastkoy** he vomited; **P+tsi#c'+ł+tsaet** cause P to move by throwing rock, *cf.* **tsi#O+Ø+tsaet** throw O (rock)

ł^2, l^2 /instrument for/ *cf.* **'eł** with *a related root*

ł *(nsf)* instrument for; *attaches to open roots to form noun stems; the following is a fairly complete list of the instrumental nouns in Ahtna; note however that other nouns derived from a closed root, such as* **ges** hook, *may historically have been formed with the instrumental suffix but this cannot be proved; also note that nouns such as* **saeł** box, **'aeł** trap, **xoł** snare barricade *may also contain the instrumental suffix, but they do not alternate with a non-suffixed stem*

tl'uuł *(n)* rope; *from* **tl'uu** bind + **ł**; *lit. 'instrument for binding'*

tsi'aał *(n)* pillow; *from* **tsi** head, **'aa** classify compact object + **ł**; *lit. 'instrument for keeping the head in position'*

xaeł *(n)* pack; *from* **ghae** pack O + **ł**; *lit. 'instrument for packing'*

k'aał *(n)* whetstone, *lit. 'instrument for grinding'*

c'aał *(n)* snowshoe footstrap; *from* **c' + ł + (y)aa'**^{1} sg goes, *lit. 'instrument for walking'*

ggaał *(n)* speed, gait; *from* **gh** progressive *plus* **(y)aa'**^{1} sg go *plus l*

taeł *(n)* mat, mattress, *lit. 'instrument for reclining'*

ggoł *(n)* small lance for minor surgery, *lit. 'instrument for poking'*

hwtsiił *(n)* bridge, fish weir, *lit. 'instrument that is built'*

saał *M (n)* yawning, *lit. 'with the mouth'*

naeł *(i)* moving nomadically

l *(vsf)* instrumental verb; *forms derived verb root from an instrumental noun; rare, only attested in these two roots*

tl'uul *(rt)* braid; *from* **tl'uuł** rope

k'aal *(rt)* file, grind; *from* **k'aał** whetstone

ł^3 /progressive suffix/

ł *(vsf1)* progressive/future/perfective-negative suffix: **ayaał** he is walking along *(progressive);* **tayaał** he will walk *(future);* **'ele' 'iyaale** he didn't go *(perfective-negative); in the above example* **ł** *combines with the* **(h)e** *negative suffix*

ł^4

ł *(vpf)* adverbial

ł+da# *(ads:n mom)* for a long time: **łdaniyaa** he walked for a long time

ł^5

ł *(vpf)* adverbial

ł+ke# *(ads:n mom)* crossing, across: **łkenibaen** he swam across

laa^{1} /many/ *this root had final* **-ny** *in PA but has been reanalyzed in Athna*

neu	**laan**	**la'**	**laał**	**la'**
neu-neg	**dlah**	**dla'a**	___	___
tran	___	**la'**	**laax,lax**	**laax**
trn-prg	**dlax**			
trn-neg	___	**dlaade**	**dlaaghe**	---

comp Ø+laa *(desc)* comp is many, plentiful, abundant

neu **udzih c'ilaan** caribou are plentiful; **'ele' c'ilah** it is not abundant; **ba c'ilaan** he has a lot, he is wealthy; **ben nlaan** there are lots of lakes; **k'alii koht'aene gha c'ighila' kole** there was not much (game) for the people; **yidi c'ighiła'** [] there was so much; **koht'aene k'alii c'ilaale** there weren't many people; **k'alii 'unse dilaale** it (skin) was not worth much

C'ilaan Na' *(pn)* Valdez Creek; Valdez Creek village, *lit. 'abundant game creek'*

Una' C'ilaani Na' *(n)* creek into Nizina River, *lit. 'creek that is abundant creek'*

P#d+Ø+laa *(stat)* P craves, desires, wants S

neu **yidi ndestlaan?** what do you crave?; **tsaey sdestlaan** I crave tea; **naał idestlaan** he is sleepy, he craves sleep; **tuu sdighila'** I had been thirsty; **'ele' tuu idilah** he does not crave water, is not thirsty; **'ele' besdilah** I don't crave it; **'ele' bendilah da?** don't you crave it?

tran **tuu sdila'** I got thirsty, got to craving water; **naał sdidalax, sdidalaax** I will get sleepy; **naał ndalax** you are getting sleepy *(tran-prog);* **'adiidi hnae siine' k'e dila'** new words are pleasing to me; **tsagh naytnidlaas** he makes him feel like crying *(cust) []*

comp u+D+laa *(desc)* comp (prediction) comes true

neu **uk'edahwde'aaxi 'udlaan** what he predicted came true; **unicdi 'udlaan** his sinuses came true *a prediction sensed by the sinuses came true;* **li'i 'udlah** it didn't come true; **bende' dzałghaełdze' xu' 'udlaan** it came true that he would be killed the next day; **da'udedlaan** his words came true

comp s+da#ko+d+D+laa+e *(stat)* wish for, want, long for comp

yidi sdadi'idlahi ngha dghołaex den whatever you wish for I will do for you *(neu-neg);* **sdoo sdahwde'esdlah** I wish for a stove *(neu-neg);* **'un'e sdahwdiisdlaade** I would like (to go) upriver *(tran-neg);* **its'e' sdanahwdesdlaade** he wishes for it, he wishes to go to him *(tran-neg);* **sdats'ehwdesdlaade** we would like to *(tran-neg)*

dghesdlaani *CW,* **ggesdlaani** *L,* **tseles desdlaan** *M (n)* one hundred; *from obsolete verb theme* total one hundred

laa^{2} *perhaps related to* **laa**^{1} classify pl objects

P+dghelaa d+ *(ads:gh mom)* to the summit, top of P: **idghelaa dghiyaa** he went to the summit, to the top of it

dghelaay *C,* **ggalaay** *L,* **dghilaay** *W,* **-dghelaaye'** *(n;n/'aan)* mountain, mountain range; *commonly used in place names*

Dghelaay Ce'e *(pn)* Mount McKinley; Mount Carter, *lit. 'big mountain'*

C'eyaas Dghilaaye' *(pn)* mountain south of Denali Highway, *lit. 'bear cub's mountain'*

dghelaay tahwt'aene *(n)* Talkeetna Mountains people, *lit. 'among the mountains people'*

laa^{*1} **(lae), yaa**^{*2} **(yae)** /classify pl objects/ *stems with* **l** *classifier contain* **y (lyaa, lyae,** *etc.); note that the momentaneous impefective stem is* **lae** *(without* **s** *suffix)*

neu0	**laa**	**la'**	**laał**	**la'**
neul	**lyaa**	**lya'**	**lyaał**	**lya'**
neu-cus	**laax**	"		
tran	**laax**	**la'**	**laax**	**laax**
mom0	**lae**	**laa**	**laeł**	**le'~laeł**
moml	**lyae**	**lyaa**	**lyaeł**	**lye'~lyaeł**
prog	**laeł**			
per	**laeł**	**laa**	**laeł**	**laeł**
dist	**le'**	**laa**	**le'**	**le'**
cont	**le'**	"		
rev	**laex**	**laa**	**laex**	**laex**
cust	**laes,liis**	"		
rep	**laes**	"		
rep-cus	**liis**	"		
pers	**laex**	"		
tran-cus	**laas**	"		

G+Ø+laa* *(stat-clas)* plural objects are in position; sg rope-like object is in position; *this is the plural of the various stat-clas verb themes*

neu **'aeł zdlaa** traps are in position; **dats'ii tsiitl' zdlaa** there is still snow; **nadaexi niłdoxetah zdlaa** snow is here and there (in patches); **tsets dezdlaa** wood is in position; **tl'uuł nezdlaa** a rope is in position; **ts'es dezdlaa** rocks are in position; **kezdlaa** they are unconscious *plural of* **łtaen; tsiitl' ghila'** there was snow; **tsaa hwghila'** there were caches; **tsiitl' talaał** there will be snow; **ndaa talaał?** where will they be?; **'unaaxe ugheldze' 'aeł talaałi k'ekultsiin** across there seems like a nice place for traps to be set; **tsets dghula'de** let there be wood; **nts'e cu beldaan'i ghula'idi** don't let any of them be left behind; **'udiik'a 'aeł laax** traps are always in position *(neu-cust);* **uyizdlaa** things are inside it; **hwnax k'e dezdlaa** things are up on the house; **yii gha tah dilaay su nadaa'a** that is how they (the names) are downriver; **yeta 'ungge kecdilaade** *M* there are place names there in the upland; **tsaa t'aa hwghilaa** objects are in the cache; **hwt'azdlaa** objects are under a place; **tazdlaa** objects are in the water; **yu' dadghilaa** clothes are hanging up; **'ele' ts'abaeli gha dahwdghasdlaale** nothing will be hanging in the tree; **tadezdlaa** there are puddles; **hdilaa** objects are next to it; **balatga' hdelaa** tents are on the ground (not pitched); **tsets sdghilaa** wood is on the fire

the causative is irregular in that it has Ø classifier: **ts'ede' zdlaa** he has blankets; **yizdlaa** he has them; **yighila'** he had them; **yidi zilaa?** what are you holding?; **idezdlaa** he has them (wood, stories); **'aeł kezdlaa** they have traps set; **ilaax** he customarily has them *(neu-cust);* **sayizdlaa** he has them on loan to me; **nuhwgha xeyilaa** they are keeping them for you; **taade xay 'aeł ghała'** I had a trapline for three winters; **taeł hwdelaax** he has mats (on the floor) *(neu-cus);* **dezes taeł gha kiidelaax** they would keep skins for mats *(neu-cus)*

forms with l classifier: **idelyaa** he is keeping them for himself; **t'azelyaa** I have them in my pocket; **t'ayilyaa** he has them in his pocket; **yu' ndalyaa** he is wearing clothes; **ndezelyaa** I am wearing them; **nen' k'et nikelyaa** they stay in the country []; **nak'ec'elyaa** he is wearing glasses; **zanahwdalyaa** ‡he is casting a spell *lit. 'he has a situation in his mouth';* **sii xa'k'a sanahwdghalyaa** ‡I am self-educated []; **niłghanaane' ben delyaa** the lakes are across from each other

tran **niłdoxetah tsiitl' 'ila'** snow remained in some places; **syidah 'ila'** objects remained (got stuck) in my throat; **siits' 'aede kila'** they fainted; **siits' 'aede kilaas** they customarily faint *(tran-cust);* **kuzaegge' cu'ts'endze' nadilya'** their voices changed; **uke' uk'e tadila'** he got blisters on his feet

Zdlaaygha *(pn)* Eklutna, *lit. 'by the plural objects (hills)'*

uyii kuzdlaayi *(n;Ø/'aan)* trunk, drawer, *lit. 'place in which things are kept'*

ut'aa kuzdlaay *(n;Ø/'aan)* cabinet, *lit. 'place under which things are kept'*

yu' uk'ehwnidelaayi *(n;n/laa)* clothesline, *lit. 'on it clothes are draped'*

yu' dadghilaade, yu' dadelaaxde *(an)* closet, *lit. 'where clothes hang'*

yu' uyizdlaayi *(n;Ø/'aan)* suitcase, *lit. 'that in which there are clothes'*

baday'dghilaayi *CW,* **baday'ggilaayi** *L,* **badacdilaayi** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* pot hook hung over fire, *lit. 'by it objects are hung'*

u'eł łiday'tnilaayi *(n;Ø/'aan)* hinge

nak'ets'elyaayi *(n;Ø/laa)* eyeglasses, *lit. 'objects that are kept on the eyes'*

niłcidalyaayi *(n;Ø/niic)* dress suit, *lit. 'ends that are together'*

u'eł ti'nezdlaayi *(n;Ø/'aan)* sinker, *lit. 'that with which something (line) is kept under water'*

tehbiił ghadakngilaayi *(n;Ø/laa)* net floats, *lit. 'those which suspend the net'*

numeral + xundelaayi *CLW (n)* multiple of ten: **'ałts'en xundelaayi** fifty, *see Appendix C*

ts'aay' niłyidelyaayi *(n;d/laa)* cup and saucer, *lit. 'dishes that fit together'*

hwlaaxe' *(n)* floor, flooring, *lit. 'objects that cover an area'*

hwlaaxe' k'edelyaayi *(n)* linoleum, *lit. 'that which is on the foor*

inc#G+Ø+laa˙ *(stat-clas)* pl inc are in position: **katadghilaa** it flooded; **k'ay' taładezdlaa** willow branches are hanging in the water *(neu)*

Tanen'dalyaa *(pn)* mountains at the head of Ahtell Creek, *lit. 'lands amidst water'*

inc#l+yaa˙ *(stat-clas)* keep pl inc body parts in position

neu **tsits'elyaa** we are keeping heads in position; **ggot'dghalyaa** he is kneeling; **ik'edakelyaa** he has his feet up on it

O+G+Ø+laa˙ *(mot-clas)* handle plural O; *with* **n** handle sg rope-like O; *the plural of the various mot-clas themes*

n mom **yinilaa** he arrived carrying them (hats, traps); **idinilaa** he arrived carrying them (wood); **tl'uuł ninilaa** he arrived carrying a rope; **'udaa'a netxule'** you should bring us downriver; **tsets nadelyaa** he brought back wood; **nc'aane' nanelyaa** I brought your food back; **tsets ba na'sdelyaes** we customarily bring back wood for him *(cust);* **yidi naytulya'i ulak'e ts'ulaeł** let's give him what he can bring back; **niyinilaa** he put them at a place, brought them to a place; **'aeł nitalaeł** he will set traps; **cuy'doxe niyininilaa** he put them (lines) in different places; **nyuu' ts'iłden ninanilae** put your clothes in one place!; **tuu nidinilaa** it (nature) raised the water to a point; **c'ezaege' 'use nina'ilyaa** the bodies were put on the fire; **ts'aay' nidinilae** set out the dishes!; **c'enk'one' uzizaghe ninenłaa** I put a dentalium necklace around his neck; **nikunilaa** he fixed up, arranged an area; **xay gha nikunilaa** he is ready for winter; **ugheldze' ninakunilae** straighten things up nicely!; **snakaey ni'ilyaa** ‡children were born *lit. 'children arrived at a place';* **'utggu hwnax ninagholyaes desu kenii le'** they say that houses will be put up above; **yu' kayinilaa** he sold clothes; **c'ezes kadidalaeł** he will sell skins; **tl'uuł kaninilaa** he sold a rope; **xutah xaghalyaes** *M* it used to be sold among them *(cust);* **nayinilaa** he took them across; **'unaane nahwtilyaes** take things across! *(cust);* **ts'iyinilaa** he brought them, took them out; **ut'aa ts'idełaes** I customarily bring it (wood) out from it *(cust);* **ucaan ts'i'skolaes** we customarily take out the stomachs *(cust);* **nts'ic'enłaa** I won something from you; **sts'i'nilaa** you won something from me; **łenayinilaa** he reassembled it, put them back together; **ti'ninilaa** ‡he baptized them *lit. 'he put something (heads) under water';* **tihwnulaełde** let him baptize them; **dats'ii 'ele' tikunesdleh** he hasn't baptized them yet; **ti'ngiliis** he used to baptize *(cust);* **yu' dananilyae** bring the clothes back in!; **cetayinilaa** he brought them (chunks of meat) down to the base (of mountain); **kutakeytnilae** distribute them to them!; **kutakeytnełaa** I distributed them to them; **niłtanac'elaes** he shuffles, deals (cards) *(cust);* **kiini'nilaa** they looped something (line) over it; **bentsiis del ts'idinilaa** he has a nosebleed, *lit. 'his nose is bringing out blood'*

s, ss mom **itezdlaa** he started off carrying them; **c'etelae** he is moving something, ‡he is dealing cards; **tl'uuł tnezdlaa** he took the rope; **kuciz'aani tezdlaa** their hearts are pounding; **tazilae** you fetch water (in two containers)!; **tayizdlaa** he fetched water; **tuu tana'ilyaes** you bring the water back up! *(cust);* **kayizdlaa** he brought them up; **ts'ede' ukadizilae** put blankets on him!; **ikazdlaa** he drew them, made pl marks; **gaani k'e i'kadizilae** write them on this!; **sa i'kadughulaeł** you should write something (words) down for me; **dats'iisi niłkadizilae** gather together the dry spruce twigs!; **'aeł niłkanazilae** gather up the traps again!; **yae' itdezdlaa** he opened them (curtains); **taytezdlaa** he lost them; **naydezdlaa** he scattered them out; **tuu natdelyaa** water rose again; **łic'ae t'anac'iiłaa** I put something in the dog's pack; **dayizdlaa** he put them up (on shelf); **'aas dazdlaa** he made snowshoes; **s'eł c'day'zilae** lend me something; **cila' diiłaa** I moved the drying fish (so it wouldn't spoil); **c'etsen' 'en tezdlaa** *M* he sold meat; **lacdzaas łecenkezdlaa** they gathered together clumps of spruce "brooms"; **kec'ezdlaa** he put something ashore, ‡he won something; **kec'elaes** ‡he customarily wins something *(cust);* **nc'a' key'talyaeł** ‡you are going to lose *lit. 'something is going to be put ashore away from you';* **sc'a' kec'ilyaa** ‡I lost *lit. 'something was put on shore away from me';* **u'elnaa' 'ene uc'a' kelyaa** he lost his slaves; **s'eł k'ec'elyaa** I was given credit []; **n'eł k'ec'iiłaa** I owe you something; **u'eł k'edac'iiłaa** I lent something to him; **natu' uk'etiiłaa** I put salt on it

gh mom **ile' ighilaa** he gave them to him; **sle' ghalyaa** they were given to me; **kayghilaa** he brought them up from below; **'unggadi kanadalyaeł** ‡a potlatch song is being sung *lit. 'the ones upland are being brought up from below';* **tayghilaa** he put them in the water; **łuk'ae ciisi kae talyaes** salmon are customarily dipnetted *(cust);* **tay'dghilaa** he put something in the water, he made tea; **tsaey tadghilaa da?** did you make tea?; **kuyghilaa** he put them inside; **kuy'dilae** put them (rocks) inside (the steambath); **daydghilaa** he hung them up (on a nail); **c'etsen' gha badatdghałaeł** I'll put the meat on it (skewer) for him; **c'elaats'i hwninadghełaa** I put bark over it; **nyuu' ggas nighilaa** dirt got on your clothes; **siit' k'alts'axi t'aa yadghilaa** he put the hot coals under the basket for him; **nen't'aa i'ghilaa** he put something in the ground; **sdghełaa** I put them on the fire; **yayghilaa** he took it apart; **ut'aa xez ghilaa** it got pus beneath it; **bes yinaneghilaa** he put us on the sled; **uyii'dghilaa** *CLW,* **ukacdilaa** *M* ‡he got diarrhea *lit. 'objects went inside him';* **sa ik'ey'ghilaa** he traded something for it to me; **sa uk'ec'ilae** trade something for it to me!; **niłk'e'sghilaa** we traded with each other; **yu' ba'aaxe hwnidilae** hang the clothes outside (over a line); **hwniidghilaa** he hung them up (over a line); **ininay'dghilaa** he dressed him, put something over him; **yu' nadalyaa** he put clothes on; **unitnalyaa** he put it on himself; **ilay'ghilaa** he took something from him, ‡he cheated him; **nił'eł skakehwghilaa** they fought with each other

i mom **nayilaa** he found them; **naynilaa** he found it (line), them (berries); **dingi gitse 'ele' nausdlaele** I hope he doesn't find money; **unic'ac'ilae** take something (clothes) off him, undress him!; **nic'ac'ilyaa** he undressed; ‡plants bloomed; **nic'ayilaa** he lifted them up; **tsiitl' dilaa** snow avalanched, slid down

other aspects **yalaeł** he is carrying them along *(prog);* **'aas dalaeł** he is carrying along snowshoes *(prog);* **xu' nii k'ehwdghałaeł** I am following what he is saying *(prog);* **łuyinilaa** he was carrying them around *(per);* **tl'uuł łunalaeł** he is carrying a rope around *(per);* **nc'ezdlaa** he passed out something *(dist);* **nc'ile'** you pass something out! *(dist);* **kutanc'ile'** distribute something to them! *(dist);* **htan'sc'ezdlaa** we distributed something to them *(dist);* **nekeyizdlaa** he carried them down and back *(rev);* **neke'ilaex** take them down and back! *(rev);* **c'etsen' nekedilaex** turn over the meat! *(rev);* **hwni'sdelaes** we customarily hang them over a line *(cust);* **tuu yii tats'elaes** we customarily put them in the water *(cust);* **tsinahwdilyaes** he customarily brings things down to the water *(cust);* **ts'ałk'ey nilaen xu kule' ngałaes** we give them each one *(cust);* **ts'inac'elyaes** ‡he gossips *(cust) lit. 'he customarily brings something out';* **ne'eł kakolaes** ‡he customarily takes pictures of us *(cust)*

Tsa'gha Kaghalyaade *(pn)* lake near Chistochina, *lit. 'where beaver are taken out'*

Cetakolyaes Na' *(pn)* creek in Monahan Flat, *lit. 'creek of things (meat) are brought down to the base of the mountains'*

uyii **tay'delyaesi** *(n;d/taan)* teapot, *lit. 'that in which things are put in the water'*

t'anelyaesi *(n;n/'aan)* vegetable seed

ti'nelaesen *(n)* priest, *lit. 'one who puts some things (heads) in the water'*

uyii kolyaesi *(n;Ø/'aan)* box, trash bin, *lit. 'that in which things are put'*

te'sdlaesi *CLW,* **tisdlaesi** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* body of fish trap

kunelaesen *W (n)* policeman, *lit. 'one who incarcerates us'*

ut'aa kunelyaesi *(an)* jail, *lit. 'place in which people are kept inside'*

u'eł kon' dalyaełi *(n;d/taan)* fire poker, *lit. 'that with which fire is moved'*

nay'delaeyi *(n;Ø)* strong winter wind, *lit. 'that which moves something'*

uk'e kunay'nelyaesi *CL,* **kunanelyaesde** *M (an)* garden, *lit. 'that on which things (seeds) are put inside'*

niłt'adelyaayi *(n)* twin moose calves

kadalyaayi *(n)* roseroot; various unidentified medicinal plants *(Sedum rosea), lit. 'things that were brought up'*

u'eł nakey'nalyaexi *(n;Ø/taan)* spatula, *lit. 'that with which things are turned over'*

ts'es łudalyaełi *(n;Ø/'aan)* backhoe, crane, *lit. 'that which moves rocks'*

-edelyaane *(n)* father's brother's children

ni'ilyaane *(n)* half-breeds, *lit. 'those who have been born'*

'ałden ni'ilyaane *(n)* twins, *lit. 'those who have been born together'*

unen nac'ehwdelaesi *M (n)* February, *lit. 'month when animals are born'*

c'eyighalyaane *(n)* war captives, *lit. 'one who were put inside'*

Ts'akae Nanelyaesden *(pn)* place on lower Copper River, *lit. 'where the women are brought across'*

ko+Ø+laa' *(mot)* dig area, place
mom **kehwnilaa** he dug against a place, he dug a shallow hole; **tsedi ce'e k'enahwghilaa** he dug down to a big piece of copper; **kakulae** dig it out!; **kahwghilaa** he dug it out; **tabaaghe baka'skolaes** we customarily dig on the beach for it *(cust)*

u'eł kakolyaesi *(n;Ø/taan)* shovel, *lit. 'that with which an area is dug'*

u'eł kahwdelyaesi *(n;Ø/'aan)* chisel

tsae' desnii xu' ka'skalyaa *(exc)* call of the white-crowned sparrow,, *lit. 'wait, I say it is dug out'*

kakalyaade *(n)* pitfall trap for beaver; *holes were dug near a beaver trail and covered with sticks*

da#O+d+Ø+laa' *(mot)* send O (words, message), translate O, make O (promise, agreement)
mom **ya niday'dinilaa** he left something (promise, message) for him; **ba niday'denłaa** I left something (message) for him; **yika niday'dinilaa** he sent something (message) to him; **łenedakudinilaa** they made an agreement with each other; **niłnadatdalaeł** he is translating *(prog);* **uyiday'dalyaa** somethings (words) are on it (tape); **kuladaydghilaa** he talked them out of it; **nada'sdilaa** we found the words

yiday'delyaesi *(n;Ø/łtaan)* tape recorder

x#n+gh+Ø+laa' *(mot)* move O (line) attached on one end
ts'itanahngiiłaa I untangled it *(mom);* **igha' htngezdlaa** he measured it (with a line) *(mom)*

u'eł gha' hngelyaesi *CLW,* **ugha' nelyaesi** *M (n;n/laa)* tape measure

udihdghalyaayi *(n;Ø/taan)* boat ribs

inc#O+G+Ø+laa' *(mot)* inc causes pl O to move
tayalaeł things are floating in water *(prog);* **katayghilaa** they (fish) floated up to the surface *(mom);* **yanlaey kataghilaa** clouds formed *(mom);* **k'alii kantadestlaey** they aren't floating up to the surface *(cust);* **titaydulaeł** let the water cause them (tea leaves) to brew *(mom);* **utats'iłts'ihwdinilaa** she winnowed them (berries) in

the wind *(mom);* **łułts'ikalaeł** wind is blowing things around *(per);* **natay'tnezdlaa** it (fish) laid eggs in the water

inc#G+Ø+laa˙ *(mot)* handle pl inc

mom **syene' yixezdghilaa** pus formed in my back; **łitezdlaa** he went out hunting with pl dogs; **katats'elaes** we customarily make water holes *(cust);* **katadilyae** wash yourself off!; **banatats'edilyaa** *M* we bathed *said at first salmon ceremony;* **xiitl'ese' 'eł ghatahdilyiis** they bathe with fish milt *(cust);* **nabaan'ngezdlaa** he tied edge knots on a snowshoe; **nabaan'ngelyaa** edge knots are tied; **unighaełnenłaa** I made a knot to hold together a coiled rope; **k'eggaałngilaa** he set a snare under the ground; **udabaadalyaa** he (baby) needs no more milk

Basnats'esdelyaesi *(pn)* Black Mountain, *lit. 'that for which rocks are put on the fire'*

nats'endelaayi *(n)* crab, *lit. 'one that has legs'*

nat'aan'delaeyi *(n)* autumn wind, *lit. 'that which brings leaves down'*

c'anatadiłaeyi *(n)* male moose in October, *lit. 'washed off'*

uk'e nitay'delyaesi *(n;Ø/taan)* skin stretcher

inc#l+yaa˙ *(mot)* move inc plural body parts

lalyaes he is moving his hands up and down (singing mourning song) *(rep);* **lac'elyaes** ‡he is giving a potlatch *(rep);* **uk'e łulanenlyaa** I am feeling around on it with my hands *(per);* **naggaan'stelyaa** we started running back *(mom);* **nekentsiskalyaeł** they are walking in a circle with their noses to the ground *(prog);* **łunehghalyaeł** his eyes are moving about *(per);* **niłc'aneh'ilyaa** he opened his eyes *(mom);* **itikananehdilyaes** he keeps averting his eyes from him *(rep);* **'ele' su kac'anehtilyaele** he did not make the effort to see him; **natl'analyaeł** he is walking with a heavy load (swaying his rear) *(prog);* **dzikelyaex** they are moving their hands and chests swaying (singing a mourning song) *(pers);* **ba łiyents'ilyae** we sit back to back

l+yaa˙ *(mot)* pl move their bodies

kets'ilyaa we lay down *(mom);* **łukalyaeł** they are moving around *(per);* **uts'elyaex** someone is wriggling against it *(pers);* **niłhdghelyaex** they are brushing against each other *(pers)*

Nekets'alyaexden *(pn)* Tahneta Pass, *lit. 'where we turn around'*

d+l+yaa˙ *(pos)* pl lie down, recline; *plural of* **Ø+tae**

neu

hdelyaa they are lying down; **'sdaghalya'** we were lying down; **niłdentah dozolyaa** lie separately!

n#d+l+yaa˙ *(pos)* pl stand; *plural of* **n+gh+D+zen**

neu **nhdelyaa** they are standing; **n'sdaghalya'** we were standing; **ndozolyaa** you pl are standing; **ndolyaax** you pl customarily stand *(neu-cust)*

si#l+yaa˙ *(mot)* pl go in fear; *only attested in this place name*

Sitelyaa Bene' *(pn)* lake in Gakona River drainage, *lit. 'lake of pl went in fear'*

s#O+Ø+laa˙ *(u:gh mom)* peel O (birchbark)

sighilaa he peeled bark; **k'ey sghalyaa** the birch is peeled; **k'ey s'ilae** you peel birchbark!

u'eł sc'elyaesi *(n;d/taan)* bark-peeling spud, *lit. 'that with which something is peeled'*

Sc'alyaa Cene' *(pn)* flat on Bear Creek trail, *lit. 'flat where bark was peeled'*

ko+d+n+gh+Ø+laa˙ *(ext)* ridge-line extends

neu **nahwnighilaa, naknighilaa** a ridge slopes down; **hk'eknighilaa** a ridge drops down steeply; **taknighilaa** a ridge slopes into water; **kaknighilaa, kahwnighilaa** a ridge ascends; **nakngiinilaa** a ridge extends across; **natesnghinilaa** a hill extends across

Hwtsuughe Naknelyaayi *(pn)* ridge near Denali Highway, *lit. 'that which extends toward water'*

Tes Tuu Yiknighilaade *(pn)* ridge north of mouth of Valdez Creek, *lit. 'hill where a ridge extends into the water'*

ta+na#O+G+Ø+laa˙ *W (u:rev)* wash pl O
tanatxałaex I will wash them

P+e#d+l+laa˙ *(op-rep)* pl sing P; *plural of* **P+e#d+D+lii˙**
c'ehdelyaes they are singing *(rep);* **c'e'sdalyaes** we were singing *(rep);* **c'edolyiis** you customarily sing *(rep-cust)*

tsah#d+l+yaa˙ *(op-rep)* pl cry; *plural of* **Ø+tsaex**
tsah'sdelyaes we are crying *(rep);* **tsahdalyaes** we were crying *(rep)*

P+uka#ko+l+laa˙ *(mot)* search for P
yuka nahwtelyaes he is searching for it *(rep);* **bika nahwtilyaes** you look for it! *(rep);* **yuka nahwtalyaa** he was searching for it *(mom);* **bika łuhwghalyaeł** he is searching around for it *(per);* **bika łokonelyaa** I was searching around for it *(per)*

xa#c'+d+l+laa˙ *(mot)* pl hunt with weapons
łuxac'ehdelyaa they were hunting with weapons *(per)*

n#O+l+laa˙ *(u:gh cont)* play O (a game such as cards, checkers) *CLM; cf.* **h+na#D+'aen** play, *a more general verb; see paradigm in Appendix H:4.7*
cont **nc'elye'** he is playing; **dema nkelye'** they are playing checkers; **n'ghalye'** I was playing; **s'eł n'ghulye' nizen?** do you want to play with me?; **galdi nelye'** he is playing cards

P#O+gh+Ø+laa *(u:n mom)* take off O (clothes) from P, undress P
mom **uc'ghenłaa** I undressed him; **uc'ghinilae** undress him!; **yu' ughenłaa** I took clothes off him; **c'eghenenlyaa** I undressed

ni+k'e#ko+d+gh+Ø+laa *(u:n mom)* plan a route of travel
nik'ehwdghinilae you plan a route of travel *(mom);* **ugheldze' nik'ehwdenłaa** I planned a travel route well *(mom)*

P+na+se#Ø+laa˙ *(u:s mom)* skin pl P (small game such as rabbits, ptarmigan)
tsa' nasizdlaa he skinned beavers *(mom);* **unasets'elaes** we customarily skin them *(cust)*

O+n+Ø+laa˙ *(u:n mom)* bend O
inilaa he bent it (sled runner, snowshoe) *(mom);* **nilae** curve it!; **nełaa** it (sled runner) is curved *the above form is exceptional in that it is the only example of* **laa˙** *with the stem* **łaa; nangelyaa** it is bumpy, wavy ▯

> **laa** hand *see* **la**

> **-laaghe** end of, extremity of *see* **la**

> **laax** classify pl objects, *in* **hwlaaxe'** floor *see* **laa˙**; abundant *see* **laa^1**

laak^1 /pl die/ *this root is derived from the suppletive roots* **yaak, laak^2**

conc	**laax**	**laak**	**laax**	**laax**
cust	**lax**	"		

da#G+D+laak *CLW,* **G+D+laak** *M (conv)* pl die
conc **nelt'aene dastlaak** a lot of them died; **datadlaax** they will die; **netseh hdaghalts'e' 'iinn netsehta kestlaak** *M* the ones who had lived there previously had died before our time; **c'et'aan' dadestlaak** the plants died; **bahwghesdlaak** he got paralyzed; **datnelax** they (plants) die *(cust)*

laaxen *(n)* deceased person, ancestor

laaxne *CLW,* **laaxe 'iinn** *(n)* ancestors

> **laak** *in* **dyilaak** he did it, fixed it *see* **yaak**

laał (leł) /dream/

mom **laał** **laał** **leł** **laał**

P+e+na#Ø+laał *(u:s mom)* dream of P

mom **yenazdlaał** he dreamt of him; **benayłaał** I dreamt of him; **ne'enazdlaał** he dreamt of us

> **laał** abundant *see* **laa**^{1}; classify pl objects *see* **laa**^{4}

laan *-▯ /shortcut/

P+laane *(pp)* shortcut to P: **ilaane niyaa** he went on a shortcut to it

> **laan** abundant *see* **laa**^{1}

łaan *-n

tełaani *(n)* whale

łaan' *M* *-n /true/

łaan'a *M (adv)* true, truthfully: **k'alii łaan'a dadilehe** that does not sound true; **łaan'a 'eł desnii** I speak truthfully

> **laat** melt *see* **let**^{1}

laats' *CLW* *-ch^{w}' /peeled spruce bark/ *reanalyzed root, cf.* **c'elats'ii** *M,* **gilotr'ey** *Ingalik*

c'elaats'i *CLW (n;d/taan)* peeled spruce bark

c'elaats'i yet *(an)* spruce bark roofing

> **laas** classify pl objects *see* **laa**^{4}

la^{1}, **laa**^{3} /hand/ *cf.* **le'** handing

df: **la', la, ła, laaghe**

-la' *(n;Ø/'aan)* hand; limb, foreleg of quadruped: **'unse ula'** its forelimbs

-dela' *(n;d/taan)* tip of a branch

-c'ela' *(n;Ø/'aan)* butt end of arrow

-ts'enla', ts'enla- *(ni;Ø/taan)* wing, *lit. 'side hand':* **ts'enlakat'** it's flapping its wings

[**łila'**] *(n)* plant (unidentified), *lit. 'dog hand'; from de Laguna*

-la' 'ełi *(adv)* ten day period of puberty sequestration, *lit. 'with the hand'*

-cela', -cila' *(n;Ø/taan)* fish tail, *lit. 'tail limb'*

cela'yu, c'ecela'yu *(n)* Fish Tail Clan

'aas cela' *CM,* **'aas cilt'agge'** *L (n)* tail of snowshoe *(n;Ø/taan)*

cila' d+ *(ads:s mom)* move drying fish: **cila' diiłaa** I moved drying fish to prevent it from spoiling

la- *(ic)* hand: **its'e' lat'aas** he is waving at him

-laggane' *(n;Ø/'aan)* fingernail

-lak'ae *(an)* palm of the hand

-tsalak'e *(n)* flesh on side between hip and lower rib cage

-latatl' *(n;Ø/'aan)* heel of the hand

-latse' *(n;Ø/'aan)* knuckle, *lit. 'hand head'*

-lacots' *(n;Ø/'aan)* thumb

-lats'ighose' *(n;Ø/'aan)* finger, fingers (other than thumb)

hwlazaan *(n)* ten things, *lit. possibly 'bare hands'*

lats'agh, -lats'aghe' *(n;Ø/'aan)* ring, *lit. 'hand coiled object'*

lay'dak *(n;Ø/'aan)* thimble

lay'keh *CL*, **lay'kaexe** *W (n;Ø/'aan)* bow guard, wrist protector

latsigha' *(n;d/laa)* hair-like spruce lichen *(Usnea spp.)*, *lit. 'branch hair'*

-delacii *(an)* top of tree

-latsiin *(n)* partner, close friend of opposite clan

labaes *(n;Ø/łtaan)* large circular stone or copper knife, *lit. 'hand stone'*

ła- *(i)* branch: **k'ay' taładezdlaa** willow branches are hanging in the water; **łułahdghatses** a branch whipped up; **ts'iłahdgheldogh** branches, leaves sprouted out

la *(vpf)* bound postposition, hand

P+la# *(ads:gh mom)* escaping from P, taking from P by force: **slayghilaa** he took them from me by force, he cheated me; **ilaghiyaa** he escaped from him; **kuladaydghilaa** he talked them out of it

P+la+k'e# *(ads:gh mom)* handing to P: **tuu ilak'eghikaan** he handed him water

-laaghe *(an)* extremity of, end of, upper limits of; *from* **laa + ughe** general area

ts'abaeli laaghe *(an)* spruce timberline

łuu laaghe *(an)* head of a glacier

tuu laaghe *(an)* headwaters of stream

-delaaghe *(an)* top of tree

K'ay' Laaghe Na' *(pn)* creek into Susitna River, *lit. 'willow timberline creek'*

P+laaghe *(pp)* helping, assisting P: **nlaaghe t'ełaak** I fixed it for you; **ilaaghe atnaa** he is working to help him

P+laaghe *(ads:gh mom)* taking from P, out of P's hand: **Nikolai laaghe kiighi'aan** they took it from Nikolai

la^{2}

la *(vpf)* adverbial

P+tsi+la# *(ads) M ss mom)* ahead of P: **ntsilazesyaa** I went on ahead of you

ła

ła *(vpf)* thematic; *only in the following verb theme:* **ła#G+l+tsic** be whole, complete

> **ła** branch *see* **la^{1}**

la'^{1}

-ggaan' cela' *(n;Ø/taan)* shoulderblade; *cf.* **-cela'** fish tail

la'^{2}

'ah'ala' *CLW*, **'aan'ala'** *M (n)* oldsquaw (duck) *(Clangula hiemalis); imitative of its call*

> **la'** hand *see* **la^{1}**; *in* **-tsula'** tongue *see* **tsu^{4}:tsula'** abundant *see* **laa^{1}**; classify pl objects *see* **laa^{2}**; *in* **-cela'** fish tail *see* **la^{1}**

lac

lacbeh *CLW*, **lacbae** *M (n)* willow ptarmigan *(Lagopus lagopus); perhaps with* **baa** (bae) gray

lacbe ke' *(n;Ø/'aan)* ptarmigan foot amulet

ladinen' *loanword from Russian* kanátnyy *'rope' via Upper Inlet Tanaina* **geladina**

ladinen' *(n;n/laa)* hemp rope; bull-roarer *M*

ladok *CLW loanword from Russian* platók 'shawl, scarf'

ladok, -ladogge' *CLW (n;Ø/niic)* handkerchief, scarf

> **lax** abundant *see* **laa**^{1}; fish swims *see* **laex**

> **łah** branch *see* **la**

lahga', hwlahga' *CLW loanword from Russian* lávka 'store'

lahga', hwlahga' *CLW (n)* store

> **lak** *in* **sgulak** bald eagle *see* **sgulak**

łak *M*

dalałagga *M (n)* northern shoveler *(Anus clypeata);* **da** beak *plus analysis uncertain*

lazene *CLW,* **lazeni** *M loanword from English* Russian

lazene *CLW,* **lazeni** *M (n)* Russians

lasgih *loanword from Russian* próshka 'snuff' *perhaps via Tanaina* lushgi

lasgih *(n;d/'aan)* chewing tobacco

> **lae** handle pl objects *see* **laa'**^{1} **(lae)**

lae /be/

neu	**laen**	**le'**	**laeł**	**le'**
neu-neg	**leh**	**laele**	**laele**	**le'e**
neu-cus	**laex**	"		
tran	**laex**	**laen,laet**	**łaex**	**łaex,łe'**
trn-neg	___	**laele**	**laeghe,le'e**	**laeghe,le'e**
trn-cus	**łaex**	"		
tr-ng-cus	**lii'e**	"		

comp G+Ø+lae *(desc)* be comp, is comp, comp exists; *in s transitional* become comp; *see paradigms in Appendix H:11.12*

neu **ugheli nlaen** he is good; **koht'aene 'ilaen** you are Ahtna; **taltsiine ts'ilaen** we are of the Water Clan; **tsin'aen hwgha 'ełaen** I am thankful to you; **nelt'e'ne kilaen** they are numerous; **'ele' ugheli ghileh** he is not good; **'ele' gindzuuy ghałeh** I am not Tlingit; **'ele' u'iiye ghilaele** it was not his property; **ten 'ele' ugheli ghileh** the ice is not good, is rotting *the imperfective and perfective negative (in the four previous examples) is irregular with a* **gh** *prefix;* **sunghae ghile'** he was my older brother; **sghae ghile'en** the one who was my sister-in-law; **niłlatsiin 'sghile'** we were partners; **senda'a xay nadaexi ghile'** last winter there was (lots of) snow; **naatne htalaeł** there will be two of them; **denesne ts'ule'** there should be four of us; **bez'ae yilaen** he is her uncle; **uk'aa' yilaen** it is his gun; *note in the two previous examples that a* **y-** *prefix is inserted with a third person possessed complement*

derivatives with gender prefixes **hwnax kulaen** there is a house, a house exists; **ugheli kulaen** the area, the situation is good; **'edlii kulaen** it is cold; **utse' kulaen** ‡he is intelligent *lit. 'his head exists';* **ndeden c'a kughile'?** when was it?; **c'etiy hwnene gge' kulaen** it is too steep; **'ebae hwghileh** it is not hot; **udzaghe' hwghileh** ‡he is playful, lively *lit. 'his ears don't exist';* **c'ena'ta uk'e kolaex** its tracks are customarily on the creeks *(cust);* **cu'ts'endze' sa kulaen** it is different for me; **tsets dilaen** there is wood; **ts'ełk'ey hnae dighile'** there was one word; **gigi nilaen** there are berries; **c'aan łaneltsigi $1.50 nighile'** a whole sack of flour was 1.50;

ts'es dilaen there are rocks; **udzih c'ilaen** there are caribou; **tsaani yaen' c'elaex** only bears are customarily there *(cust);* **łet c'ilaen** there is smoke; **una' tuu c'ilaen** the creek has (much) water; **'aeł i'ghile'** there were traps; **ughaane' c'ilaen** he has a hump; **daan' ne'eł nahwtesdle'** it is starting to be spring again for us; **kaskae naadle'** he was the next chief

tran, note that **ł** *classifier appears in the future, optative, perfective-negative, and customary of the transitional:* **koht'aene zdlaen** he became a man; **dghelaay zdlaen** it became, turned into a mountain; **ugheli laex** he is becoming good; **'ele' kaskae ghiłaeghe** he didn't become rich; **c'ezdlaen** ‡it, he went wild; **'ełggade' dezdlaen** he turned into a spruce needle; **c'et'aan' dezdle'** leaves are starting to sprout; **gguus tsedze' dułe'** let it turn into dry celery; **k'adii da'atnae 'ełaen xu 'adii deniigi nen'ta c'ezdlaen** I was already an old man when moose appeared in the country; **ugheli nasdlaen** he got well, he recovered; **ugheli nakusdlaen** it (situation) became good again; **kon' nakusdlaet** *W* the fire started up again; **kayaax zdlaet** *M* she became a widow; **uyiits' nac'esdlaen** he came back to life, revived; **dzaen kuzdlaen** it became daylight; **łuu yaen' kuzdlaen** it froze a little; **ut'aayk'e kuzdlaen** he got heartburn; **tuu i'tałaex** water will increase; **c'et'aan' i'dałaex** the plant will sprout; **kaskae ołaex nizen** he wants to be rich; **ugheli gutse naghudlaex** I hope you get well again; **ten ghan c'ełaex** ice forms on the edge of the stream *(trn-cus)*

Tsaa I'laexden *(pn)* island on lower Copper River, *lit. 'where a cache customarily is'*

uyii hwdilaeni *(n)* hollow object

tanahwdlaeni *(n;Ø/łtaan)* large knife sharpened on both edges of blade; *analysis uncertain*

nanlaey *M (n)* holy picture

yanlaey *(an)* cloud, cloud cover, overcast sky, *lit. 'that which is the sky'*

comp da#d+Ø+lae *(desc)* be the sound, noise, voice of comp

neu **koht'aene dadilaen** there is the sound of a person; **'ele' nkohnesi dadileh** it is not the sound of an animal; **skenaege' siine'k'e dadilaen** my language sounds good to me; **xukenaey' sden dacdilaen** *M* their language sounds different; **c'edan'a tnaey hnehdelghosi medicine dadilaen ts'en'** *M* when the people of the past spoke, it sounded like medicine; **'engii dahwdighile'** that sounded evil, forbidden; **uzaegge' dahwdilaele** he lost his voice

comp P+gha#c'+Ø+lae *(desc)* P has, possesses comp

neu **tsaey sac'ilaen** I have tea; **dengi nghac'ilaen da?** do you have money?; **sbaay 'ele' 'unse ukelaggane' bay'ghileh** the goat does not have a front hoof

P+'aede G+D+lae *(desc)* lack, need P

neu **natu' 'aede 'esdlaen** I need, lack salt; **baede txasdlaeł** I will need it; **hwt'aene yaede dlaeni baninidaek** everything he needs was provided him

P+k'iile' D+laen *(desc)* miss P

stlen uk'iil' 'esdlaen *M* I miss my brother-in-law

hwdene D+lae *(desc)* be impoverished

hwdene 'idlaen you are impoverished

hwden dlaenen *(n)* poor person, person of low status

P#c'+Ø+lae *(desc)* P is born

neu **uc'ilaen** he was born; **Mary c'ilaen** Mary was born; **sc'ilaen dzaen** the day I was born, my birthday; **u'talaeł** he will be born; **unac'esdlaen** he was born again, reincarnated, they (animals) are repopulating *(tran);* **c'enasdlaen, nacnesdlaen** he has a strong medicine power []

P#ko+G+i+lae+ł+e *(u:tran-neg)* P is gone, absent, dead, disappears

tran-neg **ukulaele** it is gone, there is none; **dghalnesi kulaele** there is no sugar; **sdzii kulaele** I am deaf; **uyiits' kulaele** his breath is gone, he died; **c'aan hwnilaele** there is no bread; **dat'aats'i nahwdidlaele** there is no cut wood again; **benghaan' nahwnidlaele** half the moon is gone; **ggax kutastlaeghe, kutastle'e** rabbits will disappear; **ukutastlaeghe** it will be gone; **ukughistle'e** he was gone; **yik'e c'a**

nkostlii'e? why are you always gone? *(tran-neg-cust);* **htse hwk'e unaegge' kughistle'ede k'et'aen** he acted like before when he had no eyesight

-**kole** *(padj)* be absent, gone, nothing; *this uninflected verb has been reanalyzed from the negative of* **kulaen** it exists, **'ele' hwghile** it doesn't exist *with* **ko-** *receiving stem stress:* **c'ekole** something is gone; *see* **kole** *for further examples*

le' *(venc)* indeed, surely; *adds emphasis to a preceding verb:* **nen su sc'a' staniyaa le'** you went away from me for sure; **'ele' 'ughusniize c'asu ndghesne' le'** I surely told you that you shouldn't take it; **sii ziłyes cu le' de** you saved me

c'asule' *(venc)* might, may, maybe, perhaps, possibly: **tełyaas c'asule'** it perhaps will snow; *see* **su** *for further examples*

le'e *(venc)* apparently, evidently: **yen 'iinn nahdełdaegge 'iinn le'e** apparently they brought them back; **Yukon ts'en' le'e c'a tanahtedeł** appparently they went back to the Yukon

> **lae** classify pl objects *see* **laa**^{1}

> **laedze'** dirt *see* **laets**^{2}

> **laeghe** be *see* **lae**

laex *CLW,* **laek** *M,* **(lax)** /fish swims/

mom	**laex**	**laex,laek lax**	**laex**
per	**lax**	**laex,laek lax**	**laex**
prog	**lax**		
rev	**lax**	**laex,laek lax**	**lax**
cust	**lax,liix**	"	

Ø+laex *(mot)* fish swims, animal or fowl swims underwater, pl fish run; *for large numbers of fish swimming* **Ø+daetl'** *is used*

mom **i'nilaex** fish are running, fish arrived; **yet ninilaex** it swam there; **tezdlaex** it swam off; **tay'tezdlaex** fish are starting to run; **bayuzdlaex** it swam past him; **it'ananesdlaex** it swam into a barrier (a fish fence); **it'andlax** it customarily swims into a barrier *(cust);* **sa dic'ghilaex** it swam in (to a trap) for me; **ghalax** it is swimming along *(prog);* **nekedezdlaex** it swam around in a circle *(rev);* **łoolax** it is swimming around *(per);* **nadlax** fish are running again *(cust);* **niidze c'elax** they run in the middle of the river *(cust)*

tazdlaexi *CLW,* **tazdlaeggi** *M (n)* spawning fish

nulaeggi *(n)* a type of sockeye salmon, *lit. 'island swimmer'*

dilaxi *W (n)* eulachon, hooligan, candlefish, *lit. 'that which swims in (to streams)' (Thaleichtys pacificus); these rich fish were obtained in May and June in Cook Inlet in Dena'ina territory*

C'elaxi Na' *(pn)* Lakina River, *lit. 'fish run river'*

Ts'es Tac'ilaexde *(pn)* Eska Creek, *lit. 'where fish swim among rocks'*

unen kac'elaxa *M (n)* May, *lit. 'month that fish swim up'*

unen tic'elaxa *M (n)* March, *lit. 'month that fish swim out (of lake)'*

uk'e ta'sdlaexi *(n;Ø/'aan)* small box-like fish trap, *lit. 'that which fish swim onto'; used in small streams for trout, grayling*

> **laek** *M* fish swims *see* **laex**

> **laele** be *see* **lae**

> **laeł** be *see* **lae;** classify pl objects *see* **laa**^{1}

laen *-n^y /green wood/

delaeni *(n;d/taan)* green wood

> **laen** be *see* **lae**

laen' *-n' /beaver castor/

tsa' laen' *(n;Ø/'aan)* beaver castor; five cents, nickel *CLW; a beaver castor was exchanged for a nickel early in the fur trade*

laets^1 *-ch^w /cook by boiling/

conc	**laets**	"		
mom	**laes**	**laets**	**les**	**laes**
dist	**laes**	**laets**	**laes**	**laes**
cust	**les**	"		

O+(y+)G+Ø+laets *(conv)* cook O, cook O by boiling; *the* **y** *prefix is used in the absence of the* **c'** indefinite

conc **c'elaets** he is cooking something; **sa c'ilaets** cook for me!; **yaylaets** he is cooking it for him; **yizdlaets** he cooked it; **c'ulaets** let him cook; **dlaets** it is being cooked; **sdlaets** it got cooked; **idedlaets** he is cooking it for himself; **c'eles** he customarily cooks *(cust)*

in the following examples note the presence of a **y/i** *prefix:* **yełaets** I am cooking it; **yizilaets** you cooked it; **itxałaets** I will cook it; **ts'eyulaets** let's cook it; **itiiłaets** I started to cook it; **yołaets** I should cook it

mom **xayuzdlaets** he overcooked it; **itl'ac'ezdlaets** he cooked all of it; **niinilaets** he concluded cooking it; **łdayinilaets** he cooked it a long time; **łdac'enłaets** I cooked something a long time; **k'ec'idlaets** he quit cooking; **tidayghilaets** he cooked it wrongly; **tiday'tnesdlaets** he unintentionally cooked it wrongly; **diighilaets** he canned it, cooked it inside (jar); **diniizdlaets** she canned them *(dist)*

deldziidi diisdlaets *W (exc)* call of the white-crowned sparrow, *lit. 'I cooked a bowlful for myself'; imitative of its call*

ut'aa c'edlesi *(an)* kitchen, *lit. 'in it something is cooked'*

ta#O+d+i+ł+laets *(u:i mom)* water causes O to become shrivelled, scalded
ula' taydiłaets his hands became shrivelled (by hot water) *(mom)*

laets^2 *-ch /dirt/

łaets, -laedze' *(n;Ø/laa)* dirt, dust, gravel, ashes

c'elaedze' *(n;Ø/laa)* gunpowder

kon' laedze' *(n;Ø/laa)* ashes

-tsilaedze' *(n;Ø/laa)* dandruff

Łaets Na' *(n)* Nerelna River, *lit. 'dirt river'*
[] **łaets** "

n#ko+i+ł+laets *(conv [])* make a pile of dirt, dust (while digging)
dluuni nkułaets the mouse is making a pile of dust

> **laes** *in* **'unlaes** *CLW, menlaes M* icon, holy picture *see* **'unlaes;** classify pl objects *see* **laa**^{1}; cook O by boiling *see* **laets**^{1}

ldleni *M loanword from French la cléf* key *via Upper Tanana and Slavey jargon*

ldleni *(n;Ø/'aan) M* lock; *see* **dlen**^{1} *reanalyzed verb root* lock O

le:sle *sh- /small/

sle *(adj)* small, little; *rare, mainly a borrowing from Tanaina, cf.* **tle** little *a more productive adjective*

K'aasisletna' *(pn)* Little Oshetna River, *lit. 'little cliff river'*

łe^{1}

łec'ak *M (n)* mud

łet'aes *(n)* thick grove of spruce; small spruce []; *analysis of both of the above nouns is uncertain*

> **łe** joining *see* **łi**^{1}, **łe;** smoke *see* **let**^{3}

le'^{1} /handing/ *cf.* **la, laa** hand

P+le' *(ads:gh mom)* handing to P: **ile' ighi'aan** he handed it to him

le'^{2}, **li', lii**^{1} /negative/ *perhaps related to* **lae** be

'ele' *CL,* **li'i** *W,* **k'ali', k'ali'i, k'alii** *M (cpc)* no, not, negative particle; *co-ocurs with negative prefixes* **s-** *or* **i- + -e** *negative suffix;* **'ele'** *can be placed in several different pre-verbal positions:* **'ele' koht'aene ghile'i yenida'a** there were no people during mythical times; **li'i c'a n'eł nadzghesdaale** I won't go back with you; **'ele' yiłtsiile** he didn't make it; **ye dzaenn 'ele' lzaasi c'ile de** in those days there was no money; **k'alii c'ezesyaane** I am not eating; **k'alii n'eł c'eghaan stał'iile** we won't make war with you

dats'ii 'ele' *CL,* **dats'ii k'alii** *M (adv)* not yet: **dats'ii 'ele' c'ughesdlaade** it hasn't melted yet; **dats'ii k'alii łdanahwnelyaeghe** it (vegetation) hasn't yet grown back for a very long time

> **le'** indeed, be *see* **lae;** classify pl objects *see* **laa** sing, worry *see* **lii**

> **le'e** be; apparently *see* **lae**

leh *CLW*

tatsaan' leh *CLW (n)* white-winged scoter *(Melanitta fusca);* *cf.* **tatsaan' 'eli** *M*

> **leh** be *see* **lae**

lel *M*

lahleli *M (n)* butterfly

tuu lahlel' *M (n)* flower of yellow pond lily, *lit. 'water butterfly'*

lel

kaleł *(an)* soft ground with water underneath, swampy area, bog

> **lel** dream *see* **laał;** melt *see* **let**^{1}; smoke *see* **let**^{3}

len^{1} *-n^{y} /broad snowshoe footwebbing/

conc	**len**	"
cust	**liin**	"

na+xaeł#O+gh+Ø+len *CLW,* **na+ka#O+len** *M (conv)* insert O (broad webbing in center of snowshoe)

naxaełiighezdlen he inserted snowshoe center webbing *(conc);* **naxaełghiiłen** *CLW,* **nakayełen** *M* I inserted snowshoe center webbing *(conc)*

kełen *(n;n/laa)* broad webbing in center of snowshoe

Kełen Na' *(pn)* Little Tulsona Creek, *lit. 'webbing creek'*

len^{2} *-n^{y} /flow/

neu	**len**	**liin'**	**liił**	**liin'**
cust	**liix,liis**	"		

Ø+len *(ext)* stream flows, current flows; *cf. the following theme for flow of water not within stream banks; this theme is very common in place names; see paradigm in Appendix H:7.1*

neu **nilen** current is flowing; **tanilen** it is flowing through (island); **hwts'inilen** it is flowing out; **ninilen** it is flowing to a point (and going dry); **ninnezdlen** it is flowing to several points (and going dry); **kanilen** it is flowing through (canyon); **naghilen** it is flowing down, there is a waterfall; **utesghilen** it is flowing over it; **kaghilen** it is flowing up from below; **tezdlen** it is flowing swiftly; **xa'tle tezdlen** it is flowing a little; **ts'itazdlen** it flows straight; **ba'uzdlen** it is flowing past it; **k'ena'idlen** there is a back current; **nekezdlen** it flows around; **diyitaghilen** it flows through a narrows; **nił'e'udghidlen** streams join, flow together

Nic'anilen Na' *(pn)* stream into Copper River below Lower Tonsina, *lit. 'current flows out from shore creek'*

Łic'udghidlende *(pn)* forks on upper Klutina River, *lit. 'where streams flow together'*

Tset'aghilen Na' *(pn)* East Fork of Susitna River, *lit. 'flows beneath rocks river'*

Tezdlende *(pn)* Tazlina village, *lit. 'where it flows swiftly'*

Banazdleni *(pn)* mountain on Susitna River, *lit. 'that which current flows around'*

d+ł+len *(ext)* surface water flows; *this is water not contained within stream banks*

neu **utadiniłen** it is flowing among them; *e.g. a creek flowing among lakes:* **nadighiłen** water is flowing down (a slope); **uyidighiłen** it is flowing into it; **niłdzidighiłen** surface water forks, divides into channels; **kadighiłen** it is flowing up from underground; **tuu ndełen** water is flowing in several channels; **tuu ndiłiis** water customarily flows in several channels *(cust);* **uyi'diłen** it is flowing down under it

T'aghes Yits'idiniłen *(pn)* Little Tok River, *lit. 'it flows out and into cottonwood'*

les:tseles *ts-l-yh /arctic ground squirrel/

tseles *(n)* arctic ground squirrel *(Citellus parryi)*

Tseles Nuu *(pn)* Sugarloaf Mountain, *lit. 'ground squirrel island'*

tseles c'aane' *CLW (n)* fern (not eaten), *lit. 'ground squirrel's food'*

tseles desdlaann *M (n)* one hundred; *a bundle of one hundred ground squirrel skins was a conventional number for trade*

tseles nen' *CLW loanword from Russian* pshinítsa 'wheat' *(n;n/'aan)* whole wheat bread, whole wheat flour; *a Russian loanword that has been reshaped with* **tseles** *to mean 'ground squirrel's land'*

tselses *W (n)* ground squirrel skin, twenty skins; *reduced from* **tseles + zes** skin

let^1 (laat) /melt/

mom	**laat**	**let**	**leł**	**laat**

u+gh+Ø+let *(mot [])* ice, snow melts

mom **c'ughezdlet** something (piece of ice) melted; **kughezdlet** it melted over the area; **c'utxaleł** something will melt; **dats'ii 'ele' c'ughestlaade** it hasn't melted yet; **c'ughaleł** it is melting *(prog);* **na'udesdlet** *M* it melted again; **k'es nac'unginilet** it is half melted; **nic'ehwghinilet** it completely melted

'Uzdledi *(pn)* hill on Chistochina River; hill north of Gulkana River, *lit. 'that which melted'*

ka#u+ko+n+gh+Ø+let *(u:gh or n mom)* break out in a rash, in hives

ka'ukngighilet, ka'ukngfinilet he broke out in a rash, in hives *(mom)*

let^2 /wobble/

rep	**let**	"
cust	**liit**	"

P+k'e ke#gh+Ø+let *(op-rep)* P wobbles
rep **uk'e keghalet** it is wobbling; **uk'e keghighilet** it was wobbling; **uk'e ketxaleł** it will wobble

let^3 /smoke/

łet, -lede'; łet-, łe-, łi- *(nic;d (smoke), Ø/taan (cigarette))* smoke; cigarette: **kałetghi'aa** smoke is going up

łet hwnax *(n;Ø/'aan)* smokehouse

łet cene' *CLW*, **łecene'** *M (n;Ø/taan)* tobacco pipe, *lit. 'smoke container'*

c'eyuuni lede' *(n;d)* volcano smoke, *lit. 'brush man's smoke'*

łet k'ae *CL*, **łek'ae** *M*, **łik'ae** *W (an)* smokehole

łik'edi *(n;d/taan)* ridgepole, *lit. probably 'that which is on the smoke hole'*

Uk'ełedi *(pn)* Mount Wrangell (when erupting), *lit. 'that with smoke on it'*

dur	**let**	"		
mom	**liit**	**let**	**leł**	**liit**
conc	**let**	"		

d+D+let *(op)* smudge, smoky fire burns, smolders; burn down to ashes; *caus.* burn O to ashes
dur **dedlet** it is smoldering, burning smokily; **dadlet** it was smoldering; **idghiłet** he burned it down to ashes; **łts'iis diłet** burn the birch punk into ashes!; **utl'ay'desdlet** it smoldered away *(mom);* **utl'ay'diiłet** I burned it completely *(mom);* **bay'dghesdlet** it smoldered partially *(mom)*

O+Ø+let *M (conv)* singe O lightly
zełet I singed it *(conc)*

lets *-ch^w /urine/

łets, -ledze' *(ni;Ø)* urine

sc'aen ledze' *(n;Ø)* baby's urine (used as soap)

conc	**lets**	"		
dur	**lets**	"		
mom	**liis**	**lets**	**les**	**liis**
cust	**les**	"		

Ø+lets *(conv)* urinate
zdlets he urinated *(conc);* **ołetsde** I should urinate *(conc);* **ghilets** he urinated repeatedly; **uyighilets** *CLM*, **yezdlets** *W*
mom he urinated into it (can); **sde' t'aghilets** he urinated under the blankets; **dighilets** he urinated inside (his pants); **destle' yinaadlets** he urinated in his own pants again

kolesden *(an)* place where one urinates

debede nakodledzi *(n;Ø/taan)* spout, *lit. 'that which urinates on one's chest'*

P#ł+lets *(conv)* urinate P, pass P in the urine
del łets he is urinating blood

lets' *-ch$^{w'}$ /lumber/

łets', -ledze' *(n;d/taan)* lumber, board, plank, flat piece of wood

demba ledze' *(n;d/taan)* checkerboard

> **les** cook by boiling *see* **laets^1**; urinate *see* **lets**; snare O *see* **lic'**

lii^2

ghalii, -ghalii' *(n)* wealth, potlatch gifts

  U'eł Ghalii Ta' *(psn)* Oscar Ewan's father, *lit. 'father of wealth is with him'*

  ghalii ts'endaade' *(n)* a large bumblebee; *it is said that this bee could make someone wealthy*

lii˙ /worry; sing/ *this root also appears as* **liił, le'** *in future/progressive and inceptive stems of* **yaak, laak** happen, affect

neu	**lii**	**le'**	**liił**	**le'**
tran	___	**liit**	___	___
dur	**dlii**	**dle'**	**dliił**	**dliił**
cust	**liix,dliix**	"		

tsi#O+u+Ø+lii˙ *(desc)* be, become worried, concerned about O

  neu **tsi'u'ołii** I am worried about him; **stanats'edełde ne'ak'ae tsi'sc'ulii** when we go away we worry about our home; **tsinutaliił, tsinutalii** he will worry about you; **nts'e tsisughusdle'ida** don't worry about me!; **'ele' gutse tsiyusdle'e** I hope he doesn't worry; **'ele' tsiyusdleh** he is not worried about him; **tsiyuzdliit** he became worried about him *(tran)*

(P+gha#)ko+i+Ø+lii˙ *(desc)* be afraid (of P)

  neu **'ele' kuleh** he is not afraid; **bako'ełii** I am afraid of him; **yakulii** he is afraid of him; **bakoołe'** I was afraid of him; **bakutaałiił** I will be afraid of him; **badakudiiłiit** I am afraid to talk about it

da#O+u+d+Ø+lii˙ *(desc)* be reluctant to ask for O, be diffident about O

  dac'udelii he is reluctant to ask for something, is diffident *(neu);* **danayudesdliit** he became reluctant to ask for it, became diffident about it *(tran)*

P+e#d+D+lii˙ *(op)* sg, dual sing P; *P is usually* **c'**, *for* pl sing *see* **P+e#d+l+laa˙**

  dur **c'ededlii** he is singing; **bedidlii** sing it!; **c'edadle'** he was singing; **tsagh i'liis 'edadle'** he sang a mourning song; **c'etdesdle'** he started to sing; **'ele c'edesdleh** he is not singing; **tsoxe betdghosdliiłi** let me sing it first; **c'ey'deldlii** *W*, **cicdeldlii** *M* he is pretending to sing

  c'ededliinen *(n)* shaman, *lit. 'one who sings'*

P+e#c'+d+ł+dlii˙ *M (op)* play P (phonograph records, tapes)

  c'ec'ehdełdlii they are playing something (tape, record); **records 'ecdaldlii'** records were played

c'eliis, i'dliis, -c'eliige' *(ni;d)* song: **łuy'dliisdalyaał** he is walking around singing

  Nay'dliisdini'aaden *(pn)* village site near Copper Center, *lit. 'where songs extend across (river)'*

  ndaas 'dliis, c'edzes c'eliis, dghos c'eliis *(n;d)* dance song

  hwtiitl' 'dliis, hwtiitl' c'eliis *(n;d)* potlatch host's mourning song

  'unggadi 'dliis, ghalii c'eliige' *(n;d)* gift song at potlatch, *lit. 'upland song', 'wealth song'*

  tsagh 'dliis *(n;d)* mourning song

  dzitaex 'dliis *(n;d)* mourning song sung while dancing, *lit. 'chest swaying song'*

  i'deltsaghi 'dliis *CL*, **detsagha c'eliis** *M (n;d)* love song

  sen c'eliis *(n;d)* medicine song

  c'eghaan c'eliis, k'e'idaedl c'eliis *M (n;d)* war song

  tseles c'eliige' *(n;d)* ground squirrel song

  hnadadit'aendze' c'edliige' *(n)* joking song

comp da#d+D+lii˙ *(op)* talk in manner of comp

  dur **dlo' dadedlii** he jokes, talks with laughter; **i'eł dlo' dadadle'** he was joking with him; **tanizii dadidlii** you are expressing grief, are saying something tragic; **hwdzax dadedlii** he talks forbodingly, talks about a premonition; **inaa dadedlii** he is interpreting a sign about him; **'uyaa dadedlii** he is cursing; **badlo'dahdedlii** they made him laugh about it []; **sayts'e' dadedlii** he is saying something I don't like; **sa k'ał'a k'a dadedlii** he speaks truthfully to me; **c'enyu' dadedlii** he talks cutely; **yidi xona tsin'aen ka dahwdadliił** thanks will be expressed for that

> **łii** negative *see* **le**^{11}

> **łii'e** be *see* **lae**

> **łiix** flow *see* **len**^{2}

> **łiił** flow *see* **len**^{2}; worry; sing *see* **lii**^{1} happen, affect *see* **yaak**

> **łiin** install broad snowshoe webbing *see* **len**^{1}

> **łiin'** flow *see* **len**^{2}

> **łiit** wobble *see* **let**^{2}; smoke *see* **let**^{3}; worry *see* **lii**^{1}

łiits

Łiidzi Bene' *(pn)* Ewan Lake; *analysis uncertain, some associate this name with* **łaets** soil *but others state that it is distinct*

> **liis** *in* **c'eliis, i'dliis** song *see* **lii**^{1}; flow *see* **len**^{2}; classify pl objects *see* **laa**^{1}; urinate *see* **lets;** snare O *see* **lic'**

li *M*

c'elitsogho' *M (n)* large grizzly bear, *lit. '? + yellow-brown'*

łi^{1}, **łe**^{2} /joining/ *cf.* **nił** reciprocal, *a related morpheme*

łi, łe *(vpf)* adverbial

łi,łe#d *(ads:s mom)* joining, halfway, part way: **łinay'dełkaas** she is sewing something; **sts'en' łedezyaa** he met me halfway; **xuk'e łedezyaa** he went part of the way after them

łi#n *(ads:gh mom, rep1)* squeezing; *only in the following:* **łingastset** I squeezed it; **łinines** squeeze it!

łi+da# *(ads:n mom, n neu)* closing: **łeda'iltaen** he is lying blocking the doorway; **łidatneltlet** it (door) got stuck closed

łe+na# *(ads:n mom)* reassembling: **łenayinilaa** he reassembled it, put them back together

łi,łe#(u+)d+gh+i+D *(ads:Ø neu)* intersecting, joining: **łic'udghidlen, łedghidlen** streams are flowing together

łe+cen#D *(ads:s mom)* gathering into a group: **łecents'esdaetl'** we gathered together

łe+d+yi# *(ads:gh mom)* into a V-formation: **łedyingidaetl'** they (ducks) flew into a V-formation

łi^{2} /dog/

łi- *(ic)* dog: **stałinilaa** he went out hunting with dogs; **łiyiz'ał** a dog bit him

łic'ae, -łic'ae' *(n)* dog; *this is a compound with a stem* **c'ae,** *the meaning of which is uncertain*

łi'kaey *(n)* dogs

Łi'ke Bene' *(pn)* Dog Lake, *lit. 'dogs' lake'*

łits'ae *CLW,* **łits'e'e** *M (n)* bitch, female dog

łiciił *(n)* male dog

łicox *(n)* husky, large sled dog, *lit. 'big dog'*

łiyaane' *(n)* old dog

łiggaay *(n)* puppy

dahtah liggaaye' *CW,* **dah liggaaye'** *M,* **dlahtah liggaaye'** *L (n;n / 'aan)* pussywillow bud, *lit. 'branch puppy'*

łighay'bet' *(n)* horned grebe *(Podiceps auritus), lit. 'dog hair stomach'*

łigige' *CL (n)* soapberry *(Shepherdia canadensis), lit. 'dog berry'*

łik'es *(n)* an incompetent woman who does not pay attention, *lit. 'half dog'; used as an epithet*

łighaeł, -lighaele' *(n;Ø / 'aan)* dog pack

Łidzełe' *(pn)* mountain on Tok River, *lit. 'dog mountain'*

łi^{3}

łigu *(adv)* certainly, for sure: **xu łigu koht'aene ghaandze' nizen** he thought that he, for sure, had killed people

> **łi** *in* **łik'edi** ridgepole *see* **let**^{2} smoke

> **li'** negative *see* **le'2;** snare O *see* **lic'**

łiba' *W loanword from Russian* khleb 'bread'

łiba' *W (n;n / 'aan)* bread

> **lic** *in* **silic** silk *see* **silic**

lic' *CLW* /snare/ *M uses the root* **luun'**

sem	**les**	"		
cons	**li'**	"		
dur	**li'**	"		
mom	**liis**	**li'**	**les**	**liis**
drv	**liis**	"		

O+G+Ø+lic' *CLW (suc)* snare O, catch O in snare, pull line around O, pull O (line)
sem **yizdles** he snared it; **ggax zdles** he snared a rabbit; **sabiile' yizdles** the rainbow snared it (the rain); **ighili'** he snared them *(cons);* **niłts'e' na'iles** pull it (drawstring) closed!; **niłts'e' nayizdles** he pulled it (drawstring) together; **dana'udiziliis** pull it closed with a drawstring! *(mom);* **danayudezdli'** he pulled it closed with a drawstring *(mom);* **yuliis** he tries to snare it *(drv)*

O+n+Ø+lic' *CLW (op)* sew on O (beads) with loose looping stitches
dur **igge' ineli'** she is sewing them on in a downward direction; **natl'e'si nest'aesi igge' nghałi'** I sewed a strand of beads on in a downward direction; **niłnangedli'** they are sewn on together

nił+ta+x#O+n+gh+Ø+lic' *(u:n mom)* tangle O
niłtaxiinginili' he tangled it *(mom);* **niłtaxngedli'** it got tangled *(mom)*

> **liy'** snare O *see* **lic'**

łox /small hook/

łox, -łoxe' *(n;Ø / 'aan)* small hook

dur	**łox**	"

na#O+ł+lox *M (op)* jig, move O (hook)
ten nu' tanac'ekełox they are jigging something (hook) through a hole in the ice *(dur)*

lok /membrane/

-dzilogge' *(n;Ø / 'aan)* eardrum

-yidah logge' *(n;Ø / 'aan)* uvula

> **lok** *in* **yalok** *L,* **yelok** *CMW* window *see* **yelok**

los *-s /bladder/

-lose' *(n;Ø/ltaan)* bladder (of mammal, fish)

deniigi lose' *(n;Ø/ltaan)* moose bladder bag for storing lard

> **los** *in* **belos** sail, canvas *see* **belos**

łuu /glacier/

łuu łuut *M,* **-luu'** *(an,i)* glacier; ice slab; *a glacier is usually named by the stream that flows from it:* **nałuungalggaet** an icicle formed; **łuu yaen' kuzdlaen** it froze a little

Gguus Kulaen Luu' *(pn)* Kuskalina Glacier, *lit. 'celery exists glacier'*

Ts'itu' Luu' *(pn)* Copper Glacier, *lit. 'major river glacier'*

łuu zaa *(an)* glacier crevasse, *lit. 'glacier's mouth'*

łuu dzaghe' *(an)* glacier moraine, *lit. 'glacier's ear'*

łuu dzige' *(an)* supra-glacial debris, black sand and rocks on glacier

łuu tnaey *(n)* glacier people in stories

łuu yitsaghi *W (n)* horned lark [], *lit. 'that which cries in the glacier'*

łuu k'et *(n;Ø/laa)* crusted snow, *lit. 'on the ice'*

tehluu *(an,i)* packed snow trail, *lit. 'ice beneath water':* **tehluu teztsiy** he broke a trail through the snow; **kase nitehluutses** he keeps on breaking trail ahead

baluu' *(n;Ø/kaan)* ice cream, *lit. 'milk ice'*

xeluu *CLW,* **xeluut** *(n;Ø/'aan)* lard, *lit. 'grease slab'*

c'enluu *CLW,* **c'enluut** *M (n;n/'aan)* unripe berries , *lit. 'round ice slab'; probably extended from obsolete term for 'hailstone'*

nahluu *(adv)* fall, autumn; *the term seems to refer to return of ice*

łuux, łu[1] /fish/

łuux, -luugge' *(n)* Alaska whitefish *(Coregonus clupeaformis)*

xay luugge' *(n)* silver salmon *(Oncorhynchus kisutch), lit. 'winter fish'*

sas luugge' *(n,pn)* small sockeye salmon found in Suslota Creek; Suslota village

natael luugge' *(n)* sockeye salmon caught at Batzulnetas, *lit. 'flat fish'; important fish runs are named with a place name +* **luugge'***; see Kari 1986:190-192*

nen' ten luugge' *(n)* whitefish caught in fall at freeze-up, *lit. 'frozen ground fish'*

uyinax hwluugge' *(n;Ø/'aan)* fat on moose's heart, *lit. 'pericardium's fish'*

łu- *(c)* fish

łuk'ae, łuk'e- *(nc)* salmon *(Oncorhynchus spp.) (nc)* sockeye or red salmon *(Oncorhynchus nerka); this word is a compound* **łuux > łu + k'ae**

łuk'ae na'aaye' *(n)* June, *lit. 'salmon month'*

Łuk'etu' Na' *(pn)* Hallet Creek, *lit. 'fish soup creek'*

łuk'ece'e *(n)* king salmon *(Oncorhynchus tschawytscha), lit. 'big salmon'*

luun' *-[] /snare/

sem	**luun'**	"
dur	**luun'**	"
conc	**luun'**	"

O+G+Ø+luun' *M (suc)* snare O, catch O in snare; *cf.* **lic'** *CLW*
sem **yizdluun'** he snared it; **yitaluun'** he will snare it; **'itighiluun'** you will snare it; **ggaał yii zełuun'** I snared it in a snare; **ighiluun'** he snared them *(dur)*

O+n+Ø+luun' *M (conv)* sew O with loose looping stitches
inezdluun' she sewed it with looping stitches *(conc)*

luun'- *M (i)* rope, line: **kenaluun"i'aas** pull it up with a rope!

danaluun'tnelzesi *M (n;Ø/niic)* stringed shirt

-luune' *(n;Ø/'aan)* vagina

luut *M* /eat stringy O/

dur	**łuut**	"

O+d+ł+luut *M (op)* eat stringy O (spaghetti)
c'edełuut he is eating something stringy *(dur);* **c'ediłuut** he was eating something stringy *(dur)*

łuut' /sore, scab/ *cf.* **tlot', tluut'** bruised, *a related root*

łuut', -luude' *(n;Ø/'aan)* sore, scab

-dziigheluude' *CL,* **-dziiluude'** *M (n;Ø)* ear wax

-engestaluude' *(n;Ø)* dry nasal mucus

luuts *CL* /lock/ *this is an unusual reanalysis of a borrowed noun into a verb stem; cf.* **geluuts** key *from Russian* klyuch 'key'; *also cf.* **dlen**¹ *M,* lock, *another borrowed root*

conc	**luuts**	"

O+Ø+luuts *CL (conv)* lock O
conc **nasdluuts** it is locked; **naziluuts** you locked it; **natxełuuts** I will lock it; **'ele' 'idluudze** it is unlocked; **ba'aadi na'iluuts** lock the door!

luuts' *-ts' /tuft/

-tsiluudze' *(n;d/laa)* cowlick, tuft of hair

tsiluuts' t'aeni *(n)* Bohemian waxwing *(Bombycilla garrulus), lit. 'that which has a cowlick'*

-dzaluudze' *(n;d/laa)* sideburns, *lit. 'ear tuft'*

-ghaluudze' *(n;d/laa)* guard hair

luus *-s /drag/

mom	**luus**	"
dist	**luus**	"
rev	**luus**	"
per	**luus**	"
prog	**luus**	
cust	**luus**	"

note that stems never reduce with this root

O+G+Ø+luus *(mot)* drag O
mom **nay'densdluus** I dragged something (log) back; **day'diniluus** he dragged something (log) inside; **stayiniluus** he dragged it away; **kana'iluus** drag it back up!; **i'sniluusi k'e uk'e kulaen** its track looks like someone dragged something; **yaluus** he is dragging it along *(prog);* **gguus daluus** he is dragging the celery *(prog);* **dece' łooluus** it is dragging its tail around *(per);* **bes łuyiniluus** he dragged a toboggan around *(per);* **inekiinezdluus** he dragged it around it (in a circle) *(rev)*

uk'e łuy'dadluusi *(n;Ø/taan)* violin, *lit. 'that on which something is dragged around'*

inc#D+luus *(mot)* drag inc body part
ketidluus you are dragging your feet *(mom);* **ubaaghe natsitidluus** drag your head to the edge of it! *(mom)*

łuus, łuuz *-sh(")

k'ay' łuus *CLW,* **łuuzi** *M (n)* a type of willow []

t'aan' łuus *(n)* sourdock *(Rumex arcticus)*

łuuz ney' *M (n;Ø/'aan)* yellow fleshed boletus mushroom *(Boletus chrysenteron)*

łu^2 perambulative

łu *(vpf)* adverbial, perambulative

łu# *(ads:per)* around, about, perambulative; *in M the prefixes* **na#t** *and the suffix* **s** *are substituted in the imperfective:* **looyaał** *CLW,* **nateyaas** *M* he is walking around; **łuhnidaetl'** they were walking around

łu^3 /it is said/

łu *(enc)* it is said, apparently, it seems

tets ts'itesniidze łu unaghał k'a badae zelghaen in the middle of the night, it is said, her older sister was killed in her presence; **yełdu' yen łu cu inez'iini 'unse i'eł dinaadyaa** then it was he, it seems, that stole it and went back Outside with it; **yen łu xa'biidalziin'ne hghile'** they were relatives of his, it is said; **yehwnade łu sta'iltl'ets'de łu** meanwhile it is said he flew away

> **łu'** *in* **łu'** *W* then *see* **łdu'** *for further examples in* **yełu'** *W* and then *see* **yełdu'** *for further examples*

lzaasi *M loanword from French* l'argent 'money', *via Upper Tanana and Slavey jargon*

lzaasi, -lzaase' *M (n;Ø/'aan, Ø/niic)* money

n

n^{1} *n /distributive/

n *(vpf)* distributive

1. occurs in dimensional themes marking plural subject; see paradigm in Appendix H:12.1: **denłdes** they (non-human) are heavy; **denkełdes** they (human) are heavy

momentaneous derivation + n# *(sds:dist)* at separate intervals, places, distributive superaspect; *see Kari 1979:95-98 for further information:* **tene łkennezyaa** he crossed the trail at several points; **dintxałtl'iit** I'll pour it in (several containers)

n# *(ads:cont)* keep on Ving: **nya'** he keeps on walking; **ndesten** I keep on carrying it (stick); **ndiistaan, ndghastaan** I kept on carrying it; **nc'etl'u'** she is knitting something

tgge' n# *(ads:rev)* getting up, lifting up: **tgge' nnezyaa** he got up (to his feet)

P+n# *(ads:gh mom, s neu)* up and onto P (as when putting on a hat or coat), wearing P: **ndghizilniic** you are wearing it (coat); **iniidghighiłniic** he put it (coat) on him; **nandit'aas** put it (hat) on!

n# *(ts)* thematized distributive; *occasionally used thematically to indicate reduplication of action or state:* **n#ko+ł+'aen** see, sense a spirit; **n#d+l+yaa˙** pl stand; **n#c'+0+dlok'** laugh; **n#O+l+yaa˙** play O (game)

n^{2} *n /n-qualifier/

n *(vpf)* n-qualifier

1. occurs in numerous verb themes with no obvious meaning: **O+n+0+'ii** steal O; **G+n+l+kon'** be hot; **P+na#n+D+taa** help P; **G+n+0+yaa** grow

2. occurs in several aspectual derivational strings in combination with other prefixes; see Appendix D: **xananiyaa** he turned back; **ketniyaa** he began walking; **'ay'nesdaan'** he overate; **yuninitsaetl'** he chopped at it

n *(nds)* gender, roundish, rope-like; *marks gender of several classes of nouns: 1) round objects such as head, eye, face, nose, cheek, bead, berry, fish egg, hailstone, mountain, hill; 2) rope or string-like objects such as rope, thread, chain, sinew, foot strap, intestine, umbilical cord; 3) liquids such as water, blood (except when liquids are used with the classificatory verbs):* **ineztl'ets'** he hit him in the face; **tl'uuł naluus** he is dragging a rope; **tuu nezk'ats'** the water is cold, *cf.* **tuu zkaan** water is in a container *(without n)*

n *(ts)* thematized gender

1. occurs in many verb themes; subpatterns include verbs referring to roundish objects such as eye or berry or verbs referring to rope-like objects: **O+n+0+ts'etl'** wink at O; **O+n+l+ggaets'** stare at O; **I+n+D+laat** berries ripen; **O+u+n+0+bae** pick O (berries); **O+n+0+dets** spin O into thread; **x#On+gh+0+laa˙** move O (line) attached on one end

2. occurs in compound nouns that are roundish or rope-like; this list is fairly complete: **c'enluu** unripe berries; **-entsiis** nose; **-engiidze'** nose caritlage; **ncuus** rosehip; **-engguudze'** fish nose cartilage; **c'enk'one'** dentalia; **nkaał** salmonberry; **nzaex** slush ice; **-nts'ese'** seed, pit; **-entsedle'** fat on large intestine; **c'enghatl** fine snowshoe webbing; **-nc'ede'** tendon

n *(ads:s mom)* assume a position: **neztaen** he went to bed; **nestsaat** he sat down

momentaneous derivation + n+D *(pds:s mom, 0 mom)* errative, do V accidentally, inaccurately; *see Kari 1979:92 on this unique post-aspectual or super-momentaneous derivation:* **kahnesdaa** he accidentally spoke out; **stanesdyaa** he got lost; **itnelna'**

he choked on it *cf.* **itełna'** he swallowed it; **datne'esdyaak** I accidentally spoke out; **tnedyaak** it spoiled

n *(ts)* flying; *only occurs in three Ahtna verb themes:* **n+Ø+t'ak** sg flies; **n+Ø+daetl'** pl fly; **d+n+l+nen,ziic** fly swiftly

O+n+Ø *(ts)* following O; *only in the following:* **O+n+yaa˙** sg follows O; **O+n+Ø+daetl'** pl follows O; **O+n+Ø+ggaał** stalk O swiftly; **O+n+Ø+yuut** chase O; **O+n+Ø+bae** swim after O

n+gh+l *(ts)* into a condition []; *only in the following:* **n+gh+l+ten** freeze solid; **n+gh+l+ts'e'** freeze solid; **n+gh+l+ggan** become overly dry

n^{3}, **i**^{2} *n^{y} /second person singular/ *cf.* **nen**^{2} you

n *(pf)* you, your, second person sg object/possessive prefix: **ntse'** your head; **n'eł** with you

n *(vpf)* you, second person sg postpositional object: **nt'aghiyaa** he walked beneath you

n *(vpf)* you, second person sg direct object prefix: **niz'ał** he bit you; **ntxałtaeł** I will bring you

i *(vpf)* you, second person sg subject prefix; *historically this prefix is from a phonologically derived* **i: 'itsagh** you are crying; **'its'aat** you are sick

n^{4} *n /n mode/

n *(vpf)* n-imperfective/perfective mode; *forms the n imperfective/perfective conjugation in active verbs and the n imperfective in neuter verbs:* **niyaa** he arrived; **nsyaa** I arrived; **staniyaas** go away!; **tinitaan** the trail extends; **na'idyaa** he returned; *note that in third person forms with D or l classifier* **n > i**

Ø (+n) *(ads:n mom, n neu)* arriving, extending: **niyaa** he arrived; **ni'aa** rigid object extends

n^{5} *n^{y} /perfective/ *see Kari 1979:215-216 where this morpheme is symbolized as N and Krauss and Leer 1981:12-55 where it is reconstructed for Proto-Athabaskan*

n *(vpf)* perfective prefix; *marks the perfective mode of active verbs in n-, or gh- conjugations; marks the imperfective and perfective mode of neuter verbs in the Ø-, n-, and gh- conjugations; note that* **n > i / C+__** *and* **n > Ø /__V**, *i.e. n- only appears overtly in third person singular neuter-imperfectives preceded by no other prefixes; see Appendix G:3.1 and 3.2:* **kaskae nlaen** he is chief; **nts'aat** he is sick *cf.* **'ests'aat** I am sick; **ditsiin** he is hungry *from* **d+n+tsiin; dghiłdes** it is heavy *from* **d#gh+n+ł+des; niyaa** he arrived; *from* **n+n+yaa**

n *(ts)* thematized perfective prefix; *only occurs in a single theme, in the imperfective mode:* **k+n+Ø+yaa˙** sg talks; **hniyaes** you are talking; **kenaes** he is talking; *see Appendix H:4.11*

n *(vsf1)* perfective suffix; *attaches to roots to form the active perfective stem and the neuter imperfective stem; note that* **n > Ø / CVX__, CVR__**; *also note that with closed roots* **n** *has the effect of blocking the spirantization rule; see Kari 1979:198-210 and Appendix G:4.1:* **z'aan** it (rock) is in position; **yiłtaen** he found it; **yilaa** he found them *where* **n** *deletes following* **laa˙; ighit'aats'** he cut them; *where* **n** *prevents* **ts'** *from spirantizing to* **s**

n *(pf)* neutral prefix; *unproductive prefix in directionals, seems to occur only in place names:* **Ndaa' Bene'** Twin Lakes, *'downriver lake'*

n^{6} *[]

n *(pf)* [], *only in the following adverbs:* **lac'enk'es** lacking a glove; **kec'enk'es** lacking a shoe

> **n** *in* **-n'e** upriver *see* **nae**^{8}**, n'e;** *in* **nse'** ahead *see* **nse';** *in* **ngge'** upland *see* **ngge';** *in* **nhwtxałtaeł** I will bring you *see* **nuh;** *in* **ndaane** where *see* **nda** *under* **da**^{11}; *in* **ndede'** when *see* **nda** *under* **da**^{11}; *in* **nts'e** how *see* **ts'e**^{2}; *in* **nt'ii** where *see* **t'ii**

naa^1 *[]- /against/ *possibly related to* **naan** across

P+naa *(pp)* against P: **łts'ii naa gheyaał** he is walking against the wind; **tanaa tadayaał** he is wading against the current

P+ghenaade *(pp)* going ahead in an arc, a loop: **ighenaade tezyaa** he looped ahead of it (hunter approaching moose)

naa^2 *n- /drudge/

'elnaa, -'elnaa' *(n)* drudge, helper, servant, "slave", second wife who works in the home; **'elnaa** *is not a war captive, cf.* **c'eyighaltaenen**

'elnaa 'ene, 'elnaa kaey *(n)* drudges

naa^3 *[]- /expression of pain/

genaa, ginaa *(exc)* expression of pain, ouch: **ginaa! na'ane k'ay' yenatsaghdghelggaac** ouch! (he said) running out into the willows

naa^4 *[]-

k'oxonaayi *(n)* the last one (non-human), the only one remaining: **k'oxonaayi xał kayinitaan** he sold his last sled

k'oxonaanen *(n)* the last one (human)

ndanaay *(int)* which one (non-human): **ndanaay ntutiile'?** which one is your cup?

ndanaan *(int)* which one (human), who: **ndanaan dyaaggen?** which one died?

naa^5 *n- /two/

naa-, na- *(c)* two

nadaeggi *(n)* two (non-human); *this seems to be a compound with a stem* **daek**

naatne *(n)* two people

naa xundelaayi *CLW*, **naa deztaan** *M (n)* twenty

naade *(adv)* two times, places: **naade nanedeł** he stays two nights

naa^6 *n- /woman's name/ *possibly metathesized from* **-aan** mother; *cf. the use of* **ta'** *in men's personal names*

naa *(nsf)* suffix used in women's personal names: **U'eł Nits'ulnaa** Jim McKinley's mother; **Bayunesnaa** Sophie Lincoln's mother

naa^7 (nae) *n'- /depleted/

rev	**naex**	**naan**	**naex**	**naex**
conc	**nae**	**naan**	**naeł**	**naeł**

G+Ø+naa *(conv-rev)* go to waste, become depleted, exhausted, used up, worn out; *uncommon* **sc'aane' tneznaan** my food went to waste *(rev)*; **taneznaan** it (fabric) is worn thin *(rev)*

P#ko+n+Ø+naa [] *([])* P becomes the only surviving member of his family

t'ae' uhwghininaan he is the only one left in his family; **bedahwnininaan** he has lost all his family

ko+n+ł+naa *W (conv)* win at gambling

conc **hwnełnaan** he won at gambling; **hwniiłnaan** I won at gambling; **hwtngełnaeł** I will win; **hwniłnae** you are winning

naa^{*1} *n- /move/

dur	**naa**	**na'**	**naał**	**na'**
dur-cus	**naax**	"		
mom	**naas**	**na'**	**naał**	[]
cust	**naas**	"		

G+gh+Ø+naa* *(op)* move, tremble, shake; *caus.* move, shake, wave O
dur **txeznaa** it started to move; **nen' ghenaa** the earth is shaking; **nen' ghighina'** the earth was shaking; **nanen'ghatna'** there was another earthquake; **yazaan hwtxeznaa** weather is starting to change; **tngeznaa** he (feeble person) is trembling; **tangenaa** water is moving; **łts'ii ts'abaeli dghełnaa** wind is moving the trees; **dela' ghełnaa** he is waving his hand; **uc'uuze' nghenaa** his pulse is beating

Tanaadi Menn' *(pn)* Tanada Lake, *lit. 'moving water lake'*

c'et'aan' dghenaay *(n)* unidentified water plant used as medicine, *lit. 'plant that moves'*

Tl'ogh Tngełnaay *(pn)* place on Slana River, *lit. 'that which moves the grass'*

anaay *CL*, **ghenaay** *MW (n)* caribou, caribou herd *(Rangifer arcticus), lit. 'that which moves'*

naanaay *(n)* fresh fish, *lit. 'that which is moving' (n;Ø/łcuut)*

P+naa, P+na, *CLW*, **P+naat** *M (pp)* sign, premonition, omen, oracle of P: **nuuni nkohnesi c'enaa c'ełtsiin** the porcupine made a sign about game *the arrangement of the gutted porcupine's intestine can be an omen about hunting;* **yaas naa** a sign of snow; **c'eghaan naa** a sign of war; **c'enal'aen** there is a sign of something; **c'enalyaak** a sign, omen occurred

gh+D+naa* *(op)* work; *caus.* make O work; *see paradigm in Appendix H:4.3*
dur **ghetnaa, atnaa** he is working; **ugheldze' atnaanen** he works well, is handy; **ghatna'** he was working; **'ele' ghizistna da?** aren't you working?; **gutse ghughutna'** I hope you work; **txatnaał** he will work; **ghestnaax** I customarily work *(dur-cus);* **ya atnaa** he is working on it; **ba txaastnaał** I will work on it; **txestna'** he started to work; **ba txiistna'** I started working on it; **slaaghe txatnaał** he will assist me, will work with me; **tsedi nilc'aaydze' kiigha ghatna'** they worked on copper in different ways; **udzaxe' 'ele' ghestnah** his kidney is not working; **'ele' ugheldze' ba 'sghitnaalede' hwk'ets'en 'ele' ugheldze' tastniile** if we don't work on it nicely, it won't be good; **ighełnaa** he is making him work; **cin'delnaa** *CL* he is pretending to work; **ya i'delnaa** *W* he is pretending to work on it; **dadghetnaa** he is working verbally, is working with his language; **degha natdghaastnaał** I will work for myself again; **c'enukan' atnaa** he is working in bride service
mom **ya k'eghetna'** he quit working on it; **dats'ii 'ele' ba k'eghenstnaage** I haven't finished working on it yet; **xona ba k'eghenstna'** I just finished working on it; **ts'ik'ey'tngiistna'** I overworked; **xay nac'eghestna'** I worked all winter; **i'eł natxetnaas** ‡he flirts with her *(cust), lit. 'he is working again with her'*

u'eł hwghetnaayi *(n;Ø/laa)* tools, *lit. 'that with which there is work'*

negha hwghetnaade *(n)* hospital, *lit. 'where work is performed on us'*

hnaa *(n;Ø)* work, job, task, chore: **hnaa gha tezyaa** he went to work; **hnaa sa c'ilaen** I am busy

hnaa tsesi *(n;Ø/łtaan)* tool bag, sewing bag

-k'eghenaa' *(n;Ø)* one's accomplishments

naa^{*2} (nae) *n- /travel/ *cf.* **naa**^{*1} move *and* **nae**^{1}**:denae** person *perhaps related roots*

mom	**naes**	**naa**	**naeł**	**naeł,ne'**
dist	**ne'**	**naa**	**ne'**	**ne'**
cont	**ne'**	"		
prog	**naeł**			
per	**naeł**	**naa**	**naeł**	**ne'**
rev	**naex**	**naa**	**naex**	**naex**
cust	**naes**	"		

Ø+naa* *(mot)* travel, move nomadically, move with one's household
mom **nininaa** he arrived at a place (with a group); **cu'gha ni'esnaes** I customarily stop here and there *(cust);* **hwts'ininaa** he came out from a place (with a group); **hwts'i'stanaeł** we will move out; **tininaa** he moved out into the country; **tina'itnaa** he moved back out into the country, ‡she went into seclusion to menstruate;

yihwts'en xona kana'snighinaes there we used to turn around *(cust);* **nne'** he keeps on moving *(cont);* **ghanaeł** he is moving along *(prog);* **łuninaa** he was moving about *(per);* **neke'inaex** move down and back! *(rev)*

ninesk'ae *(an)* ancient campsite, *lit. 'stopping place'*

naeł-, neł- *(i)* moving nomadically: **hwts'inełdinilnen** they quickly moved out

Una' Ucenaeł'sdildeli Na' *(pn)* Old Man Creek, *lit. 'its creek we descend on the move creek'*

> **naa** at a specific place across *see* **naan'**

> **naa'** gravel bar *see* **naak'**; *in* **hnaa'** work *see* **naa'^{1}**

> **naa'ł** shine *see* **naat'**; fish flesh *see* **naat'**

> **naade'** bow (of boat), bumper *see* **naat**

> **naadze** from across *see* **naan'**

naax *[]- /mush/

naax *(exc)* mush, call for sled dog to go on

> **naax** move *see* **naa'^{1}**

> **naaxe** in general area across *see* **naan'**

naak^1 *[]- /dry salmon strips/

i'denaagge' *(n;n / laa)* dried salmon strips

naak^2 *CLW* *n'- /squeal of rabbit/ *cf.* **yaank** *M*

ono **naak** "

d+l+naak *CLW (op-ono)* be squeal of rabbit when it is being killed
delnaak it is squealing *(ono)*

naak' *n- /gravel bar/

naa' *CLW,* **naak** *M,* **naak'e** *(n;[])* gravel bar, reef; substance that animals like to eat; love potion

Naak'e 'Uzdlende *(pn)* lake on West Fork of Gulkana River, *lit. 'where it flows past a bar'*

Naak'et *(pn)* at the mouth of Gulkana River; on Copper River above Nadina River, *lit. 'on the bar'*

yunyeggaay naak *M (n)* roseroot *(Sedum roseum), lit. 'fox potion'*

i'denaa' *(an)* mineral lick, salt lick, salty ground where animals gather

conc **naak'** "

O+d+n+Ø+naak' *M (conv)* man causes woman to fall in love
ts'akae tneznaak he made the woman fall in love with him *(conc)*

naał *[]- /sleep/ *possibly related to* **naa^1** move

naał *(ni;Ø)* sleep: **naałdel'aen** he is sleeping; **naał tsilaak** I got sleepy; **kanaalsteltaen** I am starting to fall asleep; **uk'enaałdghighel** he took a nap

> **naał** move, work *see* **naa'^{1}**

naan^1 *n-n /drink/

dur	**naan**	**naan'**	**niił**	**naan'**
dur-cus	**niix**	"		
mom	**niis**	**naan'**	**niił**	**niił**
cust	**niis**	"		

O+D+naan *(op)* drink O; *cf.* **O+l+tsaek'** lap, drink O using the tongue; *see paradigm in Appendix H:4.2*

dur **c'etnaan** he is drinking something; **itnaan** he is drinking it; **c'atnaan'** he was drinking something; **hyatnaan'** they drank it; **tuu txastniił** I will drink water; **nts'e ghutnaan'igii** don't drink it!; **'ele' c'estniile** I didn't drink; **yidi 'itnaani?** what are you drinking?

mom **'ay'tniistnaan'** I drank too much; **k'ec'itnaan'** he quit drinking; **dats'ii 'ele' k'ec'itniige** he hasn't quit drinking yet; **i'eł tatestnaan'** he drank up the water (in the lake) on him (leaving him dry); **c'enatnitnaan'** he is starting to drink again

c'etnaande *(n)* bar, tavern, *lit. 'where one drinks something'*

P#O+ł+naan *(op)* make P drink O, give O (a drink) to P

iy'ghiłnaan' he gave him something to drink *(dur)*; **tuu ughełnaan'** I made him drink water *(dur)*

naan^{2} *n'-n /across/

df: **naa, na, naan, naane, naadze, naats'e, naat, naade', naaxe**

-naane *(dir)* across, in the direction across: **'unaane 'aeł nitalaeł** he will set traps far across (the river, the trail); **danaane zdaa** he lives across (nearby); **ts'inaane kałetdghi'aa** smoke is going up straight across

-kenaane *(n;Ø/niic)* trimming on moccasin, *lit. 'across the foot'*

ukenaane kut'aeyi *(n;Ø/laa)* decorated boots

naadze, -naats'e *(dir)* from across: **'unaats'e gutse łkenautbe'** I hope you swim back from far across; **danaadze łts'ii** the wind is blowing from across there

-naat, -naa *(dir)* at a specific place across: **nanaat dats'ii 'a nuł'aen** you still look at it across (nearby); **ts'igge ninkedeł kanaa Mendaesde** they returned back home right across at Mentasta

-naaxe *(dir)* in general area across: **'unaaxe łool'as** they (caribou) are going around the area distantly across

P+ghanaane' *(pp)* across from P: **niłghanaane' ben delyaa** the lakes are across from one another

naandze' *(adv)* crossed, crooked: **naandze' uke' zdlaa** he is pigeon-toed

-naade' *(n;d/taan)* bow (of boat), bumper (of car)

na *(vpf)* adverbial, across

na# *(ads:n mom)* crossing, across: **naniyaa** he walked across

> **naan** *in* **canaani, -canaane'** hunting luck *see* **nii'**^{1}; *in* **ndanaan** which *see* **da'**^{1}; depleted *see* **naa'**

> **naan'** drink *see* **naan**^{1}

naat'^{1} *n'- /fish meat/

c'enaat' *(n;Ø/łcuut)* fish flesh, fish meat

na- *(c)* fish flesh

natael *M (n;Ø/łcuut)* fish roasted on a spit, *lit. 'wide fish meat'*

Nataełde *(pn)* Batzulnetas village

> **naat** at a specific place across *see* **naan**^{2}

naat'^{2} *n- /shine/

mom	**naat**	**naat'**	**nal**	**naat**
cust	**nat**	"		

I+d+Ø+naat' *(mot)* I (light) shines, twinkles, flashes; lightning strikes; *caus.* move O (a light) *mom* **i'deznaat'** something flashed, sparkled; **i'nakone' kedininaat'** lightning struck a place; **uk'ey'denat** light customarily flashes on it *(cust);* **natgga cu tsedi bey'dininaat'** up above light shone on the copper; **uk'e tsec'udghinaadi** a shiny rock; **denat denat son' ggaay da** twinkle twinkle little star *(cust);* **tsulatdeznaat'** lightning flashed; **ba kay'denłnaat'** I moved a light, signalled to him with a light; **yakay'dełnat** he customarily signals to him with a light *(cust)*

naats^1 *[]- /cook special food/
conc **naats** "

na#O+d+l+naats *(conv)* cook O (a special food, a rare treat)

gaani 'use na'sdulnaats let's prepare, cook this (special food) over the fire *(conc);* **naydelnaats** he cooked it (special food) *(conc)*

naats^2 *[]-

-tsengałnaadze' *(n)* fish gut with stringy end, pyloric caecum; *analysis uncertain*

> **naats'e** from across *see* **naan**^{2}

naay^1 *[]- /human body/ *perhaps related to* **naa'**^{1} move

c'enaay *(n)* fetus

-naaytah *(an)* the human body

kenaay *(n)* tanned and smoked skin; *of moose or caribou*

> **naay** *in* **ndanaay** which *see* **da**^{11}

naay' *C* *[]-
ono **naay'** "
tag **whine**

d+l+naay' *C (op-ono)* be whining sound

kuggaedi delnaay' mosquitoes are whining *(ono)*

> **naas** move *see* **naa'**^{1}

na^1 *n- /down/

na *(vpf)* adverbial, down

na# *(ads:gh mom, gh neu)* down, descending, dropping: **naghiyaa** he walked down; **naghic'et'** it is hanging down; **naltsiine** Sky Clan, *lit. 'people made while descending'*

na^2 *n- /iterative/ *perhaps distinct prefixes are grouped here*

na *(vpf)* iterative

na#(D) *(nds)* iterative, again, back; *D is added to an intransitive theme but usually not to a transitive theme:* **na'idyaa** he returned; **łkena'itbaen** he swam back across; **nahnidaes** speak again!; **nayiłtsiin** he made it again

na# *(ts)* thematized iterative, again, over again; *occurs in many verb themes:* **na#O+Ø+'at** untie O; **na#O+ł+dogh** release O; **na#D+yae** heal; **na#O+Ø+c'ots'** wash O

na#d(+D) *(ads:s mom, s neu)* scattering around: **naydezdlaa** he scattered them around; **nadest'aan** compact objects are scattered about

na#i *(ads:i mom)* finding: **nayiłtaen** he found him

na#t *(ads:s mom)* beginning again: **naytnełnii** he started it (engine)

na#t, łu *(ads) M per)* around, about, perambulative; *the* **na#t** *prefixes are used in the imperfective and the* **łu** *prefix is used in the other modes:* **nayte'aas** he is carrying it around; **łuyini'aan** he was carrying it around

(P+)na+ke#(d) *(ads:s rev)* turning back, reversing; in a circle, encircling (P), around (P); *varies with* **neke: nakezyaa, nakedezyaa** he walked in a circle, he walked back, he turned back; **nakiiłdaetl', nekiidełdaetl'** he turned them over; **nakeziyaas** go turn around!; **inakaayaax nakekadeł** they are walking in a circle, he is encircling it; *in the last two examples imperfective mode with* **gh** progressive *means* around, encircling

na+ke#d+(D) *(ads:s neu)* down and back; *with D* arranged in a circle: **naketideztaan** the trail goes down and back; **tsets nakedestaan** wood is arranged in a circle

P+na+ke#u+gh *(ads:s rev)* surrounding P: **kiinake'ughezdaetl'** they surrounded it

nił+na# *(ads:rev)* making a round trip: **niłnazyaa** he made a round trip

niłdiłna *(adv)* reversing, exchanging: **niłdiłna yudghilaa** he exchanged one for the other; **niłdiłna nidenłaa** I exchanged their positions

na^{3} *n^{y}- /while/

hwna *(cnj)* while, when, whenever: **c'ededlii hwna yaas dghitset** while he was singing the snow stopped; **tsiitl' k'ediltl'es hwna yidi nizen yii kaltses** whenever he dove in the snow, he brought up whatever he wanted; **xodze' dyaak hwna ts'aay' its'e' kudghilt'ak** whenever he did that, he threw a dish in at him

yehwna, yehwna łu *(cpc)* meanwhile, in the mean time; *occurs in clause initial position:* **yehwna dluuni ts'akae gha da'iltlet** meanwhile she ran inside to the mouse woman; **yehwna itse' łyełdze' tiininiyel xae yii** meanwhile she grabbed his head and pushed it down into the grease

na^{4} *n- /intermediate distance/

na *(pf)* intermediate distance in directionals; *see Appendix B:* **na'ane** out in the open at intermediate distance; **natsiit** at a place by the water at intermediate distance

naxu *(adv)* over there: **naxu yidi hnidilaayi?** what is that hanging over there?; **naxuta zidaa udohnii** tell her to stay over there!

na^{5} /enemy/ *only in the following but more common in other Athabaskan languages such as Navajo*

nakeh *(n)* Eskimo, *lit. 'enemy + ?'*

na^{6} *occurs in numerous compounds, perhaps from distinct roots or affixes*

naggets'i *(n)* fox

naghaay *(n)* frog

i'nakone' *(n)* lightning

natu' *(n)* salt, salt water

nayes *(n)* war

danadze' *(adv)* really, intensely: **danadze' hwdezk'ats'** it is really cold; **danadze' cu kehwdelniic** there is serious trouble again

> **na** across *see* **naan**^{2}; *in* **-nak'ae** eye socket *see* **naek**^{1}; *in* **nadaeggi** two *see* **naa**^{6}; *in* **c'enal'aen** there is a sign of something *see* **naa'**^{1}; fish flesh *see* **naat'**^{1}; eye *see* **naek**^{1}; *in* **naxon** you pl *see* **xon**; *in* **snakaey** children *see* **ts'en**^{3}

na' *n- /stream/ *possible related to* **naa'**^{1} or **naa'**^{2}

-na' *(an)* stream, creek, river; *common in place names, occasionally appears as* **-tna'**; *Kari 1988:332 it is suggested that some stream names on the western border of Ahtna territory,*

such as **Sasutna'** Sustina River, *were borrowed from Dena'ina as evidenced by the* **t-** *prefix which is regular in Dena'ina* **tnu** stream
C'ena' Ggaay *(pn)* creek north of Gulkana, *lit. 'little creek'*
Una' Nkaał C'ilaeni Na' *(pn)* Manker Creek, *lit. 'its creek has salmonberries creek'*
'Atna' *(pn)* Copper River

> **na'** move *see* **naa"**^{1}; disappear *see* **nak"**; swallow *see* **nak"**

nadic *loanword from uncertain source*
nadic *CW (n;Ø/taan)* pistol

nagha *[]- /bow of boat/
-nagha *(an)* bow of boat; *perhaps multimorphemic compound, analysis uncertain, cf.* **nax**^{1}

nax^1 *n- /house/
hwnax *CLW,* **konax** *M,* **-konaxe'** *(an;ko/'aan)* house, modern house, frame house, log cabin, building; four in cards *M; cf.* **nitsiił** traditional semi-subterranean winter house, **yax** house *(archaic)*
naen' hwnax *CLW,* **nin' konax** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* moss house, house with moss covered roof
c'elaats'i hwnax *(n;Ø/'aan)* spruce-bark house
k'ey hwnax *(n;Ø/'aan)* birchbark house
'eł hwnax *(n;Ø/'aan)* spruce-bough house
łet hwnax *(n;Ø/'aan)* smokehouse
tsaan' hwnax *(n;Ø/'aan)* outhouse, toilet
łic'ae konaxe' *(n;Ø/'aan)* dog house
nkohnesi konaxe' *(an)* barn
hwnaghe, -ehwnaghe *(an)* inside the house; area clear of vegetation; house site: **hwnaghe ninakunilae** arrange things in the house!

nax^2 *[]-
dunax, dinax *CLW,* **c'edinax** *M (n;Ø/taan)* fish spear with detachable head

nax^3 *n-
i'yunax *CL,* **c'eyunax** *M,* **c'eyinax** *W (n;Ø/'aan)* kidney fat

> **nax** *in* **dzenax** fermented fish *see* **dzenax**; endure *see* **nak**^{3}; swallow *see* **nak"**; devour *see* **naek**^{2}; fabric-like object moves independently *see* **nak**^{1}

nah na' *L* *n- /here (take this)/
nah na' *L (exc)* here (take this)

nak^1 **(naex)** *n- /fabric-like object moves independently/

mom	**naex**	**nak**	**nax**	**naex**
dist	**nak**	"		
cust	**nax**	"		

G+Ø+nak *(mot)* fabric-like object moves independently, falls; *cf.* **O+G+Ø+'at** move fabric-like O quickly
mom **sde' naghinak** a blanket fell down; **hwyu' k'e naghinak** it (dead animal) fell like cloth; **tire nanghinak** the tire went flat; **taeł tadghinak** the mat fell in the water; **giligak banininak** a letter came to him; **ts'ininak** it (cloth) fell out; **'inak** it (cloth)

fell down the hill; **nic'a'inak** it (paper) went up in the air; **da'a teznak** it (letter) already was sent

na#O+ł+nak *(u:gh mom)* fell O (large game) with bullet; tan O (skin) []
hwyu' k'e nayghiłnak he felled it (large game) and it fell like clothing; **tuu k'e nayghiłnak** he tanned it (skin) soft like water []

nak^2 (naex) *n- /endure/

mom	**naex**	**nak**	**nax**	**naex**
cust	**nax**	"		
per	**nax**	**nak**	**nax**	**naex**
prog	**nax**			

ti#D+nak *(u:gh mom)* become tired; *caus.* tire O
mom **taastnak** *CLM,* **tighestnak** *W* I am (got) tired; **taatnak** he is tired; **ba taastnak** I got tired of it; **tinaastnak** I got tired again; **dats'ii 'ele' taystnaeghe** I am not tired yet; **titxastnax** I will get tired; **kugha nitinstnak** I got tired of them *(mom);* **'udii te'estnax** I am always tired *(cust);* **tiighiłnak** he tired him out; **tingełnak** I tired you out; **tasalnak** I got tired out; **tidadatnak** he got tired of talking; **tadasehdghiłnak** they tired me out by talking

n+ł+nak *(mot)* last, endure; go begging, go seeking charity
mom **łdatinałnax** it will last a long time; **łdaniniłnak** it lasted a long time; **'ele' łdaniłnaxe** it didn't last long; **hwk'e'e itnełnak** he had an insufficient amount for them; **daniniłnak** he came in begging; **łunałnax** he goes around begging *(per);* **nduuts'en ngiłnax?** from where are you coming begging? *(prog)*

na#d+n+D+nak *(u:s mom)* fire becomes extinguished, dies out; *caus.* extinguish, put out O (fire)
mom **kon' natnestnak** the fire died out; **natnatnax** it will die out; **natnutnaex** let it die out; **natniłnaex** put out the fire, turn it (light) off!; **naytnełnak** he put it out

u'eł nay'tnelnaxi *(n;Ø/taan)* fire extinguisher, *lit. 'that with which something is extinguished'*

> **nak** take, grab *see* **niic** *group 2; in* **ninak** *CMW,* **nunak** *L* lamp, light, candle *see* **ninak;** *in* **sutnak** heavy wool fabric *see* **sutnak**

nak'^{1} (niik') *n- /disappear/

conc	**nak'**	"
cust	**niik'**	"

P+'eł ko+D+nak' *(conv)* P disappears
conc **u'eł kustna'** he disappeared; **konts'aghade hwnezaał ku'eł kustna' ts'en** it has been seven days since they disappeared; **k'alii u'eł kutnak'e** he didn't disappear; **'udii'a ku'eł kotnii'** they always disappear *(cust)*

P+na#l+nak' *(conv)* forget P; *caus.* cause O to forget P
conc **unazelna'** I forgot it; **inalna'** he forgot it; **una'ilna'** forget it!; **unatxilna'** you will forget it; **unagholna'** I should forget it; **gaani besghułnes de' unatxelna' xa'** remind me of this or I will forget it; **inayiłna'** he made him forget it; **una'elnii'** I customarily forget it *(cust);* **unadadezelna'** I forgot it (word, song); **nekenaege' nadahdelna'** they have forgotten our language; **n'uze' nadadezelna'** I forgot your name

Saghani Ggaay Detl'uule' Nanelna'den *(pn)* point on Copper River near Bremner River, *lit. 'where raven forgot his rope'*

nak'^{2} (naex) *n- /swallow/

mom	**naex**	**nak'**	**nax**	**naex**
cust	**nax**	"		

O+t+ł+nak' *(mot)* swallow O; *with errative* choke on O

mom **itełna'** he swallowed it; **itałnax** he will swallow it; **tiłnaex** swallow it!; **st'aayk'e nic'enłna'** ‡I got heartburn *(n mom)* *lit. 'I swallowed something that stuck in my chest';* **itnelna'** he choked on it; **i'tnalnaxigii** he might choke on something

> **nał** shine *see* **naat"**

> **nat** shine *see* **naat"**

nazic *W loanword from Russian* nozhík 'knife'

nazic, -nazige' *CW (n;ł/taan)* butcher knife

nae^1:denae *n- /person/ *cf.* **naa'^{3} (nae)** travel, *perhaps a related root; note the interesting array of entries with this root/affix*

denae, -denae' *(n)* person; wealthy man, leader, chief

nen'k'e hwdenae' *(n)* leader, chief over a traditional territory, *lit. 'on the land person'*

da'atnae *CLW,* **dan'tnae** *M (n)* old man, elderly person, *lit. 'person of the past'*

sdatnae *(n)* a crippled person

'i'aasi denae' *(n;Ø/łtaan)* the pus of a boil

denaey, tnaey *CLW,* **denaey 'iinn** *M (n)* people; *including mythological people of* **yenida'a** *stories*

łuu tnaey *(n)* glacier people (supernatural)

dełk'aadzi tnaey *(n)* north wind people (supernatural)

'ałts'e' tnaey *(n)* One-way Clan

c'eyutnaey *(n)* strangers

dastnaey *(n)* Dena'ina, Tanaina Athabaskans, *lit. 'people that are ahead'*

c'etsiy tnaey *(n)* white people, Americans, *lit. 'iron people'*

-k'enaey *(n)* siblings, brothers, sisters; *analysis uncertain, with* **k'e** on, *but note absence of* **d/t**

-k'etnaeyen *L (n)* clansperson

tney-, tne- *(i)* group of people: **nitneynidaetl', nitnenidaetl'** a group of people stopped; **hwts'itneynidaetl'** a group left

naene *(pro)* we: **naene koht'aene ts'ilaen** we are Ahtna

ne *(pf)* our, us, a person's, someone's, first person plural object/- possessive pronoun: **netse'** our head, someone's head; **nek'eze** alongside us

nek'et *(an)* grave, cemetery, *lit. 'on a person'*

ne *(vpf)* us, first person pl postpositional object: **nenanestaan** he helped us

ne *(vpf)* us, first person pl direct object prefix: **nanenal'aen** he is looking at us again

ne *(vsf3)* pl human relative suffix; *cf.* **(y)i** the one that, **(n)en** the person who

ne *(scnj)* the persons who

1. *suffixed to verbs to form relative clauses:* **c'elesne negha nidaetl'** the ones who cook came to us; **yidi ughelne koht'aene dahnidaetl'ne** what fine people have entered; **tsets katedełne ka hwgha natsagh'nuhc'iits'** you have cried for the ones who went for wood
2. *forms nominalizations and other compounds, e.g. human numerals, questions for pl humans:* **naltsiine** Sky Clan *lit. 'those who were made while descending';* **ghaltsaane** Athabaskans (especially of the Yukon and Tanana Rivers) *lit. 'those who are perceived';* **koht'aene** Ahtna people, *lit. 'those who have a territory'*

ne *(sf)* the persons who; *suffixed to words of various categories:* **nt'iine** where are they?; **ndoxne** how many are there?; **gaane** these people, local people; **taane** three people; **ts'iłghatne** twenty, *lit. 'one man'*

'ene *CLW*, **'iinn** *M (nsf)* pl humans

bede 'ene *CLW*, **bede 'iinn** *M (int)* who pl

-unghae 'ene *CLW*, **-unghae 'iinn** *M (n)* older brothers

neu **nae ne' nael ne'**

P+caan D+nae *(desc)* P is pregnant

neu **ucaan tnae** she is pregnant; **scaan atne'** I was pregnant; **'ele' ucaan stneh** she is not pregnant

nae^2 *[]-

nehnaedze' *(adv)* crookedly, off at an angle; *analysis uncertain:* **nehnaedze' uk'ey'dinit'aats'** you cut it apart crookedly; **nehnaedze' uyiitnelkay'** the pole is propping it crookedly

nae^3:hnae *n- /word/ *from the verb theme* **k+n+(y)aa'^{2} (yae)** sg talks

hnae; hne- *(ni;d)* word: **ts'ełk'ey hnae c'anidenelnen** I forgot one word; **nił'eł hne'sdelghos** we are talking together; **kahnedusiis** let him talk!

-kenaege' *(n)* language, words: **nekenaege' 'ele' 'sdiłtsiile** we did not make our language

koht'aene kenaege' *(n;d)* Ahtna language

c'etsiy tnaey kenaege' *(n;d)* English language, *lit. 'iron people's language'*

Nek'eltaeni Kenaege' *(n;Ø/'aan)* Bible, *lit. 'God's language'*

nae^4

Beznae *(pn)* Sheep Mountain; *analysis uncertain*

> **nae** *in* **ceghaznae** *CW*, **ceghaznaey** *L* short-tailed weasel, ermine, *in* **giznae** bearberry *see* **zen^1** dark; *in* **sutnae** *CW* steamboat *see* **sutnae;** depleted *see* **naa'**

nae'^{1} *L* *n- /yes/

nae' *L (exc)* yes; *cf.* **aen'** *CWM*

nae'^{2}, n'e *n- /upriver, behind/

df: **nae', -n'e, nii, niidze, niit, nuuxe, nooxo**

nae' *(adv)* upriver: **ten k'e nae' tezyaa** he went upriver on the ice; **c'ena' nae' tnezt'ak** it flew upriver

-n'e *CLW*, **-nae'** *M (dir)* in upriver direction; to the back of enclosed space (house, boat): **'un'e tezyaa** he went upriver (distantly); **dan'e tezkaen** he paddled upriver (nearby); **dan'e yaka natdelniic** he reached in back for it

-nii, -niit *(dir)* at a place upriver; at a place behind, in back: **'unii zdaa** he stays far upriver; **'uniit k'estsiigge yet ts'en' xona nahtedelde** they start back then upriver to Northway; **nanii hwts'ensyaa** I came from a place upriver

'uniidi *(n;Ø/'aan)* little finger

'uniidi -kecene' *(n;Ø/taan)* hind leg, hindquarter

Hwniidi Na' *(pn)* Nadina River; Butte Creek, *lit. 'upriver river'*

Hwniidi Ben *(pn)* Butte Lake, *lit. 'upriver lake'*

Hwniindi K'elt'aeni *(pn)* Mount Sanford, *lit. 'the upriver* **K'elt'aeni'**

-niidze, -niits'e *(dir)* from upriver; from behind: **'uniidze Nabaes Na' ts'enkedeł** we come out from the Nabesna River; **'uniidze ts'idinits'ii** the wind is blowing from upriver

-nuuxe *CLW*, **-nooxo** *M (dir)* in general area upriver; in general area behind, in back: **'unuuxe ts'ihk'etl'aa hdze' kahnae'sggilnen** from in back in the corner someone spoke out; **bes xanooxo yae' ninilaa** the riverbank extends generally upriver

P+ghanii *(pp)* at a place behind P: **sghanii zdaa** he is sitting behind me

c'aniidi, c'eghaniidi *(n;d/laa)* cooking utensils

P+ghaniidze' *(pp)* from behind P: **ughaniidze' cu kedahwdestnes** there was a noise from behind him

P+ghanuuxe *(pp)* in general area behind P

> **naex** affect *see* **yaak, laak' (naex, laex)**; depleted *see* **naa'**; travel, move nomadically *see* **naa'^{2}**; fabric-like object moves independently *see* **nak^1**; endure, tire *see* **nak^2**; swallow *see* **nak'^{1}**

naek^1 *n-w(aeG) /eye/ *see Krauss and Leer 1981:60-62 for a suggested reconstruction*

-naegge' *(n;n/'aan)* eye: **unaegge' kole** he is blind

tuu naegge' *M (n)* bladderwort *(Utricularia sp.), lit. 'water eye'*

naex-, neh- *(i)* eye: **hwnaexdghesdaa** he is sitting watching; **itikanaexdelyaes** he keeps averting his eyes from him

neh-, na- *(c)* eye

-nehzes *(n;Ø/niic)* eyelid, *lit. 'eye skin'*

-nehduudle' *CWM*, **-nehduude'** *L (n;d/laa)* eyelash

-nehyiige' *(n;n/'aan)* pupil of the eye, *lit. 'eye spirit'*

nehk'aedi *(an)* game lookout, *lit. 'eye cavity'*

P+naghał *(pp)* in the presence of P: **inaghał hghiya'** he talked in his presence

-nak'ae, -nek'ae *(an)* eyesocket

P+nak'ae, P+nek'ae *(ads:gh mom, gh neu)* into the eye of P: **snek'ae c'ghi'aan** the sun shone in my eyes

nak'ets'elyaayi *(n;Ø/laa)* eyeglasses, *lit. 'objects that we keep on the eyesockets'*

naek^2 (nax) *[]- /devour/

rev **nax naek nax nax**

O+D+naek *(op-rev)* devour O, eat O greedily

rev **tikaandi yatnaek** the wolf devoured it; **'use 'iyesi 'itnax xona** you devour the one singed over the fire!; **nc'utnax** something might devour you; **kuggaedi setnax** mosquitoes are devouring me

> **naene** we *see* **nae^1**

> **nael** depleted *see* **naa'**

naen'^{1} *CLW*, **nin'^{1}** *M* *n'-n /moss/ *perhaps related to* **nen'** ground

naen' *CLW*, **nin'** *M (n;Ø/laa)* moss *(Musci)*

naen' 'ots'i *(n;Ø/laa)* soft moss

nin' ggey *M (n;Ø/laa)* white moss *(Spaghnum)*

nin' deli *M (n;Ø/laa)* red moss *(Spaghnum)*

nin' de' *M (n;Ø/laa)* red-tipped lichen *(Cladonia), lit. 'moss horn'*

naen'^{2} *n-n /face/

-naen' *(n;n/'aan)* face

c'enaen' *(n;n/'aan)* mask

naey *L* *n- /hand it here/

naeyi *L (exc)* hand it here: **naeyi ngha k'olaexde** here, let me fix it for you

> **naey** *in* **tnaey** people *in* **-k'enaey** siblings *see* **nae'**

naes *n^{y}-s /long/

neu	**naes**	"
tran	**naes**	"

G+ł+naes *(dim)* be long, tall, high

neu **dghiłnaes, ghiłnaes** it is long, he is tall; **kałnaes** the area is long; **łets' dełnaes** the board is long; **uts'ene' dinłnaes** his legs are long; **tałnaes** it will be long; **niłdaghalnaes** they (boards) are equally long; **duu nighiłnaes** ‡he is frowning *lit. 'how long is his face'*; **uyighiłnaes** it is as long as it; **sughiłnaes** it is long enough; **xona yehwk'e su badahwdighiłnaes** and this is how long it (story) is about it; **'iłnaes, t"iłnaes** it became long *(tran)*; **'itałnaes** it will become long *(tran)*; **nadzaendilnaes** the days became long again *(tran)*

uk'ehwdełnaesi *(n;Ø/niic)* blanket with stripes

Hwninighinaesi *(pn)* Mount Schrader, *lit. 'long one that is embedded'*

naes, naezi *(adj)* long: **cet'aenn ce' naes kulaen 'iinn** the Tailed Ones are creatures with long tails

sehnaezi *CL*, **sahnaezi** *W*, **dzehnaezi** *M (n)* pintail *(Anas acuta)*, *lit. 'long neck'*

> **naes** *in* **kenaes** he is talking *see* **(y)aa'^{2} (yae)**; move nomadically *see* **naa'^{2}**

ndalasdii *loanword from Russian* zdrávstvuy 'how do you do'

ndalasdii *CMW*, **ndalaasgii** *C*, **delaasgii** *L (exc)* hello

> **ne** *in* **-nek'ae** eyesocket *see* **naek^{1}**; *in* **nekekadeł** they are walking in a circle *see* **na'^{2}**; our, us, the people who *see* **nae^{1}**

ne' *n- /stop it/

'ene' *(exc)* stop it, quit it, no: **'ene' stananilggaas** quit it! go away!

> **ne'** move namadically *see* **naa'^{2}**; say, think *see* **nii'^{1}**; shake *see* **nii'^{1}**

> **neh** eye *see* **naek^{1}**

nel *n^{y}- /common scoter/

neli *(n)* common scoter *(Oidemia nigra)*

neł^{1} *n^{y}- /wedge/

neł, tsets neł *(n;Ø/'aan)* wedge

tsetneł, ts'es tsetneł *(n;Ø/'aan)* stone axe

tseneł *(n)* northern flicker *(Colaptes auratus)*, *lit. possibly 'nose wedge'*

> **neł** moving nomadically *see* **naa'^{2}**

nen^{1}, ziic *n-n^{y}, z- /compact object moves independently/ *suppletively paired roots,* **nen** *occurs in the momentaneous perfective and the consecutive and* **ziic** *occurs elsewhere*

mom	**ziis**	**nen**	**zes**	**ziis**
per	**zes**	**nen**	**zes**	**ziis**
prog	**zes**			
rev	**zes**	**nen**	**zes**	**zes**
cons	**nen**	"		
cons-cus	**niin**	"		
sem	**zes**	"		
sem-cus	**ziis**	"		
cust	**zes**	"		

d+G+l+nen, ziic *(mot)* compact object moves independently, falls; *note the diverse meanings in derivatives*

mom **dasghu hwc'adelnen** it fell off forward; **sa nidelnen** it (car) stopped by me; **uciz'aani nidelnen** he had a heart attack; **sa ni'delnen** something occurred for me, ‡I was blessed, got lucky; **sa ni'dulziis** let me be blessed; **yani'tnelnen** he is flirting with her; **nuuk'e nihdelnen** they stood close together; **stadelnen** it got lost; **utay'tnelnen** something (berries) became ripe; **tuu igge' kedelnen** the water level dropped; **dghatnenelnen** I bumped my head; **sii c'a tiy łdadenelnende** I have been living for a very long time; **kay'dalnen** the sun rose ; **geluuts nadalnen** the key fell down; **ten nadalnen** the ice sagged; **tsiitl' natnalnen** the snow level dropped; **sdalnen** it fell in the fire; **tadalnen** it fell in the water; **badats'i'dghilnen** something slipped away from him; **tadezelnen** I lost (at gambling); **ben igge' dalzes** the lake (water level) keeps dropping *(prog)*

niłdzendalneni *(n;Ø/łcuut)* fish split along the backbone, *lit. 'that which has fallen apart'*

ko+d+l+nen, ziic *(mot)* sg abstract S occurs, time passes

mom **c'aan 'aede ku'eł nihwdelnen** a famine struck them; **koldze' nihwdelnen** nothing remained; **kuk'etl'aa nihwdelnen** their place became abandoned; **dayggu nin' nu' łcaan k'e nihwdelnen** below through holes in the ground they (flying rocks) fell like rain; **ni'iltaen dzaene uyii stahwdetnes ninahwdghelnen** happy birthday; **yene sdlaakde Nikolai 'ehwdghelnen** when they died the area went to Nikolai; **uk'enahwdelnen** he woke up; **uk'enahwdelzes** he keeps waking up *(cust);* **yenihwdghelnen** the time is up, it is quitting time; **nehwdghelnen** it is your turn; **skahwdalnen** hard times occurred; **koht'aene tl'ahwdalnen** the people all died off; **utl'ahwdalnen** he died; **lazeni 'iinn tsilahwdelnen** the Russians were all killed; **u'eł stahwdghelnen** he (sick person) doesn't recognize things; **sa stanahwdghelnen** I misplaced it; **stayuułdinitaandze' u'eł stanahwdghelnen** he got the dates mixed up and forgot about it; **i'eł stadahwtnginiłnen** he made him forget what he was doing; **dae' snał'ii nahwdelzes** it (name) escapes me *(cust);* **u'eł nekehwdghelnen** ‡he is drunk *lit. 'the situation is turning with him' (rev);* **łuk'ae 'ets'ehwdelzesi** as the fishing season begins *(cust)*

ut'aa c'enahwdghelzesi *CLW,* **ut'aa c'enahwdelzesi** *M (an)* church, *lit. 'place in which ceremony happens'*

c'ehwdghelnende dzaen *CL (adv)* Sunday, holiday, *lit. 'day in which something happens'*

da#ko+d+l+nen, ziic *(mot)* sound moves, echoes; echo moves, resounds

'utggu i'delk'ondze' nidahwdelnen above a sound of crunching occurred *(mom);* **bes yii dahwdghalzes** noise echoes on the riverbank *(cust);* **łudahwdghalzes** an echo is resounding *(per)*

inc#d+l+nen, ziic *(mot)* sg inc moves

mom **natsuladalnen** the flame burned downward; **tsulatdelzes** lightning is striking *(cust);* **yahwdelnen** the sky became clear; **yahwdalzes** the sky is getting clear *(prog);* **naxełdalnen** darkness fell, it got dark; **łidaxełdelnen** it got dark in the entrance; **xutah c'etsendelnen** an odor drifted among them; **naxaydelnen** winter returned; **nitentdalzes** it will freeze up; **uyidliidalnen** he froze to death; **denae 'eł dliitdelnen** a man froze to death; **yisiits'dghelnen** he lost his breath; **nadzidalnen** he got winded; **snik'aasdelnen** I got stiff in the neck; **unaen' niso'łtnelnen** his face became swollen; **u'eł stanen'delnen** he lost his way; **uc'anidenelnen** it slipped my mind *lit. 'thoughts fell away from me';* **ic'anisdiniłnen** he made me forget it; **łanidghelnen** I got worried; **utadghalnen** water drained away; ‡he panicked during an emergency; **itadghighiłnen** he drained water off, he is panning, sluicing

danaluun'tnelzesi *M (n;Ø/niic)* stringed shirt

O+d+G+l+nen, ziic *(mot)* move sg compact O quickly, throw compact O; *with* **ko** handle a situation, dig quickly

mom **dela' hwts'idiniłnen** he took his hand out (of a pocket); **niidiniłnen** he set it down quickly; **udanay'dinisiis** close something off (stove draft)!; **idanay'diniłnen** he closed something off; **its'e' yedahwdinilnen** he dug a channel through toward it; **nahwdinilnen** he dug across an area; **i'eł stadahwtnginilnen** he made him forget what he was saying; **naydghilnen** he threw it down, dropped it; **nadisiis** throw it down!; **naytdases** he will throw it down; **sdisiis** throw it in the fire!; **sdghełnen** I threw it in the fire; **kahwdghilnen** he dug out an area; **itesidghilnen** he threw it over it; **yae' diilnen** I threw it away; **utl'ahwdghełnen** I killed all of them *(mom);* **kiitl'ahwdghilnen** *CLW* they killed them all off *(mom);* **nekenahwdiilnen** I changed my mind *(rev);* **tse' dełnen** he nodded his head; **nahwdises** you be in charge, handle the situation! []; **denaegge' łedases** he is winking *(prog);* **utl'a' delzes** he is wiggling, swaying his butt *(cust)*

sa#O+d+l+nen, ziic *(u:gh mom)* eat O quickly
saydalnen he ate it up *(mom)*

inc#d+G+ł+nen, ziic *(mot)* move sg inc quickly
mom **kahnae'sdghilnen** someone quickly spoke out; **kahnedusiis** let him talk; **katl'uułdeses** he quickly pulls up the rope *(cust);* **ninuuhwdinilnen** they stood close together; **łukon'tnases** he is carrying a light, a torch around *(per);* **hwdatsehwtninilnen** he nailed it closed; **'aas kae niggaetdinilnen** he trampled down the snow with snowshoes

inc#d+G+l+nen, ziic *(mot)* move inc body part quickly; *with* **tsi** swim, move the head
mom **latdelnen** he waved his hand; **sts'e' latdalzes** he is waving at me *(prog);* **kanakedalnen** he pulled his foot up and out; **neketsidghelnen** he turned his head *(rev);* **dghatsidghelnen** he bumped his head; **tsidalzes** he is swimming along *(prog);* **ketsidelnen** he swam ashore; a large run of fish arrived; **ketsi'udelnen** the fish run passed by; **yatsidghelnen** ‡he fell through (the ice), *lit. 'his head went through it':* **nilt'a' dedilnen** they (caribou) fought with their horns

P#O+d+ł+nen, ziic *(suc)* strike, hit compact O against P
sem **beydiises** I struck it against it once; **ts'es udiises** I struck a rock against it once; **yeydeses** he struck it against it once; **beydghełnen** I struck it against it repeatedly *(cons);* **ts'es c'etsiy dghełnen** I repeatedly struck the rock against the metal *(cons)*

P+inc#d+G+l+nen, ziic *(suc)* touch, strike inc body part against P
hwladelnen he is tapping an area with his hand *(cons);* **hwladelzes** he tapped an area once with his hand *(sem);* **hwkedelnen** he is tapping an area repeatedly with his foot *(cons);* **ukedilzes** touch it with your foot! *(sem);* **uke'ude'elziis** I customarily touch it once with my foot *(sem-cust);* **hwtsitnelzes, hwtsikngelzes** he bumped his head on a place *(sem)*

d+n+l+nen, ziic *(mot)* fly quickly
mom **hwts'inatnelnen** it quickly flew back out; **statnelnen** it flew away; **nic'atnelnen** it quickly took off; **stakatniigi łutnalzes** the magpie is flying around *(per)*

baan'#d+gh+l+nen, ziic *(mot)* birds, insects fly in a flock, in a swarm
ts'ebaan'dghelnen they (mosquitos) swarmed out *(mom);* **stabaan'dgh.elnen** a flock flew off *(mom)*

cehw#d+ł+nen, ziic *(mot)* pl go in a group, war party marches
mom **kunacehwdghilnen** they went back inside in a group; **kiicii nacehwdghilnen** they marched back to the point; **hwdanacehwdilnen** they marched back downhill; **hwts'icehwdinilnen** they marched out

-nin'di **xe#O+d+n+ł+nen, ziic** *CL (u:s mom)* O sneezes
snin'di xestnełnen I sneezed *(mom);* **unin'di xiitnełnen** he sneezed *(mom)*

P+ika#c'+d+ł+nen, ziic *(u:s mom)* glance at P
mom **bikay'diilnen** I glanced at him; **yukay'dełnen** he glanced at it; **bikay'disiis** glance at it!

nen^2 *n'-n /you/ *cf.* **n**^{3}, **i**^{3} *the second person sg prefix*

nen *(pro)* you, second person sg

nen^{3} *nʼ-n /in the month of/

P+nen *(pp)* in the month of P; *cf.* **-na'aaye'** *also used in month names*
unen naxay'nelyaexi *(n)* August, *lit. 'the month fur grows back'*
unen nac'ehwdelaesi *M (n)* February, *lit. 'the month things (bears) are born'*
'alts'eni nen *M (n)* January, *lit. 'fifth month'*

nen^{4} *CLW,* **nin** *M* *▯-▯ /with the grain/

P+nen *CLW,* **-nin** *M (pp)* with the grain of P (the wood)
unen (unin) delt'oghi *(an)* crack in log, *lit. 'that which is split with the grain'*
nenk'e *(adv)* with the grain: **nenk'e idet'aas** he is cutting with the grain
nenk'e u'eł det'aasi *(n;Ø/taan)* pit saw, rip saw, *lit. 'that which cuts with the grain'*

nen^{5} *▯-▯ /fallen tree/ *cf. Upper Inlet Tanaina* **nenhhay** *(with glottal h)*

łneni *(n;d/taan)* fallen tree, windfall tree

> **nen** relative suffix, the one who *see* **(n)en** *in vowel initial section*

nen^{6} *n-n /hillside/

-nene *(an)* side of hill, bank: **bes nene** side of riverbank
hwnene *(n;n/'aan)* hill, hillside: **c'etiye hwnene gge' kulaen** it is too steep
c'enentah *(an)* uplands, foothills near mountains

nen'^{1} *CLW,* **nin'**^{1} *M* *nʼ-n /earth/

nen', -nene' *CLW,* **nin', -ninn'** *M (an,i)* earth, ground, land, country: **nanen'ghatnaa** the earth is quaking; **u'eł stanen'dalnen** he lost his way; **nen'ta htudaeł** they should go out in the country (hunting)
Tsaay Nene' *(pn)* upper Gulkana River lowlands, upper Susitna River area, *lit. 'dwarf tree country'*
'Atna' Nene' *(pn)* Copper River Valley
nen'tah *(an)* hunting ground, *lit. 'amidst the country'*
nen' tsaa, nen' t'aa *(n;Ø/'aan)* underground cache, cellar
nen' t'aa ten *(an)* permafrost
nen' łyii *(an)* wilderness
nen' k'estsesi; nen' giligagge' *(n;Ø/niic)* map, *lit. 'that which ground is marked on'; 'land paper'*
[nen' nil'aeni] *(n)* shaman's map, *lit. 'land that he sees'; from de Laguna*
nen' sezel *(n)* sod steambath
nin' hwt'aenn *M (n)* Tutchone Athabaskans, *lit. 'land people'*
'utggadi nen'k'e *(n)* heaven, *lit. 'land above'*
nen' łgedi *(an)* humus, *lit. 'rotten ground'*
nen' szaa *(n)* Open Country Clan from Southern Tutchone area, *lit. 'open country'*

nen'^{2} *▯-▯

tsesnen' *(n;Ø/taan)* copper chisel; *archaic, mainly known through following place name*
Tsesnen' Na' *(pn)* Cheshnina River, *lit. 'chisel creek'*

nen'^{3} *n-n

-desnen' *(n)* paternal relative, relative of father's clan

udesnen' koley *(n;d/niic)* fur that is exchanged for trade or credit, *lit. 'that which has no paternal relatives'*

nen'^{4} *M* *[]-[] /anoint/ *cf.* **naen'** face
conc **nen'** "

na#d+G+Ø+nen' *M (conv) uncommon;* anoint self with lotion, perfume
natniistnen' I put it (lotion) on my face *(conc)*

> **nen'** *in* **ladinen'** hemp rope *see* **ladinen'**

nets^{1} *CL,* **nots**^{1} *M* *n'-ch /pluck/
dur **nets,nots** "
cust **niits,nuuts** "

O+Ø+nets, nots *(op)* pluck O (feathers, quills)
ucodze' ghinets (ghinots) he plucked its feathers *(dur);* **decodze' naxetnots** *M* they plucked their own feathers *(dur);* **dedagha' nots** he's plucking his whiskers *(dur)*

nets^{2} *M* *[]-[] *archaic*

c'enedze' *(n)* person of the oldest generation, elder

> **ney'** *in* **c'eney'** *M* mushroom *see* **niy**

nez^{1} *CW* *[]-z /bear's tree/

-denez *CW (n;d/taan)* black bear's marked tree

nez^{2}

Saas Nez *W (pn)* two mountains north of upper Nenana River; *'sand' plus analysis uncertain*

nes^{1} *[]-[]

Ts'enes Na' *(pn)* creek into Tazlina River; *unanalyzable to speakers but possibly refers to aufeis, frozen overflow, as in Tanaina* **ts'enes**

nes^{2} *n'-s

nes *(c)* []; *only in these compounds*
nest'e' *(n)* old man
ts'inst'e' *(n)* old woman
łinest'e' *(n)* old dog

nes^{3}**:denes** *n-yh /bearberry/

denes *CLW (n)* bearberry *(Arctostaphylos sp.)*

nes^{4}**:benes** *n-s /swing/ *cf.* **biis** to swing, *perhaps a related root*

benes *CL (n;n/laa)* baby swing, hammock

nes^{5}**:hwnes** *n'-s /raft/

hwnes, -hwnese' *(ni;Ø/'aan)* raft: **kahwnesneł'aa** ridges (like raft logs) extend in ascending lines

nes^{6} *n-yh /taste/

neu **nes** "
tran **niis** "

G+l+nes *(desc)* be tasty, delicious, sweet

dghalnes it is tasty *(neu);* **ucanaane' dghalnes** ‡he is a good hunter *(neu)* *lit. 'his hunting luck is tasty';* **na'ilniis** it became tasty *(tran)*

dghalnesi *CMW,* **ggalnesi** *L (n;Ø)* sugar, *lit. 'that which is tasty'*

dghalnesi akaeli *(n;Ø)* granulated sugar

dghalnesi sdlaedzi *(n;Ø/'aan)* cooked sugar

dghalnesi kadadzeli *(n;n/'aan)* cube sugar, *lit. 'sugar that has been chopped up'*

tuu nelnesi *(n;n)* soda pop, *lit. 'water that is tasty'*

P#ko+G+l+nes *(desc [])* be taste of P; *caus.* taste P

neu **c'adae k'e ukolnes** it tastes like the younger sister; **say'ts'e' ukolnes** I don't like its taste; **'ele' ugheldze' ukolniige** it is not good-tasting *(cust);* **natu' 'aedo 'ele' c'a ugheldze' ukolnese** without salt it is not good-tasting; **tuu nts'e uhwnaghalnesidi?** what was the matter with the taste of the water?; **ikołnes** he is tasting it; **c'etsen' kułnes** taste the meat!; **taas hwngiłnes** he tasted the soup; **dezaa kołnes** he is smacking his lips, *lit. 'he is tasting his mouth'*

> **nes** feel *see* **niic;** tell *see* **nic**

> **nese** feel *see* **niic**

ngge' *n- /upland/

df: **ngge', ngge, nggu, nggat, nggadze, nggase'**

ngge' *(adv)* upland, away from water: **Una' Tuu Koli Na' ngge' Slate Creek tes ts'edeł** upland from No Water Creek we go over the pass to Slate Creek

nggadze, nggase' *(adv)* from the uplands, toward water: **Xolgiis Na' nggadze ts'ents'edeł** we come down from the uplands at Xolgiis Na'; **Tsedghaazi Na' nggase' na'stetnaes** we return coming down Boulder Creek

-ngge *(dir)* upland: **'ungge Mendiłeni yet kets'udeł** we pass by upland at Mendiłeni; **dangge C'eggaann' Ts'enn' Tl'aa 'ungge 'stedeł** upland at Bone Creek Headwaters we start upland

danggene *CLW,* **danggaenn 'iinn** *M (n)* Eyak people, *lit. 'upland people'; this name is very interesting in that the Eyak were at the mouth of the Copper River and hence were downstream from the Ahtna; thus this name implies that formerly the Eyak lived in another area, perhaps on the upper Chitina River, where they may have been upland from the central Copper River*

Henggey Tah *(pn)* upland area of the central Alaska Range on north border of Ahtna territory

-nggadze *(dir)* from the uplands: **'unggadze Tsik'ohtsedl Na' yet ghanxudeł** coming from the uplands they go through Ts'ik'ohtsedl Na'

-nggat *(dir)* at a specific place upland: **'unggat łuugha yet ts'edelts'iix** we stay upland there by the glacier

'unggadi 'dliis *(n;d)* gift song at potlatch, *lit. 'upland song'*

-nggu *(dir)* in the general area upland: **'unggu dghelaay tah staniyaa** he went out hunting up in the mountains

P+ghangga, P+ghanggat, P+ghanggu *(pp)* upland from P: **ughanggu txosya'de** I'll go upland of him; **niłghangga hwdighiłts'e'** ‡he had two wives *lit. 'he kept them upland from each other'*

niłghangga delts'iine *(n)* co-wives

c'eghanggaden *(n)* second wife of polygamous marriage, *lit. 'the one upland of someone'*

> **nhw** *in* **nhwngił'aen'** he was looking at you *see* **nuh**

nii^{1} *n- /for the purpose of/

P+ghanii *(pp)* for the purpose of P: **banii nats'idaetl'** we came back for it, for that purpose; **koht'aene kenaege' ghanii niłna'sghidaetl'** we got together for the Ahtna language

nii^{2} *[]- /threatening/

P+ghenii *(pp)* threatening, ready to fight P: **ighenii looyaał** he is going about threatening him; **ighenii xaa 'ida'** he remained ready to fight him

nii^{*1} *n- /say, think/ *this root also occurs in the suppletive theme with* **yaak, laak** happen, affect; *also related to* **lii'** worry, sing

dur	**nii**	**ne'**	**niił**	**ne'**
neu	**nii**	**ne'**	**niił**	**ne'**
tran	**niix**	**niit**	**niix**	**niix**
trn-neg	___	**niide**	**niighe**	**niighe**
mom	**niis**	**ne'**	**niił**	[]
cust	**niix**	"		

comp (d+)Ø+nii' *(op)* say, tell comp; *comp may be reported speech, adverb, postposition, interrogative; imperfective paradigm is irregular:* **d** *deletes in third person sg and pl and first pl imperfective;* **ko** *is used in the first pl; the perfective is regular*

desnii	I say	**konii, tkonii**	we say
dinii	you say	**dohnii**	you pl say
nii, tnii	he says	**kenii**	they say

dur **"Ba'ane txosya',"** **nii** "I'll go outside," she says; **nts'e nii?** what is he saying?; **nts'e dinii?** how do you say that?; **xu' desnii** I say that; **xu' dinii** say that!; **k'ał'a dghine'** he told the truth; **yełdu' "Uditsiit" 'sdghine'i** we said, "Quit it"; **nts'e daniił?** what will he say?; **dae' dghosne'** I should say that; **'ele' k'ał'a dizisneh** you don't speak correctly; **"Ukole," nadetnii** he says to himself, "He is gone"; **dae' niix** he customarily says that *(dur-cust);* **ik'etnii** he says (talks) like him; **"Bede gaa hdelts'ii?" dae' konii** someone says, "Who stays here?"; **uzaa tkoniinen** ‡he is talkative *lit. 'his mouth is saying';* **gaani uk'ehniyaes nts'e konii** read this and see what it says!; **ne'ukats'ezeli k'etkonii** it sounds like someone is hollering for us; **dadzineh** you (sg) be quiet, don't talk!; **dadzohneh** you (pl) don't talk!

ts'etkonii *(exc)* hasten, hurry: **ts'etkonii natatseł** hurry, it will snow

deniiyi *(n;n/laa)* bull-roarer, *lit. 'that which speaks'*

comp P(+'a/t')#(d+)Ø/ł+nii' *(op)* say comp to P

imperfective paradigms are highly irregular; **Ø** *classifier is in non-third persons,* **ł** *is in third person;* **'a** *appears with overtly stated P:*

udesnii	I say to him	**uts'enii**	we say to him
udinii	you say to him	**udohnii**	you pl say to him
iłnii	he says to him	**kiiłnii**	they say to him
sełnii	he says to me	**skenii**	they say to me
nłnii	he says to you	**xołnii**	he says to them
John 'asnii	I say to John	**John 'ats'enii**	we say to John
John 'adinii	you say to John	**John 'adohnii**	you pl say to John
John t'iiłnii	he says to John	**John t'kiiłnii**	they say to John
t'indesnii	I say to you		

the perfective paradigm is regular:

udghasne'	I said to him	**John 'adghasne'**	I said to John
udghine'	you said to him	**John t'iidghine'**	he said to John
idghine'	he said to him	**t'indghesne'**	I said to you

dur **'uyeh ndesnii** I tell you not to; **gge' udinii** tell him to get up!; **"Tiye da'a na'aaxe," kudesnii** I say to them, "Out there long ago"; **"Nunghae nt'iinen?" nkenii** they say to you, "Where is your brother?"; **"S'eł nakulnic," iłnii** he says to him, "Tell me"; **"Yidi gha gaats'e tuhdaetl' den da?" xołnii** "Why did you come back here?" he says to them; **'aani u'sdghine'** we told him to come; **"Tene kałts'ae'e xu ne'edghine'," nii** she says, "He told us (to take) the narrow trail"; **"Tene kałbets xu 'uyeh," ne'edatne'** we were told, "The wide trail is forbidden"; **nts'e na'ughulggaezida ndghasne'** I told you not to open your eyes; **xuk'a 'ele' skediniile** they didn't tell me that; **dae' u'dghasniił** I will tell him that; **'aani sa udghune'de** you should tell him to come for me; **yiigha su kudadzaey 'adii netsucde uts'enii** this is why we say to the spider "Our grandmother"; **bede 'adiniinen?** who are you telling?; **snakaey su 'asniine** I am telling the children; **"Kon' tidonłdaeł," kudetnii** they were told, "Take the fire out!"; **ba' zes udatne'i yii yighiłt'ak** he threw in the one called a fish skin bag; **nts'e xu' xuduhne'ida** *M* don't tell them that; **xodze' su t'indghesne'** that's the way I told you; **k'ał'a su t'indesniide** what I tell you is true

cu nts'e t'iiłniidze' da? *W (exc)* call of the white crowned sparrow, *lit. 'why does he say that to him?'*

d#(d+)Ø+nii˙ *(op)* animal, inanimate calls, makes noise, makes oral sound
dur **suux t'enii** a robin is calling; **yidi c'a t'enii?** what is making noise?; **k'ada'a nunyae dghine'** yesterday an animal was calling; **ik'e t'enii** he is repeating its call, calling like it; **ne'iine' t'eniix** the chickadee customarily calls *(dur-cust)*

ta#d+D+nii˙ *(op)* be the sound of waves
tadetnii there is the sound of waves *(dur)*

c'+d+ł+nii˙ *(op)* moan
i'dełnii he is moaning *(dur);* **i'dghiłne'** he was moaning *(dur)*

na#d+n+D+nii˙ *(u:s mom)* motor, machine starts; *caus.* start O (motor, machine)
natnestnii it (motor) started []; **nay'tnełnii** he started something (motor) *(mom)*

comp O+u+d+Ø+nii˙ *(op)* think, consider, deem, intend, anticipate O as comp
dur 1st sg varies between **ustnii** *and* **ude'esnii: ugheli 'ustnii** I think it is good; **łic'ae yutnii** he thinks it is a dog; **tsin'aen yutnii** he is thankful to him; **c'etsiy tnaey nlaen sutnii** he thinks that I am a white man; **k'ał'a 'udinii da?** do you think it is true?; **tayaał 'ude'esnii** I think that he will come; **nts'e 'udinii da?** what do you think about it?; **natadaał yudighine'** he intended to return; **'ełe' nudesneh** I don't think you (should); **'ele' sudineh** you don't think I (should); **'ele' ts'udineh** we don't intend to; **ła' 'udughutne'** take care of yourself; **ła' 'udetnii** he is taking care of himself

c'+u+d+l+nii˙ *(desc)* be mean, vicious, aggressive
c'udelnii he is mean *(neu);* **c'ekudelnii** they are mean; **c'udaghalne'** he was aggressive

(P+gha#)u+l+nii˙ *(desc)* be humble, respectful, shy, reluctant, diffident (about P)
neu **ts'ulnii** we are humble; **'ughalne'** he was humble; **da'udelnii** he is diffident, reluctant to speak; **ba da'ude'elnii** I am reluctant to speak about it; **ba 'uzelniit** I became diffident about it, I came not to trust him *(tran);* **ya da'udelniit** he became reluctant to talk about it *(tran);* **ngha nada'udidaghalniix** I will become reluctant to talk about you again *(tran)*

Bets'ulnii Ta' *(psn)* Batzulnetas; 19th century chief of Batzulnetas village, *lit. 'father of someone is respectful about him'*

(P+gha)#ko+Ø+nii˙ *(desc)* be risky, dangerous (for P)
kunii it is dangerous; **kunii xa' 'ene'** no! it's dangerous!; **'ele' bakuneh** it doesn't seem risky to him *(neu);* **tiye bakunii** it seems very risky to him *(neu);* **bakuzniit** ‡she is about to have a baby *(tran), lit. 'a dangerous situation has happened to her'*

P+ni#u+l+nii˙ *(desc)* be attracted to, long for P
uni'o'olnii I am attracted to her *(neu);* **cowboy hat ni'unezelniit** I became attracted to cowboy hats *(tran)*

(P+)ts'#u+d+l+nii˙ *(desc)* be unable, incapable, incompetent, feel helpless, timid (about P, to do P)
ts'udelnii he is incapable, incompetent *(neu);* **t'ae' hwdełtaeł ts'en' xii'ets'udelnii** because the area is very flat they feel timid about it *(neu);* **ts'udelniide** he became

incompetent *(tran-neg);* **unats'udezelniide** I became unable to do it *(tran-neg);* **'use yet obe'dze' c'a hwts'udelniit** he became unable to swim out to him *(tran)*

n#O+u+G+n+Ø+nii· *(op)* be thrifty with, save O
dur **nc'unenii** he is thrifty, is saving something; **nc'unaniił** he is saving continually *(prog);* **c'etsen' ggan n'unsnii** I am saving dry meat; **tsets n'utnenii** he is saving wood; **nc'unighine'** he was saving something

ca#n+l+nii· *(desc)* have hunting luck
canalnii he has luck hunting *(neu)*

canaani, -canaane' *(n;Ø)* hunting luck; *note reanalysis of the theme into the stem* **naan: ucanaane' dghatsets** his hunting luck dried up

nii$^{\circ 2}$ *n- /shake/

dur	**nii**	**ne'**	**niił**	**ne'**

d+G+D+nii· *(op)* be shaking, shivering, trembling, bobbing, vibrating, nervous, excited; *caus.* shake O
neu **destnii** it is shaking, vibrating, he is shivering, nervous; **diistnii** I am shaking, nervous; **cet'aenn hwdesdenii** *M* the Tailed Ones started shaking, got excited; **tnetnii** his head is bobbing (while dancing); **dela' dełnii** he is shaking his hand; **syiits'ta dełnii** it (voice) is vibrating my vocal chords

> **nii** upriver *see* **nae"** *in* **bedesnii** medicine *see* **bedesnii**

> **nii'** disappear' *see* **nak'**

niic *n- /move the hand, feel/ *the most productive root in Ahtna, themes are divided here into four semantic groups: 1) move the hand, 2) grab, 3) handle fabric-like object, 4) feel, sense, and miscellaneous*

mom	**niis**	**niic**	**nes**	**niis**
rep1	**nes**	"		
rep2	**nes**	**niic**	**nes**	**nes**
dist	**niis**	**niic**	**niis**	**niis**
cont	**niis**	**niic**	**niis**	**niis**
prog	**nes**			
per	**nes**	**niic**	**nes**	**niis**
rev	**nes**	**niic**	**nes**	**nes**
neu1	**niic**	"		
neu-neg	**niige**	"		
tran	**niis**	**niic**	**nes**	**niic**
neu2	**nes**	"		
neu2-neg	**nese**	"		
dur-neg	**niige**	"		
mom2	**niis**	**niic,nak**	**nes**	**niis**
mom3	**cuut**	**niic**	**ceł**	**cuut**
cust	**nes**	"		

1. themes of hand movement, most of which are paired with **tset** move the hand quickly

d+l+niic *(mot)* move the hand, reach
mom **nic'adilniic** he raised his hand; **uts'idinilniis** take your hand out of it; **uyii ts'idinilniis** take your gloves off!; **nidelniic** he put his hand at a place; **yanidelniic** he put his hand by it; **yedelniic** he put his hand against it; **danadze' kehwdelniic** ‡something very bad happened; **denaa kedelniic** ‡a sign of his own misfortune occurred; **tadalniic** he stuck his hand down in the water; **tidelniic** he put his hand in the water; **ye'udghelniic** he reached for it; **be'udghizilniis** reach for it!; **it'adalniic** he put his hand under it; **yedalniic** *W* he put his hand in it; **'aeł ghatgge dalniic** he put his hand in a trap; **detnelnes** he customarily makes the sign of the cross *(cust);* **kiits'e' detnalnes** they are making the sign of the cross to it

Betay'sdelniigi *(pn)* Lost Cabin Lake, *lit. 'the one which someone put his hand in the water against'*

łudalnesi *(n)* lynx (hunting name), *lit. 'that which moves its limbs around'*

detnelnesen *(n)* member of the Russian Orthodox church, *lit. 'one who makes the sign of the cross'*

P+yi#d+l+niic *(stat)* wear P (gloves): **gets' yidezelniic** I am wearing gloves

gge' di#l+niic *(u:n mom)* rise, get up (to one's feet), stand up
mom **gge' dinilniis** get up!; **gge' di'ilniic** he got up; **gge' ditelniic** he started to get up; **sagganta saaneta gge' di'elnes** I get up with difficulty in the morning *(cust)*

P+pp Ø+niic *(mot)* move the hand to, from P
mom **yatezniic** he stretched his arms to it; **yuka tezniic** he reached for it; **tikaani yuka tezniic** ‡a wolf scared him *lit. 'a wolf reached for him'*; **bikay'tezniic** ‡something terrified him; **i'eł tezniic** he tugged it, pulled it off, ‡he killed it with witchcraft; **suc'aay i'eł txines** he tugged it and couldn't budge it *(cust)*; **ik'e'e tezniic** he reached short of it; **deggaane' kae yatenes** he measures it with his arms *(cust)*; **yetdezniic** he stretched his arms out; **bensniic** I pulled on it; **be'itniic** it was pulled; **izaa niłc'a' keniniic** he pulled apart its jaws; **yeghines** he repeatedly pulled on it *(cust)*; **cenuu 'enes** he customarily lines a canoe (tows it upstream, walking on shore) *(cust)*; **niłyininiis** push it inside; **decen niłlaagh 'ehdetnes** they customarily pull the stick out of one another's hands *(cust)*; **inekezniic** he put his arm around her; **i'eł łezniic** he seized, grabbed it; **niłzniic** he clenched his fist; **it'adiniic** he pulled it (trigger)

batestniigi *(n)* distance between outstretched arms (a measurement)

ut'aditnesi *(n;Ø/'aan)* trigger, *lit. 'that which is pulled'*

niłdzaatniigi *(n;Ø/taan)* muzzle-loading rifle

P#d+Ø+niic *(u:gh mom)* release, quit, stop P
idghiniic he released it, quit it, stopped it *(mom)*; **udghasniic** I quit it *(mom)*

łe#O+n+Ø+niic *(op-rep1)* squeeze, knead O
łenines squeeze it! *(rep1)*; **łngasnes** I squeezed it *(rep1)*

O+u+n+Ø+niic *(mot)* lead O by the hand
łuyunanes he is leading him around by the hand *(per)*; **'unighiniił** lead him along! *(prog)*

P+e#ł+niic *(u:n mom)* push P
mom **yeniłniic** he pushed it; **beniłniis** push it!; **be'iłnes** push it repeatedly, rock it! *(rep)*; **de'aat 'ełnes** he nudges his wife *(cust)*; **gge' benanłniic** I stood him upright; **yae' igge keniłniic** ‡he is concealing something *lit. 'he pushed it down against a place'*

O+u+d+ł+niic *(desc)* hold O in position with the hand
neu1 **yudiłniic** he is holding it with his hand; **i'eł 'udiłniic** he is holding it against it; **'udi'iłniic** hold it!; **uk'edadiziłniic** hold it up on it!

P+tah u+t+l+niic *(u:s mom)* read, count P
c'eta'utelniic he read, counted something *(mom)*; **uta'utilniis** count them! *(mom)*; **sa itana'utelnes** he reads it to me, counts it for me *(cust)*

ko+Ø+niic *(ext)* fog, cloud extends; *cf. a similar theme* **ko+Ø+tset**
nahwghiniic it is foggy, fog descended *(neu1)*; **kekuniic** it (cloud, layer of fog) is against a place *(neu1)*

2. grab, a single theme presented here in three entries, in which **niic** *is grouped suppletively with the roots* **nak** *and* **cuut**

O+u+Ø+niic *(u:s mom2)* grab, grasp, hold, take, get, obtain, seize O
mom **yuzniic** he grabbed it, took it, got it; **suzniic** he took me, married me; **k'aa sc'uzniic** something almost got me; **gge' yuzniic** he held it up; **niłkustniic** they grabbed each other; **tuu 'oosniisde** let me get some water; **tuu nelnesi sa 'u'iniis** get me a soda pop!; **kuts'uniis** let's get them; **besiini nutanes xa'** an owl will grab you; **kuyxi 'ele' 'uzisniize** you are not getting marmots; **yutanes** you will get it;

'utaasnes I will get it; **sts'eze' nac'uzniic** ‡my calf got cramped *lit. 'something got my calf';* **'ele' 'ughusniize** you shouldn't get it; **koosniic** ‡I got married *lit. 'I obtained a place';* **nanilkustniic** they married within their clan; **ila' na'ustniic** he shook his hand; **nla' 'oostniisde** let me shake your hand; **xiigha da'udezniic** they obtained information about it; **gguux yuzniic** a monster seized, possessed him

cust **ndaa 'u'unesidi?** where do you customarily get it?; **ndaa 'u'unesi tuu di?** where do you get water?; **tseles ts'unes** we customarily get ground squirrels; **'elnaa gha yen 'iinn kughines** they used to get them as slaves; **xu hwts'en 'ootnes** it was customarily obtained from there

c'uniis *(n)* an animal spirit that can cause sickness, *lit. 'it takes something':* **c'uniis 'uzniic** ‡he got a rash *lit. 'he grabbed a spirit';* **c'uniis ts'en sut'aen** he acts so from a spirit; **c'uniis dyilaak** he had an epileptic seizure

O+u+D+nak *(u:gh perfective)* grab, grasp, take, get, obtain O; *this alternate perfective form is apparently synonomous with the s mom form; it is less commonly used than the s mom*

mom2 **yootnak** he grabbed it; **gge' 'oostnak** I am holding it up; **idela' 'ootnak** he grabbed the branch

O+ł+cuut *(u:non-perfective modes)* grab, grasp, take, get, obtain O; *alternatively, this subtheme can appear in non-perfective modes*

mom3 **'iłcuut** take it, get it!; **ołcuut** let me get it; **yidi c'a ts'ułcuudi?** what else should we get?; **itałceł** he will get it; **'o'ołcet** I customarily get it *(cust)*

c'iłcedi *(n;Ø/'aan)* steel trap, *lit. 'that which grabs something'*

u'eł c'ilcedi *(n;Ø/'aan)* pliars, *lit. 'that with which something is grabbed'*

ne'iłceden, ne'unesen *(n)* policeman, *lit. 'one who takes us'*

3. handle fabric-like object

O+G+gh+ł+niic *(mot-clas)* handle fabric-like O

mom **ighiniłniic** he brought it (paper, cloth); **ghenłniic** I brought it; **natxilniis** take it back!; **nayghilniic** he brought it back; **'stxułniisde** let's take it; **taeł dghułniis** you should take the mat; **sdghaege' sadaghiniłniis** bring my coat in to me!; **giligak nighiniłniic** he sent a letter; **giligak nedze' nighelniic** a letter was sent to us; **kayghiniłniic** he sold it; **nayghiłniic** he found it; **na'itxaałnes** I will find it; **xaydighiłniic** he spread it out; **giligak sle' ghiłniis** give me a piece of paper!; **ile' ighighiłniic** he gave it to him; **ulak'e ghiłniis** give it to him!; **dadaałniic** I hung it up; **i'dezes t'adaghalniic** he put a skin in his own pocket; **hwnidghiłniis** hang it up (over a line)!; **hwnidghaałniic** I hung it up (over a line); **nidghilniis** put it (coat) on!; **iniidghighiłniic** he put it (coat) on him; **tsaede uk'eggelnes xa'** I will pay for it later; **ukeghiziłniis** draw a picture of it (cloth) on it!; **uk'edaay ghiziłniis** put it (cloth) over its opening!; **yec'ughełniic** he wrapped something in it; **kec'ughełniic** he set up something (a tent); **kec'ughiziłniis** you pitch, set up something (tent)!; **ke'ughelniic** it (tent) is pitched; **nekeydghełniic** he turned it over *(rev);* **łuyghiniłniic** he was carrying it around *(per);* **tuu yii ta'sghałnes** we put it in the water *(cust);* **hwni'sdghałnes** we hang it *(cust)*

inc#O+gh+ł+niic *(mot)* inc causes fabric-like O to move

tayghałnes it (O) is floating along *(prog)*

G+gh+Ø+niic *(stat-clas)* fabric-like object is in position

neu1 **giligak ghezniic** a paper is in position; **taeł dghezniic** a mat is in position; **ighełniic** he is keeping it in position; **c'eze' ghełniic** he is keeping an amulet; **taghezniic** it is in the water; **dadghiniic** it (cloth) is hanging up (on a nail); **hwnidghiniic** it is hanging up (over a line); **dghaec ndghezelniic** I am wearing a shirt; **ndghaghalniic** I was wearing it; **yidi ndghizilniic?** what are you wearing?; **t'aghelniic** he has it in his pocket; **ts'ełk'ey ts'ede' ghiniic** one blanket is left *(tran1)*

zizaghe ts'alniigi *C,* **nizagh 'sghelniigi** *L,* **zats'alniigi** *M (n;Ø/niic)* scarf, *lit. 'that which we keep around the neck'*

c'ecii ggeniigi *(n;Ø/niic)* blouse

4. themes of feeling, sensing and miscellaneous

ko+Ø+niic *(op-rep1)* be alive, awake, live; *see paradigm in Appendix H:4.4*
kones he is alive, awake *(rep1);* **tedze hwghines** he was alive, awake last night *(rep1);* **nayiis i'eł denes k'alii hwtasniigi** he knew that he would not live through the war; **nts'e hwgha hwtxasnes dida?** how will I live through it?; **uyii hwnes nesdyaa** he is still alive []

nkohnesi, kohnesi *(n)* game animals

ts'#ko+Ø+niic+e *(desc-neg)* be unaware, stupid, naive
i'cele 'skoniige the younger brother is unaware, is stupid *(neu-neg)*

P+'eł D+niic *(op-rep2)* know, notice, be aware of, be acquainted with P
rep2 **i'eł tnes** he knows it, him; **u'eł 'estnes** I know him; **i'eł atniic** he noticed it, him; **i'eł gutse utnes** I hope he knows it; **u'eł 'stestniic** we are starting to be aware of it; **u'eł dadighitnes** you knew about it (news); **hwnic 'eł daditnes da?** do you know the news?; **koht'aenek'e u'eł daditnes da?** do you know, understand the Ahtna language?; **i'eł c'edelnes** *W* he pretends to know it; **'eł ditnes** take care of yourself!; **'eł hdetnes** they take care of themselves

u'eł kotnesen respected person, *lit. 'one who is known'*

P+'eł ts'#D+niic+e *(op)* not know P
dur-neg **u'eł ts'estniige** I don't know it, him; **i'eł ts'etniige** he doesn't know it; **u'eł 'sdade'estniige** I don't know, understand it (story, song); **i'eł 'sdelniige** he pretends not to know it; **ba hw'eł 'skedelniige** they are pretending not to know about it

da#O+d+i+Ø+niic *(op-rep1)* know O (information, song, story)
yenida'a dahwdines he knows myths *(rep1);* **hwnic dade'esnes** I know the news *(rep1);* **dae' badahwde'esnes** I know that (information) about it

ts'#ko+Ø+niic+e *(stat)* be absent-minded
'skuznese he is absent-minded *(neu2-neg);* **'skuusnese** I am absent-minded *(neu2-neg);* **ts'enahwnestnese** he is senile, feeble, forgetful *(neu2-neg)*

ts'#ko+n+Ø+niic+e *(stat or desc)* be stupid, incompetent, crazy
ts'ehwneniige he is stupid *(neu-neg);* **ts'ehwneznese** he is crazy *(neu2-neg)*

ke#O+d+Ø+niic *(op-rep1)* expect, anticipate, await O
kendesnes I am expecting you *(rep1);* **keydeznes** he expected him *(rep1)*

P+e+da#d+Ø+niic *(conv-rep1)* hear P
'utgguta keda'sdenes we hear a noise up above *(rep1);* **kedadiisnes** I heard a noise *(rep1)*

(P+e+)(da#)ko+d+D+niic *(conv-rep1)* be sound (of P); *caus.* make the sound of P
rep1 **dahwdetnes** there is a noise; **kedahwdetnes** there is a noise of it; **dadzeni kedadetnes** there is the sound of a loon; **cuu yiłdesi k'e kedahwdestnes** it sounded as if he shot it again; **naał 'edahwdełnes** ‡he is snoring *lit. 'he is making the sound of sleep';* **datezyaay c'ezes 'edahwdestnes** as he entered the skin made a noise; **benahwdiiłnes** I started it (noise of engine) again; **nts'e kedahwdiłnesida** don't make any noise!; **bak'edahwdatniic** it (sound of engine) quit on him *(mom);* **c'isnatse dakuditniis** suddenly there is a noise *(mom)*

P+k'e+da#d+ł+niic *(u:n mom)* find out what to do about P
uk'edadiniłniis find out what to do about it! *(mom)*

ke+na#d+D+niic *(u:s rep1)* return late
kenadestnes he came back late *(rep1);* **ndeden kenadighitnes?** when will you come back? *(rep1)*

P+yiits' ta#ko+d+D+niic *(desc)* P is happy
syiits' tahwdetnes I am happy *(neu2);* **uyiits' tahwdetnes** he is happy *(neu2)*

sta#d+D+niic *(desc)* be fast
neu2 **stadetnes** he is fast; **stakudetnes** he is active, ambitious; **staladetnes** he is fast with his hands

tsiye ko+D+niic *(desc)* be smart, intelligent; *with* **ts'** be senile
tsiye kutnes he is smart *(neu2);* **tsiye 'skustnese** he is senile *(neu2-neg)*

ko+i+d+D+niic *(desc)* be neat, orderly, industrious
kudetnes he is neat, orderly *(neu2)*

ts'+ku#d+D+niic+e *(desc-neg)* be lazy; *see paradigm in Appendix H:11.5*
neu-neg **'skudetniige** he is lazy; **'skude'estniige** I am lazy; **'skudatniige** he was lazy; **'skudidatniige** he will be lazy; **'skudade'estniige** I am lazy about talking; **'skudestnese** he became lazy *(neu2-neg);* **skonaa'dze' 'skudiistnese** I am getting lazy at my job *(neu2-neg)*

P#d+D+niic *(u:s mom)* have difficulty with P, fail at P
hwnahdestniic they were having difficulty *(mom);* **c'ehwdetniis** he is having difficulty with something *(cust);* **utaku'stnełtaax, una'sdetniis** we try to count it but we fail to do it *(cust)*

P+da#d+D+niic *(u:gh mom)* fail at convincing, persuading P
'ene' hwdghine'dze' hwdadatniic she told them no but failed to convince them *(mom);* **hwnada'sdatniic** we failed to convince him *(mom);* **ba c'edahwdetniis** he is failing to convince someone about it *(mom)*

O+u+n+Ø+niic *(desc)* love, like, be fond of O
neu1 **yuneniic** she loves him, it; **tsiis 'uneniic** he loves ochre; **Nek'eltaeni 'unighiniic** she loved God; **sunghae yunighiniic** my older brother loved it; **tuu k'e kuneniic** they like the water; **nu'esniic** I love you; **da utne'esniic** I like it (song, story); **Tanacross t'ae' kunetniic xughit'e'** they really liked (to go to) Tanacross

c'et'aan' 'unetniigi *(n)* flower, blossom, *lit. 'leaves that are loved'*

neniic *(n;Ø)* happiness: **neniic uyighiyaa** he became happy

P#l+niic *(op-rep2)* remember, believe, trust P; *caus.* remind O about P
rep2 **u'ilnes da?** do you remember him?; **ighalniic** he remembered it; **Nek'eltaeni ts'elnes** we believe in God; **igholnes** he should believe, trust him; **hwnaghalniic** he remembered again, ‡he sobered up; **'ele' c'a hwzelniige** I don't remember; **ye da hwghilnes?** do you remember that?; **dats'ii xuk'a udadelnes** I still remember (the stories); **unadadghalniic** I remembered it (story) again; **udatdghalnes** I will remember it; **inadasdghiłniic** he reminded me about it; **udasdełnes** he reminds me about it *(cust);* **gaani besghułnes de'** you should remind me about it

ni#l+niic *(u:n neu)* body is buried
yen dyaagge uk'et ni'ilniic when he died he was buried on it *(neu)*

P+'eł ni#d+l+niic *(u:n mom)* bury P
u'eł nidinilniis bury him! *(mom);* **i'eł nidelniic** he buried him *(mom)*

t+l+niic *(u:s mom)* animal goes into rut
telniic it (bull caribou) has gone into rut *(mom)*

telniigi *(n)* rutting caribou

miscellaneous verbs, thematic analysis uncertain
sts'e' key'detnes I have a debt; **sehwdghiniic** I got hurt; **'ele' sts'e' hwditniige** I am completely out of everything; **tuu kaghiniic** he dug a water hole; **its'e' di'e'ilniic** a spirit has come to him; **ts'e' betaninininiic** things turned out differently than planned; **yinelniic** he sits with his elbows on the table

miscellaneous nominalizations, thematic analysis uncertain

niisi k'ae *(n;Ø)* an allergy or sickness; *this derives from mistakes in the funeral arrangements for a medicine person and results in avoidance of certain people*

k'etnesi *M (n)* nine

k'etnes deztaann *M (n)* ninety

stakatniigi *(n)* black-billed magpie *(Pica pica); recorded by Pinart as* **kashaknigi**, *indicating a metathesis*

c'ekunesi *M (n;Ø)* medicine

deniigi *(n)* moose *(Alces alces)*

Deniigi Kaen' *(pn)* mountain near Klutina Lake, *lit. 'moose lodge'*

> **niic** *in* **guuxiniic** coffee pot *see* **guuxi;** *in* **tseniic** tea pot *see* **tsaey;** *in* **beniic** steambath switch *see* **beniic**

> **niide** say, think *see* **nii'^{1}**

> **niidze** from upriver, behind *see* **nae"**

> **niige** feel *see* **niic**

> **niighe** say, think *see* **nii'^{1}**

> **niix** drink *see* **naan^1**; say, think *see* **nii'1**

> **niik'** disappear *see* **nak"**

> **niil** *in* **'utniil** *C* oatmeal *see* **'utniil**

> **niił** drink *see* **naan^1**; say, think *see* **nii'^{1}**; shake *see* **nii'^{2}**; happen, affect *see* **yaak**

niin *[]-[] /don't let S V/

niine'gha, niine'k'e *(adv)* don't let S V; *expresses negative desire; used with optative-negative verb; may follow* **nts'e** *for extra emphasis:* **niine'gha c'ezghost'aazi** don't let me cut anything!; **nts'e niine'gha yulaedzi** don't let him cook it!; **nts'e niine'k'e łutube'igii** don't let him swim around!

> **niin** compact object moves *see* **nen^1**

> **niit** say, think *see* **nii'1;** at a place upriver; behind *see* **nae"**

niits *n-ch" /center/

df: **niidze, nidze, ndze**

P+niidze *(pp)* center, middle of P

tets niidze, ts'itetsniidze *(adv)* midnight

ts'isaenniidze *(adv)* midsummer

ts'ixayniidze *(adv)* midwinter

P+niidze, P+tandze# *(ads:gh mom)* crossing P's path, meeting, intercepting P: **sniidze ghiyaa, standzeghiyaa** he crossed my path, he intercepted me

P+taniidze *(ads:gh mom)* in the middle of P: **kutaniidze ghasyaa** I went into their midst

tanidzehen *(n)* middle-born child

-tanidzehi *(n;Ø/'aan)* middle finger

ts'itahwniidze *(adv)* in the middle: **hwlaaxe' ts'itahwniidze** in the middle of the floor

tandze *(ads:n mom)* mid: **tandze i'ni'aan** it became mid-day

> **niits** pluck *see* **nets**

> **niits'e** from upriver, from behind *see* **nae"**

> **niis** drink *see* **naan^1**; say, think *see* **nii'^{1}**; taste *see* **nes^6**; feel *see* **niic;** tell *see* **nic**

ni^1 *n- /terminative/ *perhaps more that one prefix is combined here*

ni *(vpf)* adverbial, terminative

ni# *(ads:n mom, n neu)* to a point, stopping, terminative: **niniyaa** he walked to a point, he stopped; **niyini'aan** he put it at a place; **nitinitaan** the trail goes to a point

P+ni# *(ads:gh mom)* embedding into P: **hwnighaldza'** it got stuck; **hwniidghitsaetl'** he embedded it (axe) in a place

P+ni#d *(ads:gh mom)* hanging over, up and over, catching on, snagging on P: **iniidghilaa** he hung them over it; **inidghikaen** he paddled snagging on it; **tes nidghiyaa** he went up and over the hill

ni+c'a#i *(ads:i mom)* up vertically: **nic'ayi'aan** he lifted it up

ni+c'a# *(ads:n mom)* off from shore: **nic'anikaen** he paddled off from shore

P+ni+c'a#i *(ads:i mom)* off P, undressing P: **inic'ac'iłdaetl'** he undressed him

h+ni#i *(ads:i mom)* []; *only in a single uncategorized theme:* **hni'idyaa** he got married

ni^{2} *[]-

-nizagha *CLW (an)* area around the neck

ni^{3} *n-

niduuy *CLM (n)* lynx *(Lynx canadensis); cf.* **nudyii** *W*

ni^{4} *n-

ni *(vpf)* thematic; *only in a single theme:* **ni#l+get** be afraid

> **ni** mind *in* **uc'anidenelnen** I forgot it *see* **iin**

> **ni'** *in* **-ni'di** sinuses *see* **nic'**

nic *n- /tell/

dur	**nic**	"		
mom	**niis**	**nic**	**nes**	**niis**
cust	**nes**	"		

(P+pp)na#ko+l+nic *(op)* tell, narrate, recount (P)

dur **nakalnic** he told; **unahwghelnic** I told it; **s'eł nakulnic** tell me!; **nhw'eł nahwgholnicde** let me tell you; **ugheldze' nahwghilnic** you told it nicely; **ku'eł nahwtxalnic** I will tell them; **nałtsiis hgha cu n'eł nahwgholnic** let me tell another one about wolverine; **nts'e koht'aene 'eł nahwghulnigi** don't tell any Ahtnas!; **ndoxe tene kulaen ne'eł nakulnic** tell us where the trail is; **yidi idits'ak k'alii xu'eł inakolnigi** he did not tell them what he had heard; **kiizełghaen xuk'eze ba yehwtalnigi gha** [] they killed him because he would have told on them; **yii gha nahwtxalnic** I will tell about it; **u'eł nahwnezelnic** I accidentally told him; **ba nahwnezelnic** I accidentally told about it; **yenida'a nakolnes** he tells stories *(cust);* **ghanay'kuzelnic** *C,* **xanac'ehwghezelnic** *M* I omitted telling about something *(mom);* **k'ey'kulnic** he finshed telling something *(mom);* **bedatnitnezelnic** I am reluctant to tell him about it *(mom)*

hwnic, -konige' *(ni;d)* news, information: **kaskae itsegha hwnic dedax** news travels ahead of the chief; **ts'ehwnicdelts'et** the news came out

hwnic giligagge' *(n;0/niic)* newspaper

nic', nin' *n- /sinuses/

-nicdi *M,* **-ni'di** *W,* **-nin'di, -in'di** *CL (an)* sinuses, nasal cavity: **unin'di xiitnełnen** *CL,* uni'di **ts'eł'as** *W* he sneezed; **uni'di dyisen** he is using his sinuses (to prophesy)

uni'di **c'ilaenen** *(n)* prophet, soothsayer; *some persons could predict the future by analyzing sensations in the sinuses*

> **nidze** center *see* **niits**

nih *[]-

nih *(exc)* okay; *expression of encouragement, uncommon:* **nih, 'agha nen unadidaas** well okay, you go back out to it!

nił *n- /reciprocal/ *cf.* **łi**^{1}**, łe,** *related morphemes*

nił *(pf)* each other, reciprocal object/possessive pronoun: **niłk'eze** along side each other; **niłdaedze 'ene** each other's sister, a younger sister and another sister; *reciprocal kinship terms are formed with* **nił**

nił *(vpf)* each other, reciprocal direct object

nił+D-effect *(nds)* each other, reciprocal: **niłhnal'aen** they are looking at each other; **naniłkadghaan** they killed each other

nił *(vpf)* reciprocal, postpositional object: **niłstcez** they are tied together

nił *(vpf)* adverbial, reciprocal

nił# *(ads:gh mom)* together: **niłiighilaa** he gathered them together; **niłyingalggan** they dried sticking together

nił+ke# *(ads) M rev, s mom)* turning over: **niłkeydez'at** he turned it over

nił+dzi# *(ads:gh mom)* separating, dividing, splitting apart lengthwise: **niłdzihghidaetl'** they separated into two groups; **niłdziighitsaetl'** he chopped it in two lengthwise

nił+k'e# *(ads:pers)* zig-zagging, back and forth: **nilk'etaydetiix** it (log) is sloshing back and forth in the water

nił+na# *(ads:rev)* making a round trip: **niłnazyaa** he made a round trip

nił+ta# *(ads:n mom)* mixing, combining: **niłtayiniltl'iit'** he mixed them (liquids)

nił+c'a# *(ads:n mom)* opening: **nilc'aninitaan** he opened his eyes

> **nin** with the grain *see* **nen'**

ninak *CMW,* **nunak** *L loanword from Koniag Alutiiq* naniq 'stone lamp' *perhaps via Tanaina* naneq

ninak *CWM,* **nunak** *L (n;Ø/'aan (lamp), Ø/taan (candle))* stone lamp, lamp, light, candle

> **nin'** moss *see* **naen''**; earth *see* **nen''**; sinuses *see* **nic'**

niy *CLW,* **ney** *M* *[]- /mushroom/

c'eniye' *CLW,* **c'eney'** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* mushroom

łuuz ney' *M (n)* yellow fleshed boletus mushroom *(Boletus crysenteron)*

t'aghes ney' *M (n)* a type of mushroom, *lit. 'cottonwood mushroom'*

k'ey ney' *M (n)* a type of mushroom, *lit. 'birch mushroom'*

nse' *CLM,* **se'** *W* /ahead/

df: **nse', se', nse, se, nset, set, nsedze', sedze', nsghu, sghu, nsogho**

nse', se' *(adv)* off from shore, out into water: **nse' bey'tnił'aa** he is holding something (boat) off from shore with a pole; **hwtsiił k'e nse' ayaał** he is walking out on the bridge; **yen 'iinn xona c'eyits'ae nse' nt'aenn** *M* they are people of superior skill

-nse, -se *(dir)* forward, ahead, in front; in direction outside of Copper River Valley; over a fire: **'unse zidaa** sit in front (of boat, car)!; **'unse i'eł dinaadyaa** he went back outside (Copper River Valley) with it; **'unse uke'** its forefeet; **'unse na'sdulnaats** let's prepare it over the fire; **del yaen' 'unse diłta'** only blood was left by the fire; **'unse kon' 'eyennił'aa** he keeps his back toward the fire; **nase yaas daduus** he is walking ahead in the snow; **kanse nitl'adedaa** he sat at the next place ahead; **ts'inse ghayaał** he is walking straight ahead; **k'alii 'unse dilaale** ‡it is not worth much

'Usts'eni Na' *(pn)* West Fork of Gulkana River, *lit. 'forward side river'*

Danse *(pn)* Cook Inlet area, *lit. 'in the forward direction'*

dastnaey *(n)* Dena'ina, Tanaina Athabaskans, *lit. 'people who are ahead'*

dasts'eni *(n)* west wind, *lit. 'forward side one'*

-nsedze' *(dir)* from a forward direction, back: **dansedze' keniltaes** *(dir)* lean back!

-nset, -set *(dir)* at a place ahead: **'unset Tes K'et ts'en' ghayaał** he is walking out ahead toward On the Hill

'unsedi *(n;Ø/'aan)* index finger, *lit. 'the one ahead'*

Xensdii *(pn)* ridge west of Tyone Lake, *lit. 'the next one ahead'*

-nsghu *CL,* **-sghu** *W,* **-sogho** *M (dir)* in general area ahead, forward; outside of Alaska: **dansghu hwc'adelnen** he fell forward; **'unsghu denae uts'en c'ezdlaen** outside (of Alaska) he became wealthy from it

P+ghanse *(pp)* ahead of, in front of P: **'unii uke' i'ghanse na'es** it steps with its hind legs ahead of something (its front legs)

P+ghansghu, P+ghansogho *(pp)* in the area in front of P: **hwghansghu yae' ts'i'tninił'iin** he sneaked something out from in front of them

konse *(adv)* worse: **konse dyaak** he got worse, his health deteriorated

P+c'asede *(pp)* off, away from P: **uc'asede nidiniłggaet** set it (can) off from it!

sedze' *(adv)* alone, on his own: **sedze' nihyiniłtaen** they left him on his own

> **nooxe** in general area upriver *see* **nae"**

> **noł** swallow stringy object *see* **nuut'**

notl' [] *W* *n'- /swell/

neu **notl'** "

G+l+notl' *W (desc)* be swollen

hwdatnetaani delnotl' the door is swollen (in the doorway and is hard to open) *(neu)*

nots^2 *M* *[]-[] /brushy/

neu **nots** "

cust **nos** "

ko+i+D+nots *M* area is brushy, thickly vegetated, overgrown

kutnots the area is brushy *(neu);* **k'ay'tah kotnos** it is customarily brushy among the willows *(cust)*

> **nots** *in* **ighinots** *MW* he plucked it *see* **nets, nots'**

nos *M* *[]-[]

P+'eł ko+D+nos *M (desc)* P is imposing []: **s'eł kotnos** I am imposing, am a bother []

> **nos** brushy *see* **nots^2**

nuu *n- /river island/

nuu *CLW,* **nuuy** *M,* **-nuu', -nu** *(an,c)* river island, brush covered island; rabbit drive: **nuu onhdaeł** you make a rabbit drive, hunt rabbits in a group!

Nuu Tah *(pn)* Matanuska Village, *lit. 'among the islands'*

Tseles Nuu *(pn)* Sugarloaf Mountain, *lit. 'ground squirrel island'*

T'aghes Nuu Na' *(pn)* Tasnuna River

nulaeggi *(n)* a type of sockeye salmon, *lit. 'island swimmer'*

nuu ghaay *(an)* human ambush barricade for rabbit drive

snuu *(an,i)* brushy area along river bottom

Snuu Na' *(pn)* Sinona Creek, *lit. 'brushy creek'*

Nasnuudi'aan Na' *(pn)* Carlson Creek, *lit. 'creek of brush extends down'*

nuu-, nuuk'e *(i,adv)* standing close together: **ninuuhwdiniłnen, nuuk'e nihdelnen** they stood close together

> **nuu'ł** swallow stringy object *see* **nuut'**

> **nuuxe** in general area upriver *see* **nae"**

nuuk *M* *[]- /copper nose ring/ *cf.* **nuut** *CLW*

łnuuk *M (n;n/'aan)* copper nose ring

nuul¹ *[]- /pl elongated objects protrude/

mom	___	**nuul**	[]
neu	**nuul**	"	

O+d+n+ł+nuul [] *(mot [])* handle pl elongated O (poles)

keytniniłnuul he set up a row of poles []

tsi+cen#gh+l+nuul *(ext)* pl elongated objects extend, protrude; *only in the following*

tcenk'a' uyii tsicenghelnuul arrows are protruding into it *(neu)*

nuul² *[]- /squirrel's nest/

-nuule' *(n;Ø/'aan)* tree squirrel's nest

nuun *n-n /creature/

nuuni *(n)* porcupine *(Erethizon dorsatum)*

tehnuune' *(n)* beaver (hunting name), *lit. 'underwater porcupine'*

nun- *(c)* creature

nunyae *(n)* nickname for bear, wolf, wolverine; creature; four-legged game animals

nunyeggaay *CLW,* **yunyeggaay** *M (n)* fox, red fox, *lit. 'little creature' (Vulpes fulva)*

nuut *CLW* *[]- /copper nose ring/

-enłnuude' *CLW (n)* copper nose ring *(n;n/'aan)* *cf.* **łnuuk** *M*

nuut' *n- /swallow stringy object/

mom	**nuut**	**nuut'**	**noł**	**nuut**

O+t+n+l+nuut' *(u:s mom)* swallow stringy O

i'tnezelnuut' I swallowed something stringy (pasta) *(mom);* **i'tnalnoł** he will swallow something *(mom)*

> **nuuts** pluck *see* **nets**

nuuy *n- /hanging cache/

nuuye' *(n;Ø/łtaan)* hanging cache; *in a tree, made of skin, canvas or a packsack*

nantnuuy *CLW,* **danihnuuy** *M (n)* red currant *(Ribes triste), lit. 'caches hanging down'*

> **nu** *in* **nunak** *L* lamp, light, candle *see* **ninak;** *in* **nuxon** you pl *see* **nuh**

nu' *n- /hole/

-nu' *(an)* hole, opening: **xii'eł c'enu' tez'aan** ‡they surrounded him (protecting him)

tl'ankaani nu' *(n;Ø/'aan)* eye of a needle

unu' hwnal'aeni *(n;d/taan)* window glass, windowpane, *lit. 'that which is visible through it'*

P+nu' *(ads:gh mom)* through hole of P: **inu' tsi'ghitsaet** he threw something through the hole in it

nuut *(i)* opening; *only in the following*

giliggak 'eł danuutdnet'aasi *(n;Ø/taan)* letter opener, *lit. 'that which cuts openings in paper'*

nuh *n- /you plural/ *cf.* **oh** you pl subject prefix

nuh, nuhw, nux *M,* **unh** *CW,* **hw** *L (pf)* you pl, your pl, second person pl object/possessive prefix: **nuhta'** *M,* **unhta'** *CW,* **hwta'** *L* your father; **nuhk'eze** along side you

nhw, hw *(vpf)* you, second person pl postpositional object: **nhwk'ehwtiis'aan** *(vpf)* I woke you up

nhw, hw *(vpf)* you pl, your pl, second person pl direct object prefix: **nhwnayaał** he is following you

nuxon, naxon *M (pro)* you pl; *cf.* **xanyuu** *CLW*

t

t^1 /inceptive/

t *(vpf)* inceptive; *with* **gh-** future mode: **itałtsiił** he will make it; **'utighiziił** you will call his name

t *(ads,pds:s mom, s neu)* inceptive, starting to, taking, emit, extending, pointing, *also used as a post-aspectual derivation:* **tezyaa** he started walking, he left; **tuya'** he should go; **teztuh** he spat; **tezyotl'** he blew; **k'a' teztaan** he took a gun; **titeztaan** the trail begins, extends; **łutezyaa** he is starting to walk around

P+'eł t *(ads:s mom)* toppling, knocking down, detaching, severing P; *P replaces O:* **i'eł teztsaetl'** he chopped it down; **c'e'eł teldaetl'** it (beaver) toppled something (tree) by eating

yae' t *(ads:s mom)* throwing away, consuming: **yae' tezdaek** things got used up; **yae' tiiłt'ak** I threw it away

ta#t *(ads:s mom)* losing object: **tatiiłaa** I lost them

O+t *(ts)* swallowing O; *appears in several transitive themes:* **O+t+G+ł+nak'** swallow O; **O+t+n+l+nuut'** swallow stringy O; **O+t+l+tats'** swallow O whole; **O+t+n+l+ket'** swallow O in chunks

t^2 /s transitional suffix/

t *(vsf1)* s transitional suffix; *uncommon, suffixed to open roots in s transitional perfective:* **yunest'iit** he fell in love with her; **ba'uzelniit** I became diffident about it

> **t** *in* **tket'aen** they are doing *see* **d**^{1}

taa^1 /gaze, help, miss/

mom	**taas**	**taan**	**taał**	**taał**
prog	**taał**			
cust	**taas**	"		
rev	**taax**	**taan**	**taax**	**taax**
rev-cus	**tax**	"		
dist	**ta'**	**taan**	**ta'**	**ta'**

n+Ø+taa *(mot)* gaze, glance, look, move eyes
mom **hwtaninitaan** he glanced among them; **ts'inanestaan** he regained his eyesight; **yenanetaan** he glanced at him again; **cu'ts'endze' benanenstaan** I viewed him differently; **niłc'aninitaan** he opened his eyes; **yukatneztaan** he glanced at him; **dzeł tangastaał** I am gazing about the mountains *(prog)*

P+na#n+D+taa *(conv-rev)* help P
rev **inanestaan** he helped him; **snanestaan** he helped me; **snanitaax** help me!; **snatnataax** he will help me; **nenantax** he customarily helps us *(rev-cus);* **'ele' snanitaxe** he doesn't help me *(rev-cus);* **snadatnizitaan** you helped me (to talk, sing, learn, etc.)

P+k'e#n+Ø+taa *(u:n mom)* miss, long for P
mom **nk'enenstaan** I missed you; **sk'eninitaan** he missed me; **niłk'ehninitaan** they missed each other; **dats'ii 'ele' uk'eniistaage** I don't miss him yet; **uk'etinaastaał** I will miss him; **sk'eniutaał** he should miss me

P+k'a#n+ł+taa *M (u:distributive)* take care of, treat P
dist **ugheldze' ik'anełtaan** he treated him well; **ugheldze' xuk'anołta'** you should treat them well; **ugheldze' nek'aniłta'** you treat us well

da#d+n+l+taa *M ([])* enjoy talking, be engaged in lively conversation
nida'stneltaas, c'ada'stneltaas we enjoy talking *(cust)*

P+c'a+da#ko+d+n+ł+taa *(u:rep)* keep P company, entertain P
ic'ahwtnełtaas he keeps him company, entertains him

taa^2, **taak"** /three/ *cf.* **taak"** count

taak'i *CW,* **taa'i** *L,* **taagga** *M (n)* three things (non-human)

taa'i na'aaye' *(n)* November, *lit. 'third month'*

taane *(n)* three people

taade *(adv)* three times

taaxu *(adv)* three ways

taa xundelaayi *CLW,* **taa deztaann'** *M (n)* thirty

> **taa'** quick *see* **ta"**; count *see* **taak"**

taac' /move pl objects quickly/

mom	**taas**	**taac'**	**tas**	**taas**
dist	**taas**	**taac'**	**taas**	**taas**
prog	**tas**			
per	**tas**	**taac'**	**tas**	**taas**
cust	**tas**	"		
rev	**tas**	**taac'**	**tas**	**tas**

O+Ø+taac' *(mot)* dig O quickly; make O (a line, a mark)
mom **kayghitaay'** he dug it out; **uts'ene' ka'sghitaay'** we dug up his bones; **yinitaay'** he dug up to a point; **ik'enakuztaay'** he shovelled it back on it; **hwnax nekenakuztaay'** he shovelled, banked around the house *(rev);* **tets' kae hwnax nekenac'eztaay'** with a cane he made a mark around the house *(rev);* **ik'ey'nitaay'** he made a straight line; **ts'ik'ey'niistaay'** I made a mark sliding; **nay'ditas** *W* he is skiing []

O+d+G+ł+taac' *(mot)* move pl O quickly
mom **iyits'inahwdiniłtaay'** he took things from inside it again; **lat'uuts' its'idiniłtaay'** he took the bark off of it; **cenk'a' yats'idiniłtaay'** he took out arrows for him; **stahwdiniłtaay'** he threw things out, cleared off a place; **tsicdze' staydidałtasi** he will take everything away; **k'es kehwdiniłtaay'** he set things aside; **denyii ic'adiłtaay'** he threw them away in the canyon; **nalbaey naydghiłtaay'** the seagull knocked them (fish) down (from rack); **naytngiłtaay'** he knocked them (berries, roe) down; **tuu ik'edełtaay'** he sprinkled water on it; **yae' hwdełtaay'** he opened it (house); **kuk'ehwdiiłtaay'** I woke them up; **łuhwdiniłtaay'** he was throwing things around, was prowling around *(per)*

sa#O+d+l+taac' *(u:gh mom)* eat up, devour pl O
mom **saydaltaay'** he ate them all up; **sakiidaltaay'** they ate them all up; **sakiitdaltas** they will eat them up; **hwt'aene sadgholtaas** let me eat up everything; **dghalnesi sanahdeltas** they always eat up the sugar *(cust)*

inc#O+d+ł+taac' *(mot)* inc causes pl O to move
nałts'ihwdghiłtaay' the wind blew it (snow) down *(mom);* **kanaałkudghiłtaay'** they fell asleep

sel#d+ł+taac' *(mot)* four-legged animal runs, lopes
łusełdiniłtaay' it (moose) was running about *(per)*

d+D+taac' *(mot)* wear away, break, disappear; *caus.* remove O by rubbing, break O
mom **uk'ey'detaay'** it (stick) wore, broke in two; **uk'ey'denłtaay'** I broke it in two; **badetaay'** a hole wore through it; **bandestaay'** holes wore through it *(dist);* **yandełtaay'** he broke holes through it *(dist);* **nunyeggaay kadataay'** fox (fur) is worn away, is in poor condition; **kaydghiłtaay'** he removed it (hair) by rubbing;

ik'enahwdghiłtaay' he cleaned things off it, he erased them from it; **its'en' k'enkuxdetaac** *M* they disappeared toward it []

hwbaa#d+D+taac' *(mot)* become twilight
hwbaadestaay' it is almost twilight *(mom);* **kahwbaadataay'** it became twilight *(mom)*

P+gha#c'+i+Ø+taac' *(u:i mom)* P gets diarrhea, P (baby) has bowel movement
bac'itaay' he (P) got diarrhea *(mom)*

P#ko+d+(gh+)l+taac' *(u:s mom)* P loses everything (at gambling)
mom **ht'ae' uhwdgheltaay'** he lost everything; **sehwdgheltaay'** I lost everything; uc'a' **kahwdeltaay'** he lost everything

> **taade'** wave *see* **taat**

> **taadzi** deadfall trap for lynx *see* **taats**

> **taax** gaze, help, miss *see* **taa**¹; count *see* **taak''**

taak'² /count/ *cf.* **taak''** three

conc	**taax**	**taak'**	**taax**	**taax**

P+ta#ko+u+d+n+ł+taak' *(conv)* count P
conc **itakutnełtaax** he is counting it; **itakutnałtaax** he will count it; **itakutnełtaa'** he counted it; **utaku'stnełtaax, una'sdetniis** we try to count them but fail to do it

taak'³

ts'itaak'e, ts'itaa'a *(adv)* correctly, properly, right, directly: **ts'itaak'e nakalnic** he told the story correctly; **ts'itaak'e li'i 'sdists'iige** we haven't heard it correctly; **ts'itaa'a nan'uhdaeł** you go back directly (without delay)

> **taał** gaze, help, miss *see* **taa**¹; kick, burst *see* **taatł'**

taan¹ *-n /classify elongated or enclosed object/ **ta'**, *an irregular stem, is used in CLM,* taan' *is used in W*

neu	**taan**	**ta',taan'**	**tiił**	**ta',taan'**
neu-cus	**tiix**	"		
tran	--	**ta',taan'**	**tiix**	**tiix**
mom	**tiis**	**taan**	**tiił**	**ta',taan'**
prog	**tiił**			
dist	**ten**	**taan**	**ten**	**ten**
cont	**ten**	**taan**	**ten**	**ten**
con-cus	**tiin**	"		
rev	**tiix**	**taan**	**tiix**	**tiix**
pers	**tiix**	"		
per	**tiił**	**taan**	**tiił**	**ta',taan'**
cust	**tiis**	"		

G+Ø+taan *(stat-clas)* elongated object is in position; *caus.* keep elongated O in position
neu **xał ztaan** a sled is in position; **tcen deztaan** a stick is in position; **tsets 'ele' ditaah** there is no wood; **uk'eztaan** it is on it; **yiłtaan** he has, is keeping it (gun); **k'a' bayłtaan** I have a gun on loan to him; **k'eltaan** he has it on his lap; **cenuu katsii taztaan** the canoe is in the water down below; **tayiłtaan** he is keeping it in the water; **łuk'ae c'ena' ti'itaan** salmon are plentiful in the creek; **dadeztaan** it is up on a shelf; **nekedestaan** they (sticks) are arranged in a circle; **sts'e' deztaan** I have a sliver; **ts'eyh niłkenstaan** *M* the canoe is overturned; **nadestaan** they are scattered here and there; **ts'itahwdestaan** wood is stacked in a level pile; **daygge hgheztaan** it points downward; **ts'abaeli hwtnitaan tah** in a grove of spruce trees; **k'ay' hwditaani tah** a line of willows extends; **ba'aadi yae' tniziłtaan** keep the door open!; **k'a' kenetaan** a gun is leaning against a place; **tets' ketnetaan** a cane is leaning against a place; **tsets yaen' ulak'e dighita'** he was only handy with firewood; **hwlazaan ts'idinitaan** ‡it is the tenth of the month *lit. 'it sticks out at ten (on stick calendar)';* **sdghitaan** it (stick) is in the fire; **dadghitaan** it (gun) is

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hanging up; **kadataan** it (wood) is in a pile (unstacked); **cet'altaan** he is keeping it in his pocket; **nadaeggi dzaen dita'** two days (on stick calendar) remained *(tran);* **cenuu 'ita'** a canoe remained *(tran)*

tl'aztaani *(n;Ø/taan)* enclosed caribou fence, corral, *lit. 'that with long object (pole) at the rear'*

dghastaani *CW*, **dastaann** *M*, **ggestaani** *L (n;d/taan)* fish-rack pole

ggaan' ditaani *(n;Ø/taan)* wooden armor, stick vest used in war

tsitnitaani, tsinitnetaani *CLM*, **unitnetaani** *W (n;Ø/taan)* baby's face protector; *bent sticks placed over cradle*

ketngitaani *L*, **ketnitaani** *CMW (n;d/taan)* ladder, *lit. 'that which leans against a place'*

ugha' tac'itaani, utanac'itaani *(n)* cross fox

tuu yii tadeztaani *(n)* sticks with bark peeled that are put on stream bottom to reflect light to aid in seeing fish *L* *lit. 'stick that is in the water'*

gistaani *(n)* six things; *analysis uncertain*

gistaani na'aaye' *CL (n)* February, *lit. 'sixth month'*

gistaani xundelaeyi *(n)* sixty

numeral + deztaann *M (n)* multiple of ten: **naa deztaann** *M* twenty, *see Appendix C*

hwdatnetaani *CW*, **łidatnitaani** *CL*, **łdatnitaann** *M (n;dn/taan)* door, *lit. 'elongated object that blocks off an area'*

kadataani [] *L (n)* amulet; *analysis uncertain*

inc#G+Ø+taan *(stat)* elongated inc is in position: **k'a' niłdaagga kexanetaan** a gun is leaning in the doorway

Nak'ay'taanden *(pn)* hill near Lower Tonsina, *lit. 'where willows extend'*

inc#l+taan *(stat)* have inc body part in position
neu **ik'edeggaan'ltaan** he has his arm up on it; **nek'ets'iilltaan** he is shading his eyes with his arm; **ik'edexolltaan** he has his leg up on it; **łdabaan'neltaan** he has his lips closed

O+G+Ø+taan *(mot-clas)* handle elongated O; *see paradigm in Appendix H:2.2*
mom **yinitaan** he arrived bringing it (gun); **idinitaan** he arrived bringing it (stick); **ts'aay' naditaan** he brought a dish back; **nay'dghastiił** I will bring something back; **niyinitaan** he put it at a place; **lghodzi kiit'aa ninitaan** they put a boat under it; **skaa kadinitaan** he sold a spoon; **sa kanitiis** sell it for me!; **yuuł stadinitaan** he got the date (on a stick calendar) mixed up; **dzeł ts'idinitiis** pull the bed out!; **udaay ts'idinitiis** take off its lid!, ‡cut the cards!; **daydinitaan** he brought it (piece of wood) in; **k'a' kiits'initaan** they took the gun out (of its case); **nayitaan** he found it; **ya nac'itaan** ‡she gave him an erection *lit. 'she found something long for him';* **nanay'txastiił** I'll make you have an erection; **nggaane' nic'a'itiis** raise your arm!; **saanitah nic'ayditaan** he barely lifted it up; **k'a' teztaan** he took a gun; **k'a' titiis** take a gun!; **idaytneztaan** he took it (lid) off it; **ukezitiis** draw a picture of it (gun) on it; **kaydeztaan** he took it uphill, ‡he won it; **ukezitaan** you drew a picture of it (gun) on it; **yanihwdinitaan** he gave him an order; **ilak'eydghitaan** he handed it to him; **st'anadghastaan** I put it back in my pocket; **demba ledze' ulak'eydataani ts'idinitaan** he took out the checker board that had been given to him; **tiday'ghitaan** ‡he did poorly hunting, he is poor *lit. 'he handled something (gun) wrongly'*
other aspects **'ałts'eni k'a' hwtanneztaan** he gave them each five guns *(dist);* **naz'aay ndeten** he keeps on carrying the bucket *(cont);* **niideztaan** he kept on carrying it *(cont);* **'ałts'eni k'a' kutantaten** he'll give them each five guns *(cont);* **nekeydeztaan** he turned it over *(rev);* **tgge' nditiix** lift it up! *(rev);* **tgge' niideztaan** he lifted it up *(rev);* **łuyinitaan** he was carrying it around *(per);* **łuyatiił** he is carrying it around *(per);* **ts'en łootiił** he is rubbing a bone *(per);* **ts'en i'eł xaetiix** he is rubbing it (brush) with a bone *(pers) the two preceding expressions are*

used for the calling of a bull moose by rubbing a cow moose shoulderblade against branches or brush; [**laaxen 'use' 'itiis**] cremate the body!; *from Pinart*

u'eł danactnetiisi *M (n;Ø/'aan)* doorknob, *lit. 'that with which something (door) is closed'*

inc#G+Ø+taan *(mot)* handle inc elongated object

mom **nixałnitaan** he stopped the sled; **łuxałatiił** he is driving a sled around *(per);* **natets'detiis** he walks with a cane *(cust);* **łutets'datiił** he is walking around with a cane *(per);* **na'aastetiis** he is walking around on snowshoes; **nic'edabaan'nitiis** open your mouth!; **niyuułdinitaan** he camped overnight; **tsulatiis** he is a chatterbox *(cust);* **del dazuusc'ghatiił** blood is spurting out **(prog);** *[] theme structure uncertain*

inc#O+G+Ø+taan *(mot)* inc causes elongated O to move

mom **ketaydeztaan** it (log) drifted ashore; **decen nitadinitaan** the stick got snagged; **u'eł nitay'nitaan** he drifted to a point with it (boat); **tsets tadatiił** wood is floating along *(prog);* **taytiis** it (boat) is rocking in the water *(cust);* **u'eł tac'atiił** he is keeping the boat in one place *(prog);* **kanataytiis** it (boat) is tossing in the waves *(cust);* **łułts'iidatiił** wind is blowing it around *(per)*

O+d+Ø+taan *(u:s mom)* count O

yuuł datiił she is counting days (on string puberty calendar) *(prog);* **nanehdatiił** they are counting us *(prog);* **naniłehdestaan** they counted each other *(mom)*

ta#d+Ø+taan *(mot)* water drips, leaks

natadghitaan water dripped down *(mom);* **caan natadghitaan** rain dripped; **u'eł natadghitaan** it leaked; **'ele' nanatadestiige** it won't leak again

x#O+G+gh+Ø+taan *(mot)* move elongated O attached, held on one end; aim O; steer O (boat, sled); measure O with stick

mom **uts'e' nixiighinitiis** aim at it!; **uts'e' nikighenstaan** I aimed at it; **k'a' deniigi dze' nixghinitaan** he aimed the gun at the moose; **uyixc'dghitiis** pry it, lever it!; **iyixc'dghitaan** he levered it; **łuxiingatiił** he is steering it around *(per);* **łuxiinginitaan** he was steering it around *(per);* **c'ghayhdghetiis** he is measuring something (with a stick)

x#c'+gh+D+taan *(mot)* elderly person barely walks, hobbles, limps

hwts'inay'ghetaan he started out barely walking [] *(mom);* **naxc'ghetaan** he hobbled back *(mom);* **łuxc'ghatiił** he is barely walking around *(per)*

ko+gh+Ø+taan *(u:tran)* stop, cease

tran **łts'ii hwghita'** the wind stopped; **k'edahwdetnesi hwghita'** the noise stopped; **yaas dats'ii 'ele' hwghistiige** the snow hasn't stopped yet

xa#c'+d+gh+D+taan *(mot)* hunt with a weapon

tixay'dghetaan he went out hunting with a gun, bow *(mom);* **ba naxay'dghastiis** I customarily hunt for it with a gun, bow *(cust);* **stanaxacdetiis ts'en' dae' debae cu zełghaes** we would keep on hunting and would kill more sheep *(cust);* **dzen ka xay'dghatiił** he is hunting for muskrat *(prog)*

P+gha+xa#c'+d+gh+l+taan *(stat)* wait for P (game) with a weapon

yaxay'dgheltaan he is waiting for it with a weapon *(neu)*

ta#O+d+Ø+taan *(mot)* stretch O (skin)

mom **nitaydinitaan** he stretched it (a skin); **hwnitay'detaan** it has been stretched; **niłc'a' nitadinitiis** stretch it!

ti#Ø+taan *(ext)* trail extends; *cf.* **tene** trail; *see paradigms in Appendix H:7.2*

neu **tinitaan** there is a trail, a trail extends; **tighita'** there was a trail; **ti'sniłtaan** someone has a trail; **ti'niłtaan** something (animal) has a trail; **nitinitaan** the trail ends; **nitinneztaan** trails end; **natinitaan** the trail extends across; **titinitaan** the trail goes out into the country; **tik'etinitaan** a trail meets a trail; **hwtatinitaan** the trail goes out into the area, into the brush; **xatinitaan** the trail goes through; **datinitaan** the walkway enters the building; **hwts'itinitaan** the trail comes from a place; **katiztaan** the trail goes uphill; **titeztaan** the trail begins; **ntiztaan** trails begin; **hwgha tu'uztaan** the trail passes by a place; **benk'e tu'uztaan** the trail goes over the lake; **neketiztaan** the trail turns back; **natiztaan** the trail goes up and down; **tatighitaan** the trail goes into the water; **niłdzitaataan** the trail divides; **nił'itu'ughitaan** the trails join; **utes tighitaan** the trail goes over it; **koł'ii tighitaan** the trail is obscure; **natighitaan** the trail goes down; **niłk'eze ti'itaan** the trails are parallel; **hwtsitiditaan** the trail goes to the water

Titi'niłtaan Bene' *(pn)* Stephan Lake, *lit. 'lake of something has trail going into water'*

Tseziił Tatinitaann *(pn)* hill near Batzulnetas, *lit. 'trail that goes among scree'*

G+ł+taan *(stat-clas)* enclosed, sheathed object is in position; *caus.* keep enclosed O in position

neu **tsay'tsiy łtaan** a knife is there; **yiłtaan** he is keeping it (bag, knife); **'ałcesi sa ziłtaan** you lent a sewing bag to me; **ts'aay' dełtaan** dishes (in a box) are there; **k'aas dadghiłtaan** a quiver is hanging up; **ts'ełk'ey 'ałcesi 'iłta'** one bag is remaining *(tran)*

c'ecełtaani *(n;Ø/łcuut)* partly digested food in caribou stomach, *lit. 'something that is in the stomach'; this is fermented and then eaten*

c'enaghiłtaani *M*, **c'eyii naghiłtaani** *CLW (n;Ø/łcuut)* sausage made of intestine and stomach lining, *lit. 'that which is enclosed inside'*

-yinighiłtaani *(n;Ø/łtaan)* inner stomach [], *lit. 'that which is enclosed inside'*

O+G+ł+taan *(mot-clas)* handle enclosed O

mom **saeł tełtaan** he took the box; **yiniłtaan** he arrived with it (bag); **niiniłtaan** he came to a stop with it; **hwts'iiniłtaan** he brought it out; **tsay'tsiy ts'iniłtaan** he pulled out a knife; **nayghiłtaan** he brought it down; **nayiłtaan** he found it; **ben nadiłtaan** he found a lake; **ukediiłtaan** I drew a picture of it (lake) on it; **yałtiił** he is carrying it along; ‡nature is moving it (rainstorm) along *(prog);* **nniłten** he keeps on carrying it *(cont);* **łuyałtiił** he is carrying it around *(per)*

x#O+gh+ł+taan *(mot)* handle enclosed O that is attached on one end: **niłk'ae ts'ihgheniłtaan** I opened it (pocket knife)

d+ł+taan *(ext)* lake extends, liquid, body of water is in position

neu **ben dełtaan** there is a lake; **tadełtaan** there is a puddle; **tadełtiix** there customarily are puddles *(cust);* **ben deltaan, nadeltaan** there are lakes; **nideltaan** there is the end of the lake; **nekedeltaan** the lake extends around in a circle, there is an oxbow lake; **ts'itadeltaan** a straight elongated lake extends; **nyii tadełtaan** ‡you are wealthy, *lit. 'you have a puddle in you'*

tran **del yaen' 'unse diłta'** only blood remained in the fire; **xez ukak'ae diłta'** his wound got full of pus; **tuu uyii nadilta'** water is left, remains inside it; **tadiłta'** the water level dropped

Tseyii Dełtaani Bene' *(pn)* lake at the head of Klutina Lake, *lit. 'lake of that which is in the rocks'*

tcen tadełtaani *(n;d/łtaan)* pitch inside spruce wood, *lit. 'that which is enclosed in wood'*

P+'eł ta#d+i+ł+taan *(u:tran)* P is sweating

s'eł tadiłta' I am sweating *(tran);* **s'eł tadidałtiix** *(tran)* I will sweat

l+taan *CM (u:tran)* animate rests; wind subsides, decreases, calms down

łts'ii 'iltiix the wind is decreasing *(tran);* **łts'ii 'ilta'** the wind decreased *(tran)*

Ts'eltiixde *(pn)* on west shore of Charley Lake, *lit. 'where we rest'*

P+gha di+n#ko+d+n+ł+taan *(u:cont)* explain to, instruct P (about situation)

cont **sa dinhwtniłten** explain it to me!; **ya dinhwtnełten, ya dinhwtnełtaan** he explained it to him; **ba dinhwtneltaan** he was instructed; **sa dinhwtnełtiin** he customarily explains it to me *(cust)*

ta#d+ł+taan *(mot)* pl go quickly, rush in a group

titahdiniłtaan they rushed off in a group *(mom);* **gge' ntahdełtaan** they jumped up in a group *(rev);* **kiik'e tadałtiił** they are rushing after him *(prog)*

taan^{2} *-n' /inner skin membrane/

c'etaane' *(n;Ø/niic)* inner skin membrane

i'lataane' *(n;d/taan)* inner bark

c'ezaex lataane' *(n;Ø/laa)* shavings from inner side of skin

taan^{3} *-n' /thick/

neu	**taan**	**ta'**	**tiił**	**ta'**

d+G+l+taan *(dim)* be thick; *less common and more restricted than* **d+l+dzel**

neu **c'ezes deltaan** the skin is thick; **ten duugh hwk'e tnegheltaan** the ice is just so thick; **łets' niłdeltaan** the boards are equally thick

> **taan** gaze, help, miss *see* **taa**^{1}

taat /wave/

taat, -taade' *(n;Ø)* wave, wake (of boat, animal): **taat c'ilaen** there are waves

taatl', tatl' /kick, burst/

sem	**tał**	"		
cons	**tatl'**	"		
mom	**taał**	**taatl'**	**tał**	**taał**
drv	**taał**	"		
ono	**tatl'**	"		
cust	**tał**	"		

O+G+Ø+taatl' *(suc)* kick, step on, shove O with sole of foot; *cf.* **P+ke#ł+kay** kick P (with the toe)

yiztał he shoved it once with his foot *(sem);* **kuztał** he stepped on a place *(sem);* **ighitatl'** he shoved it repeatedly with his foot *(cons);* **hwghitatl'** he stamped on a place repeatedly *(cons);* **yuninitaatl'** he kicked at it *(mom);* **yutaał** he keeps kicking at it *(drv);* **kahwdghitaatl'** he stamped all over it *(mom);* **itikaditaatl'** he kicked glancing his foot off it

d+l+taatl' *(mot)* take a step

mom **hwts'ideltaatl'** he stepped out; **itesdaltaatl'** he stepped over it; **'uygge nadaltaatl'** he stepped down; **uyii nadiltaał** step inside it, put your footwear on!

-ketatl' *(n;Ø/'aan)* heel

-latatl' *(n;Ø/'aan)* heel of the hand

l+taatl' *(suc)* burst, boom, explode; become cramped

sem **unaegge' ltał** his eye burst; **łteni naghaltaatl'** thunder boomed *(mom);* **zeltał** I got a cramp; **sts'eze' ltał** my calf became cramped; **dzideltał** he is hemorrhaging from overexertion

d+l+taatl' *(op-ono)* boom, be explosion, be the sound of gunshot; make potlatch speech

i'deltatl' there is a boom, a gunshot *(ono);* **deltatl'** he is making a potlatch speech *(ono)*

O+d+ł+taatl' *(op-ono)* shoot O (gun), shoot O with gun, make cracking, bursting, exploding, popping noise; *not as productive as* **O+G+ł+dic'**

ono **i'diiłtatl'** I shot something (gun), I burst, exploded something; **dligi 'eł dełtatl'** he shot a squirrel; **i'eł dghiłtatl'** he shot it repeatedly; **dzaex tnełtatl'** he is popping chewing gum; **c'ek'ats' dełtatl'** cold is causing a cracking noise (in wood)

tatl'- *(i)* booming noise, loud voice: **titatl'delyaa** he went out talking loudly (giving orders)

taats *-[] /large deadfall trap/ *cf. Eyak* **ta'ch'** become flat, collapse

taadzi *(n;Ø/'aan)* large deadfall trap for lynx, wolverine; *a smaller version was also used for beaver*

taats' *-ts' /turn/ *cf.* **baats'** roll

mom	**taas**	**taats'**	**tas**	**taas**
prog	**tas**			
rev	**tas**	**taats'**	**tas**	**tas**
cust	**tas**	"		
neu	**taats'**	"		

G+D+taats' *(mot)* turn, revolve, spin; *caus.* turn, spin O
mom **tiłtaas** turn it!; **c'eghaandze' itełtaats'** he turned it halfway; **xasgii 'steltaats'i su hwdedyaak** it (marmot) made a noise like someone spinning a firedrill; **nekaatas** it is revolving *(rev);* **nekestaats'** it revolved, turned around *(rev);* **nekeyiłtaats'** he turned it *(rev);* **neka'iłtas** turn it around! *(rev);* **udanac'enłtaats'** I turned something (radio) off

niłnaghaltasi *CLW (n;Ø/'aan)* doorknob, *lit. 'that which turns back and forth'*

dgha'itasi *CW,* **u'eł xansdeltaasi** *M (n;Ø/taan)* drill, auger

G+l+taats' *(dim)* be cylindrical
dgheltaats' it is cylindrical *(neu)*

taay /father's brother/ *cf.* **ta**^{n} father, *a related root*

-taay *(n)* uncle, father's brother, father's sister's husband, step-father

> **taay'** move pl objects *see* **taac'**

taas^1 *-s /soup/ *possibly from* **ta** water **plus s** *reduced from* **zeł** hot

taas *(n;Ø/kaan)* soup, stew

k'uun' taas *(n;Ø/kaan)* fish egg soup

taas^2 *-[]

-tl'etaas *(n)* wife's sister's husband, brother-in-law

> **taas** gaze, help, miss *see* **taa**^{1}; move pl objects *see* **taac'**; turn *see* **taats'**; poke with elongated object *see* **tats'**

ta^1 /skin/ *perhaps related to* **taan**^{3} inner skin membrane; *cf. Eyak* **tah** skin

ta- *(i)* skin; *fairly common in subthemes as instrumental incorporate*

ta#d *(ts)* act with a skin: **htaydezbets** he spread out a skin; **iyii tay'dghitsiy** he stretched something (skin) out on it (rack)

ta^2 /water/ *see also* **tuu** water, **tae** underwater, **taas** soup, **taat** wave, *related roots*

ta- *(ic)* water; *occurs as a verbal incorporate and in numerous compound nouns and postpositions:* **tadełtaan** there is a puddle; **tadeldlo'** water is gurgling

tacaes *(n;Ø, n)* melted snow water

tak'ats' *(n;Ø, n)* spring water, cold water

tacaek'e *(an)* confluence of streams

tayen, -tayene' *(an)* straight stretch on a stream

ta'aay *(n;d/taan)* paddle, oar

ta *(vpf)* adverbial, water

ta# *(ads:ss mom)* up from shore: **tayizkaan** he carried it (bucket of water) up from shore

ta# *(ads:gh mom, gh neu, s neu)* into the water: **taghiyaa** he walked into the water; **tadalnen** it fell in the water; **taghi'aa** it is sticking into the water; **taztaan** it (canoe) is in the water

ta#d+i *(ads:i mom)* dyeing, coloring: **taydiltsogh** he dyed it a tan color

ta+tes# *(ads:n mom, n neu)* connecting, spanning bodies of water: **tatesni'aa** it (bridge) spans the water; **tatesniyaa** he portaged

ta^{3}

ta *(vpf)* adverbial

s+ta# *(ads:n mom)* off, away, lost: **staniyaa** he went away

ta^{4}

enta-, ensta- *(c)* forehead

-enstadaagga' *M (n;n / 'aan)* forehead; *cf.* **-ensdaagge'** *CLW, see* **daak**^{1}

-entaduudle' *CMW,* **-entaduude'** *(n;d / laa)* eyebrow

-entaggeze *(n;n / 'aan)* between the eyes

> **ta** among, amidst, in, during *see* **tah**

ta'^{1}, **ta**^{5} /quick/

neu **ta'** "
cust **taa'** "

n#u+n+ł+ta' *(desc)* be quick, speedy, fast
n'unełta' he is fast, quick at doing things *(neu)*

ta- *(i)* quick; *only in a single verb theme:* **titahdiniłtaan** they rushed out in a group

P+nałta' *(pp)* hastening for P, for P: **unałta' k'a łunsyaa** I was hastening for it

ta'^{2} /father/ *cf.* **-taay** father's brother, *a related root*

-ta' *(n,nsf)* father; suffix used in men's personal names

Uk'a' Kol Ta' *(psn)* chief at Hogan Hill village, *lit. 'father of his gun is gone'*

U'eł Ghalii Ta' *(psn)* Oscar Ewan's father, *lit. 'father of wealth is with him'*

-ta' beldaan'ne *(n)* father's clansmen

> **ta'** classify elongated or enclosed object *see* **taan**^{1}; take care of *see* **taa**^{1}

tac

c'ełtagi *(n)* sharp-tailed grouse *(Tympanuchus phasianellus)*

tac'^{1} /scrape/

cons **tac'** "
sem **tas** "

O+Ø+tac' *(suc)* scrape O (especially scrape slime off fish)
łuk'ae 'itay' scrape the fish! *(cons);* **utl'ese' c'a' 'itas** scrape off its slime! *(sem)*

tac'^{2} /splash/

ono **tac'** "

d+l+tac' *(op-ono)* water splashes; *caus.* splash O
tadeltay' water is splashing *(ono);* **tuu deltay'** he is splashing water *(ono)*

tah /among/

df: **tah, ta**

P+tah, P+ta *(pp)* among, amidst, in, during P; the times when, the places where; **tah** *is used when stressed,* **ta** *when unstressed; functions as the plural of* **den** specific place, time

1. used as a postposition of place or time: **dghelaay tah zdaa** he stays in, among the mountains; **nen'ta 'stedeł** we go out into the country; **'utgguta hdelts'ii** they stay in the area up above; **ts'abaeli tah sta'itsaa'** it ran out among the trees; **xay tah 'udaat daax** during the winter he stays downriver; **yenida'ata koht'aene natu' baaghe hdaghalts'e'** in mythical times people stayed at the seashore

T'aghes Tah *(pn)* Wood Camp, *lit. 'among the cottonwoods'*

dghelaay tahwt'aene *(n)* Talkeetna Mountains people, *lit. 'among the mountains people'*

2. occurs in compound nouns, adverbs and postpositions

niłdentah *(adv)* sometimes, now and then *see* **den**

tsae'tah *(adv)* later on

P+taniidze *(pp)* in the middle of P

-naaytah *(an)* the human body

-engestah *(an)* nostrils

-datahi *(n;Ø/laa)* property, possessions

titahen *(n)* orphan, *lit. 'the one who is out in the country'*

tl'atahen *(n)* last-born child

c'elataha *M (n)* willow catkin, *lit. 'that which is among branches'*

tah *(vsf4)* when

tah *(scnj)* at times when, whenever: **nadaexi dełcaax tah 'aas kae łu'stedeł** when the snow is deep we go around with snowshoes; **xu' teyaas tah tsabaey talaes** whenever he goes there he gets trout; **nił'snel'iix tah hne'sdelghuus** whenever we see each other we talk; **c'et'aas tah łciix** whenever he cuts something (fish) it rains

ta *(vpf)* bound postposition, adverbial, among

P+ta# *(ads:n mom)* among P, distributing to P: **hwtaniyaa** he went among them; **'ałts'eni k'a' hwtanneztaan** he gave them each five guns

nił+ta# *(ads:n mom)* mixing, combining: **niłtatnini'aas** mix them together!

c'en+ta# *(ads:n mom)* into jagged, steep mountain peaks: **debae c'entanił'aats'** sheep went up into the mountain peaks

ce+ta# *(ads:n mom)* down to the base (of mountain): **cetaniyaa** he came down to the base of the mountain

Cetakolyaes Na' *(pn)* creek into Monahan Flat, *lit. 'things (meat) are brought down to the base of the mountain creek'*

ta#t *(ads:s mom)* losing (object): **taytezdlaa** he lost them; **tatiis'aan** I lost it

ts'i+ta# *(ads:ss mom, s neu)* level, smooth: **ts'itahwdeztaan** wood is piled in a level pile; **ts'itatiztaan** the trail is level

P+ta+t'a# *(ads:gh mom)* between, under flat surfaces of P: **ts'ede' tat'aghiyaa** he went under the blanket

P+ta+ts'i# *(ads:n mom)* from among P: **utats'iłts'ihwdinilaa** he winnowed them (leaves) from it (berries); **utats'ic'enstsaetl'** I chopped them (trees) from it (woods)

P+tandze# *(ads:gh mom)* intercepting P; *reduced from* **-taniidze**; *cf.* **niits** middle: **itandzeghiyaa** he intercepted him

> **tax** gaze, help, miss *see* **taa¹**

> **tał** kick, burst *see* **taatl'**

> **tatl'** kick, burst *see* **taatl'**

tats' *-ch' /poke with elongated object/

tas *M (n;Ø/taan)* blunt-headed arrow for small game

mom	**taas**	**tats'**	**tas**	**taas**
sem	**tas**	"		
cons	**tats'**	"		
dist	**tats'**	"		
rev	**tas**	**tats'**	**tas**	**tas**
cust	**tas**	"		

O+G+ł+tats' *(suc)* move, touch, poke, shove, prop, pry O with elongated object; bird pecks O *mom* **detedze' kae yey'diniłtats'** he poked against it with his cane; **gge' yey'diniłtats'** he pried it up; **uggaan'tah yey'diniłtats' detedze' kae** he touched him between the shoulder blades with his cane; **daxi iyii tnełtats'** he propped up the rack; **uyiictnełtats** *M* he propped it up; **gguux kudghiłtats'** it (bird) pecked a worm; **katsesi yii 'eł 'utgga hwkanałtas** he shoves it upward with a shovel *(cust)*

P+Ø+si#c'+ł+tats' *(mot)* cause P to move by pushing with elongated object: **decenk'aa' kae ikasi'ghiłtats'** he shoved it up and out with his arrow *(mom);* **istasi'niłtats'** he pushed it away (with a stick)

inc#ł+tats' *(suc)* stub, bump inc body part *mom* **yetats'ughiłtats'** *W* he stuck his finger in it; **dghaggot'niłtats'** he bumped his knee; **dghats'osniłtats'** he bumped his elbow; **kenełtas** he stubbed his toe *(sem)*

P#n+Ø/ł+tats' *(suc)* bump into P with the body **uniistas, uniiłtas** I bumped into it, him *(sem);* **ineztas, inełtas** he bumped into him *(sem);* **ingitats'** he repeatedly bumped into him *(cons)*

P#O+d+n+ł+tats' *(suc)* make O (mark, tattoo) on P with pointed instrument **u'tniłtas** you make a mark, dot, prick on it! *(sem);* **u'tneltas** it got marked, pricked **(sem); deyida' tngiłtats'** he tattooed his own chin *(cons);* **u'tnałtats'** I made marks on it, I tattooed him *(cons);* **ben'niłtats'** make several marks on it! *(dist);* **uyida' tnaltats'** his chin is tattooed *(cons)*

G+D+tats' *(mot)* elongated object moves quickly; person, animal rushes, goes in anger *mom* **ts'abaeli niłnaadetats'** the trees knocked together; **tets' 'eł nekestats'** he turned around holding a cane *(rev);* **ba'aa sa ts'i'itats'** he rushed in at me from outside; **st'ay'datats'** I got a sliver; **gge' 'ennastats'** he jumped back up, got up quickly *(rev)*

O+t+l+tats' *(u:s mom)* gulp O, swallow O whole **iteltats'** he swallowed it whole *(mom);* **tiltaas** swallow it whole! *(mom);* **tniltas** he is a big eater, a glutton *(cust)*

> **tay'** scrape *see* **tac"**; splash *see* **tac"**

> **tas** move pl objects *see* **taac'**; turn *see* **taats'** scrape *see* **tac'**; poke with elongated object, blunt arrow *see* **tats'**

tae^1 /underwater/ *cf.* **ta**^{2}**, tuu,** *related roots*

taex, teh- *(an,c)* underwater; *from* **tae** *plus* **x** area suffix: **taex kedeten** it froze down to the bottom

tehbiił *(n;Ø/niic)* fishnet, *lit. 'underwater snare'*

tehnuune' *(n)* beaver (hunting name), *lit. 'underwater porcupine'*

tehtl'aa *(an)* bottom of a body of water

ti, te *(vpf)* adverbial, underwater

ti, te# *(ads:n mom, s neu)* underwater: **tinilaex** it (fish) dived underwater; **tetayiniltaen** ‡he drowned, *lit. 'water carried him underwater'*

tiz'aani *(n;Ø/'aan)* fish trap, *lit. 'that which is in the water'*

tae^2 /sg animate lies/ *note that* **taeł** mat, flat *are treated with* **tae**^{2}

neu	**taen**	**te'**	**taeł**	**te'**
neu-cus	**taex**	"		
tran	**taex**	**te'**	**taex**	**taex**
mom	**taes**	**taen**	**taeł**	**te'**
dist	**te'**	**taen**	**te'**	**te'**
cont	**te'**	"		
rev	**taex**	**taen**	**taex**	**taex**
pers	**taex**	"		
prog	**taeł**			
per	**taeł**	**taen**	**taeł**	**te'**
rep	**taes**	"		
cust	**taes**	"		
neu2	**taeł**	"		

Ø+tae *(pos)* sg animate lies, reclines; *pl is* **ł+taets'** *or* **d+l+laa'**
neu **ztaen** he is lying down; **zitaen** lie down; **'ele' 'iteh** he is not lying down; **tataeł** he will lie down; **ugheldze' ghite'** he slept well; **deztaen** he is lying up on a bunk; **ik'eztaen** he is lying down on it; **ik'etaex** he customarily lies down on it *(cust);* **igge' c'a'utnetaen** he leaned over

uyii ts'eztaeni *(n;Ø/łtaan)* sleeping bag, *lit. 'that in which we lie'*

ca#n+D+tae *(desc)* feeble person stays, reclines, stays humbly, rests from exhaustion or injury
neu **cantaen** he is staying feebly, is resting from exhaustion; **s'eł canate'** he was staying feebly, humbly with me; **dacanetaen** he is resting inside; **ca'utnetaen** he is resting while concealed

n+Ø+tae *(u:s mom)* sg goes to bed, assumes reclining position; *caus.* put O to bed
mom **nitaes** go to bed!; **neztaen** he went to bed; **tnataeł** he will go to bed; **ts'iłghu k'a ntaes** he customarily goes to bed early *(cust);* **inełtaen** he put him to bed

ca#n+Ø+tae *(mot)* feeble, elderly or exhausted person goes to bed, reclines
nicaninitaes you go to bed (said to elderly person)! *(mom);* **nicatnizitaen** you dragged yourself to bed *(mom)*

d+n+Ø+tae *(ext)* tree leans; *this is an interesting use of the animate root applying to trees*
ts'abaeli nts'e tninitaen? which way is the tree leaning? *(neu)*

Ø+tae *(mot)* dream, travel in one's sleep
mom **teztaen** he dreamt; **ya teztaen** he dreamt of him; **tiistaeni k'ehwghizet** what I dreamt of came true; **tetaes** he customarily dreams *(cust);* **c'eyuuy 'editaen** he dreamt of a ghost; **ts'ina'itaen** he had a nightmare; **Taghael ninitaen** he travelled in his sleep to Taral; **tidaghitaen** he had a bad dream; **tidayghiłtaen** he had a bad dream about him; **cin'dezeltaen** I pretended to dream

tetaesen *M,* **nate'e** *(n)* shaman, "sleep doctor", *lit. 'one who dreams'*

-estae' *(n;Ø)* vision left by shaman for others to see; *this noun is an unusual nominalization of a verb:* **destae' dek'etl'aat tene ni'ilyaa** his vision has been left on the trail in his absence

ł+tae *(stat)* sg lies dead, comatose, unconscious; playing card is in position; *pl theme is* **Ø+laa'**
neu **ts'akae łtaen** the woman is lying dead, is in a coma; a queen (in cards) is in position; **ghiłte'** he was lying dead, was in a coma; **nadeltaen** they (dead animals) are lying scattered about; **naxdilte'** they dropped dead *(tran);* **hdeltaen** it (fish) is staying still in the water; **i'deltaen** he is lying down awake, he is pretending to be sick; **i'de'eltaen** I am lying down awake; **'ele' 'ehdilteh** ‡he can't stand the pain []; **c'enyes 'eniłtaen** he is leaning against the post; **łeda'iltaen** he is lying blocking the doorway; **niłdaa'a kek'esneltaen** he is standing with his back to the door; **ni'deltaen** he is lying down resting; **ts'i'deltaen** he is lying dead stretched out straight; **siits' 'aede 'iłte'** he fainted *(tran)*

tułtaeni *(n)* dead salmon, *lit. 'that which is dead in the water'*

tuu niłte'e *(n)* fish that has been left in the water too long after being caught

-yinaltaeni *(n;Ø/'aan)* biceps

h+ta#O+d+ł+tae *(desc)* O is comfortable; *theme structure is uncertain*
neu **htasdiłtaen** I am comfortable; **htayghiłte'** he was comfortable; **'ele' htaydiłteh** he is uncomfortable; **ketasiniłtaen** I got used to it []

dzi#D+tae *(u:pers)* sg dances mourning dance moving arms up and down
dzitaex he is dancing a mourning dance *(pers);* **dzaastaex** I was dancing a mourning dance *(pers)*

dzitaex c'eliis *(n;d)* mourning song

O+ł+tae *(mot)* handle sg animate O (living or dead); *O includes pictures of animate objects, statues, crucifix, playing card; see several paradigms in Appendix H:2.1*
mom **yiniłtaen** he arrived carrying him; **nayiltaen** he brought him back; **nan'staltaeł** we will take you back; **niyiniłtaen** he brought him to a place; **duughe nisiniłtaen** he brought me here; **ni'iltaen** he was put down, he was born; **naatne uts'e' ni'iltaen** he has two children; **Latsibese' Cae'e nisiltaen** I was born at Dry Creek; **tiketgge ni'iltaen** he was born illegitimately; **nikuniłtaen** she bore a child; **ciił niniłtaen** she bore a son; **hnaa gha ninłtaen** I hired him for a job; **hnaa gha ni'iltaen** he got hired for a job; **hnaa gha nisteltaen** I got sent to a job; **yulaedzi gha ninłtaen** ‡I made him cook it; **stayiniłtaen** he took him away; **staniłtaes** take him away!; **dayiniłtaen** he took him inside; **ninadaydinłtaen** I calmed him down; **da'iltaen** he was put inside, ‡he was put in jail; **dasiltaen** I was put inside, ‡I came back after losing at cards; **bede c'a 'un'e stułte'?** who can take me upriver?; **'aeł yii hwts'iyiniłtaen** he took it out of the trap; **slak'ae hwts'inanłtaen** I released it from my hands; **tl'uuł hwts'iniłtaes** take him off the rope!; **itełtaen** he started to carry him; **c'tiłtaes** take something!; play a card!; **nayteltaen** he started to take him back; **yae' naytełtaen** she divorced him, discarded him; **ikeyiłtaen** he drew a picture of him (a person) on it; **keyiłtaen** he brought him ashore; **kec'iiłtaen** I brought something ashore; I drew a card; **kayiłtaen** he brought him uphill; **kaziłtaes** bring him uphill!; **tsoxe tac'ełtaen** he caught his first one (fish); **nayghiłtaen** he brought it down; **ile' ighiłtaen** he gave him to him; **ule' ghaltaen** he was given to him; **'ał'ak'a ile' daltaen** she was faithful to him; **kayghiłtaen** he carried him up and out; **kuyghiłtaen** he put him inside, incarcerated him; ‡he took his man in checkers; **kughaltaen** he was put inside, he was put in jail; **ts'aał yina'iłtaes** put him back in the cradle!; **sc'enggaay ts'aał yii dana'iłtaes** change the baby's cradle diaper!; **nen't'aa kiighiłtaen** they buried him in the ground; **nayiłtaen** he found him; **xii'eł nic'anakeyiłtaen** they threw him up and down in it (as in blanket toss game); **yen k'entanasiłtaen** he turned me (my luck) around, ‡he made my luck good; **nekeydełtaen** he turned him over *(rev);* **nekediłtaex** turn him over! *(rev);* **nyiłte'** he keeps on carrying him *(cont);* **yałtaeł** he is carrying him along *(prog);* **łuyałtaeł** he is carrying him around *(per);* **łuyiniłtaen** he was carrying him around *(per);* **snadaltaen** I sacrificed it []

-edeltaenen *(n)* father's brother's child, mother's sister's child, parallel cousin

caltaey *M* *(n)* yearling cow moose

ni'iltaen dzaene *(n)* birthday

inc#O+ł+tae *(mot)* inc causes animate O to move
mom with **ta ketayiłtaen** he floated ashore; **tetayiniłtaen** ‡he drowned *lit. 'water carried him underwater';* **statayiniłtaen** the current swept him away; **tayałtaeł** he is floating along *(prog)*
other mom **tinigetyiniłtaen** he went out being scared; **titsaghsiniłtaen** I went out grief-stricken; **tiłetssiniłtaen** I went out to urinate; **tikoysiniłtaen** I went out to vomit; **titsaan'siniłtaen** I went out to defecate; **kanaałiighiłtaen** ‡he fell asleep *lit. 'sleep carried him up and out';* **kanaałstełtaen** I am about to fall asleep; **kanaałcin'daltaen** *CL,* **kanaałi'deltaen** *W* he pretended to fall asleep; **kuggaedi ketsaatl'-iidiniłtaen** the mosquito got big in the stomach (from sucking blood); **na'aay neketsaatl'-iidełtaen** ‡the moon became crescent-shaped *lit. 'the moon became curved in the stomach'*

łi#O+ł+tae *(mot)* hunt, pursue O with a dog
niłi'niłtaen he cornered something with a dog *(mom)*

P+na+se#ł+tae *(u:s mom)* skin P, take skin off of P
unasi'iłtaes skin it! *(mom);* **inaseltaen** he skinned it **(mom)**

l+tae *(mot)* move the body
ltaes he is swaying *(rep);* **łughaltaeł** he is, I am moving about *(per);* **yuka łughaltaeł** he is moving about for him *(per) said when one walks for the last time before dying;* **naane' hdiltaen** move over!; **'estayteltaen** he struggled away *(mom);* **da'a k'edeltaen** he is already full-grown *(mom);* **nakeltaen** he turned around *(rev);* **yikaas ts'en ghaltaeł** he is moving in the direction of the daylight *(prog)*

nek'e nekeghaltaexi *(n;d/laa)* a constellation of stars [], *lit. 'that which turns in a circle over us'*

Nek'eltaeni, Nen'k'eltaeni *(n)* God, *lit. 'that which moves over us (or over the earth)'*

yikaas k'eghaltaenn *M (n;d/'aan)* morning star

tl'a#l+tae *(mot)* walk slowly (when carrying a heavy load)
natl'aghaltaeł he is walking back slowly (carrying a load) *(prog);* **ba'aa i'eł ts'etl'agheltaen** he came out walking slowly with it *(mom)*

c'+d+l+tae *(mot)* fish jumps
kay'daltaen it (fish) jumped *(mom)*

taeł, -taele' *(n;d/niic)* mat, mattress, bedroll, *lit. 'instrument for reclining'*

c'etaele' *(n;Ø/'aan)* spleen

udzih taeł *(n;d/niic)* caribou skin mat

tl'ogh taeł *(n;d/niic (mat), d/taan (sedge))* grass mat; sedge, wide grass *(Cyperaceae)*

cots' taeł *(n;Ø/łtaan)* feather mattress

sezel taele' *(n;d/niic)* steambath mat

taeł *(adj)* wide, flat

decen taeł *M (n;d/taan)* lumber, *lit. 'wide wood'*

tl'eltaeł *(n;Ø/'aan)* black birch burl; *used as tinder for firedrill lit. 'fire drill flat piece'*

ts'extaele' *(n;n/laa)* sinew, tendon of the lower back, *lit. 'wide sinew'*

nataeł *(n;Ø/łcuut)* salmon roasted on a spit, *lit. 'wide meat'*

Nataełde *(pn)* Batzulnetas village, *lit. 'roasted salmon place'*

Tsitaeł *(pn)* mountain on Tanáda Lake; mountain on Soslota Lake, *lit. 'wide head'*

d+G+ł/Ø+taeł *(dim)* be wide, flat; *most common in M*
dełtaeł it is wide *(neu2);* **hwdełtaeł** the area is flat *(neu2)*

tsintaeli *(n;n/laa)* tump-line

Hwnitaeł Na' *(pn)* Little Clearwater Creek, *lit. 'wide area creek'*

Staeł Na' *(pn)* King River

uk'ehwnełtaełi *(n;Ø/niic)* calico, *lit. 'that with wide places on it'*

xantaeye' *(exc)* hurry up, right away; *from an obsolete verb, cf. Kutchin* **khadhanchi'** you hurry: **xantaeye' tinonhdaeł** you hurry and go out!

> **taex** underwater *see* **tae^{1}**; recline, classify animate *see* **tae^{2}**

taeł^{1} /water rushes/

mom	**taeł**	**taeł**	**teł**	**taeł**
cust	**teł**	"		

Ø+taeł *(mot)* water, liquid rushes, flows swiftly, gushes; *caus.* pour O quickly
mom **naghitaeł** water rushed down, there is a small waterfall; **xae hwk'e sditaeł** grease is spilling on the fire; **xae sdghiłtaeł** he poured grease on the fire; **hwts'initaeł** water poured out; **'utsene tuu deditaeł** water drained down below

Ts'itaeł Na' *(pn)* Sanford River, *lit. 'flows straight river'*

> **taeł** recline, classify animate; mat; wide *see* **tae^{3}**

> **taen** recline, classify animate *see* **tae^{3}**

taets' *-ch' /pl lie/

neu	**taets'**	"		
neu-cus	**tiits'**	"		
mom	**taes**	**taets'**	**tes**	**taes**
cust	**tes**	"		

ł+taets' *(pos)* pl animate lie, recline; *pl of* **Ø+tae**
neu **ts'ełtaets'** we are lying down; **hghiłtaets'** they were lying down
k'ay' dełtaets'i *(n)* dwarf willow (in mountains), *lit. 'willow that reclines'*
nełtaedzi *M (n)* bog cranberry *(Oxycoccus microcarpus), lit. 'that which reclines'*

n+ł+taets' *(u:s mom)* pl go to bed, lie down; *caus.* put pl O to bed
mom **'sneltaets'** we went to bed; **nołtaes** you pl go to bed!; **'stnałtes** we will go to bed; **niłcet'ahneltaets'** they got under the blankets together; **hwnełtaets'** he put them to bed

> **taey** *in* **xantaeye'** hurry up, right away; *in* **caltaey** yearling moose *see* **tae^{3}**; *in* **hwdaltaey** he is a teenager *see* **tiy, taey^{2}**

taey'^{1} /have strained muscle/ *cf.* **tiy', taey'^{2}** difficult, *perhaps a related root*

neu	**taey'**	"

na+n#d+l+taey' *(stat)* have a strained muscle
nandezeltaey' I have strained muscles *(neu);* **deyene' nandełtaey'** he caused his back to become strained []

> **taey'** difficult *see* **tiy'**

> **taes** sg animate lies *see* **tae^{3}**

> **te** underwater *see* **tae^{1}**

> **te'** sg animate lies *see* **tae^{3}**

> **tedze'** cane *see* **tets'**

tege, tegeh /pity/

tege, tegeh *(padj)* pity, poor thing; *expression of pity, affection:* **tege yil'aen** he feels pity for him

> **teh** underwater *see* **tae^{1}**

tel /foot wrappings/

tel, -tele' *(n;Ø/laa)* foot wrappings, socks, boot liner

telgaeh *loanword from English* telegraph

telgaeh *(n)* telegraph
telgaeh cene' *(n;d/taan)* telegraph or electric pole

> **teł** water rushes *see* **taeł^{2}**

ten^{1} *-n /ice/

ten *(ni;Ø/'aan)* ice; *cf.* **łuu** glacier, slab of ice: **ts'itennelghotl'** the ice broke up; **unaen' unitentnelnen** his face got frostbitten
ten ts'iisi *(n;Ø/taan)* glare ice

nen' ten *(an)* frozen ground with no snow cover

nen't'aa ten *(an)* permafrost

ten c'eziił *(an)* hollow ice

ten gheli *(n)* clear, bare ice, *lit. 'good ice'*

ten ghan *(an)* shelf of ice on side of stream or lake in the fall

ten delzaghi *(n;0/'aan)* chunk of ice in river, *lit. 'jagged ice'*

Ten Z'aan *(pn)* lake in Tanada Creek, *lit. 'ice is in position'*

[ten hwt'aene] *(n)* Ice Clan; *from de Laguna and McClellan 1981:654; otherwise unattested*

conc	**ten**	"		
mom	**tiis**	**ten**	**tiił**	[]
dist	**ten**	"		
cust	**tiis**	"		

G+D+ten *(conv)* freeze; *with* **d,** body of water freezes; *caus.* freeze O

conc **sten** it froze, is frozen; he froze to death; **nen' sten** the ground froze; **testen** it is starting to freeze; **uke' sten** his feet froze, got frostbitten; **dela' łten** he froze his hand; **gigi nesten** the berries froze; **gigi nełten** he froze the berries; **unaen' nesten** his face froze; **nakusten** it (snow) froze again, crusted; **'ele' nakutene** it didn't crust over; **ben desten** the lake froze; **idełten** he froze it (water); **tehbiił 'eł desten** it (lake ice) froze on the net; **'ele' tadestiiye** the water never freezes *(cust)*

mom **nadeten, łkedeten** it froze across; **ten kac'alten** ice heaved upward; **ukanc'elten** frost heaves occurred *(dist);* **taex kedeten** it froze to the bottom; **nadaten** it froze downward; **tetsta nakotiis** it customarily freezes over at night *(cust);* **nen' tiisde ts'ents'edeł** we come out on the frozen ground *(cust);* **dadiniłten** you caused it to freeze (get cold) inside

Yidateni Na' *(pn)* Jack River; Cantwell, *lit. 'that which is frozen inside river'*

n+gh+l+ten *(conv)* freeze solid, freeze into a shape; *caus.* freeze O solid, freeze O into a shape

conc **c'etsen' nghelten** the meat froze; **nghulten** let it freeze solid; **dats'ii hwnghelten** the area is still frozen; **ngheltiis** it customarily freezes *(cust);* **inghełten** he froze it solid; **tsiitl' nghiiłten** I made a snowball

mom **tuu dakngelten** water froze inside (bucket); **nangalten** it (icicle) froze downward; **hwnitngalten** it (drum of gas) froze into the ground

uyii ngeltiisi *(n;0/'aan)* freezer, *lit. 'that which is frozen inside'*

natsaan'ngełteni *L (n;n/'aan)* hailstone, *lit. 'frozen excrement'*

ten^2 *-n /dirt accumulates/

neu	**ten**	**tiin'**	**tiił**	**tiin'**

n+gh+D+ten *(stat [])* dirt, grime is in position, has accumulated; *uncommon*

nelaggane'ta ggas nkengesten dirt is under our fingernails *(neu);* **ut'aa ungeten** it (dirt) is beneath it *(neu)*

ten^3 *-n^y /surfeit/

conc	**ten**	"		
mom	**tiis**	**ten**	**tiił**	**tiin'**
cust	**tiis**	"		

O+n+l+ten *(conv [])* become fed up with, bored with, tired of O

tsaey nezelten I got tired of tea *(conc);* **hwnelten** he got tired of, bored with the place *(conc);* **ineltiis** he customarily gets tired of it *(cust);* **nidatnenlten** I got fed up with talking *(mom);* **uk'e nahwnezelten** I am glad to see him again []; *translation uncertain*

ten^{4} *-m

łteni *CL,* **nełteni** *MW (n)* thunder; grasshopper *M (Caelifera and Ensifera); literally 'that which booms'; from an obsolete onomatopoetic verb*

ten^{5} *-nʸ /trail/ *cf.* **ti#Ø+taan** trail extends; **ti**^{2} trail

tene, -tene *(an)* trail, road; two or three in cards *C*

c'etene *(an)* animal trail

saen tene *(an)* summer trail

tsets ka tene *(an)* wood trail

xał tene *(an)* sled trail

c'ayaas tene *(an)* meat trail

'aełta tene *(an)* trapline, *lit. 'trail among traps'*

tene done' *(an)* well worn trail

gaan' tene *(an)* horse trail

c'etsiy tene *(an)* railroad, *lit. 'iron trail'*

T'ateni *(pn)* Willow Mountain, *lit. 'enclosed trail'*

neu **ten** **tiin'** **tiił** **tiin'**

l+ten *(ext)* have a trail; make a trip on a trail

neu **debae ts'i'iltende** where the sheep have a trail coming out; **ts'ekaltiin'** they had a trail coming out; **utests'altiin'** we had a trail over it; **uts'en' nanzelten** I kept going back and forth to it on the trail

Tatl'ahwt'aene Kaltende *(pn)* trail from Chetaslina River to north, *lit. 'where the headwaters people's trail ascends'*

Nac'iltenden *(pn)* place south of Tyone village, *lit. 'where a game trail crosses'*

Men Tac'iltenden *(pn)* Mineral Lake, *lit. 'where a game trail goes among lakes'*

> **ten** classify elongated object *see* **taan**^{1}

ten'^{1} *-nʸ /hold/

-ten' *(n;d/taan)* handle

dagoli ten' *(n;d/taan)* axe handle

'ael ten' *(n;Ø/taan)* trap spring

ts'iłten' *(n;d/taan)* bow, *lit. 'single handle'*

k'a' daten' *(n;d/taan)* gunstock

xał daten' *(n;d/taan)* sled handlebar

neu **ten'** "
cust **tiin'** "

O+u+Ø+ten' *(desc)* hold, grasp, grip, clutch O firmly

neu **yuten'** he is holding it; **yughiten'** he was holding it; **gge' 'o'osten'** I am holding it up; **yidi gha 'udi'iten'?** why do you keep holding on to him (your spouse)?; **nyiits' nae' u'uten'** hold your breath!; **yutiin'** he customarily holds it *(cust)*

niłc'aadze' 'uten'i *(n;Ø/taan)* two-man saw, pit saw, *lit. 'that which is held on opposite ends'*

c'uten'i *M,* **nelaa c'uten'i** *C (n;Ø/taan)* straight pin, *lit. 'that which holds something'*

P#u+l+ten' *(desc)* be related, kin to P; accompany P, in addition to P

neu **uts'ulten'** we are related to him; **s'ulten'** he is related to me; **uts'ughalten'** we were related to him; **ts'iłghan yaene' uyulten'en** he is the only other person he is related to; **niłulten'ne** they are accompanying each other; **taaxu nadelaeyi ts'ełk'ey 'udelten'** thirty-one, *lit. 'one in addition to thirty'*

ten'^{2} *-nʸ

xasten', kasten' *(n)* round whitefish, "pinnose" *(Prosopium cylindraceum)*

ten'^{3} *-[] /stiff/

neu **ten'** "
tran ___ **tiin'** **tiił** []

ko+gh+D+ten' *(stat)* be stiff, become stiff
unaaytah ts'ehwngesten' his body is stiff *(neu);* **snaaytah ts'ehwngiisten'** my body is stiff all over; **ts'etahwngestiin'** I got stiff *(tran);* **banahwghitiin'** he got an erection *(tran)*

tes^{1} *-yh /hill/

tes, -tese' łtes *L (ni;n/'aan)* hill, knoll: **natesnghinilaa** a hill extends across

tes tsone' *(an)* dry, hard ground in elevated area

Tes Dghilaaye' *(pn)* hill near Alasta House, *lit. 'hill mountain'*

Taghael Tese' *(pn)* hill at Taral, *lit. 'Taral's hill'*

sdates *(an)* point on a ridge

sdates *(ads:gh mom)* making a shortcut: **sdates ghiyaa** he made a shortcut
neu **tes** "

ko+l+tes *(ext)* hill, bump extends
syii kultes ‡I am bloated *(neu);* **kanhwneltes** plural hills, bumps are sticking up *(neu)*

tes^{2} *-s /over/

dzeł tes *M,* **dghelaay tes** *CLW (an)* mountain pass

tes *(vpf)* bound postposition, adverbial, over

P+tes# *(ads:gh mom)* over P: **itesghi'aets** he stepped over it

ta+tes# *(ads:n mom, n neu)* connecting, spanning bodies of water: **tatesniyaa** he went over a portage; **hwtsiił tatesni'aa** the bridge spans the water

P+dzi+da+tes#u *(ads:ss mom)* over P (a barrier): **idzidates'uzyaa** he went over it (a barrier)

tets *-ts /night/

tets *(n,adv;d)* night

tets na'aaye' *(n;Ø/'aan)* moon, *lit. 'night sun'*

ts'itetsniidze *(adv)* midnight

tets c'+ *(ads:prog-gh mom)* all night long: **tets c'ghiyaa** he walked all night long

tedze *(adv)* last night

satggan tedze *(adv)* early this past morning

bende' tedze *(adv)* tomorrow night

tets' *-ts' /cane/

tets', -tedze' *(ni;d/taan)* cane, staff: **natets'datiił** he is walking back with a cane

ts'itets' *(n;d/taan)* boat pole, *lit. 'straight cane'*

sen tets' *(n;d/taan)* shaman's medicine staff
dur **tets'** "

ke#c'+Ø+tets' *(mot)* walk with cane
kec'ghastets' I was walking with a cane *(dur)*

> **tes** pl lie *see* **taets'**; difficult *see* **tiy'**
> **tiix** classify elongated or enclosed object *see* **taan'**

tiił *-nʸ- /container/

c'etiił *M (n;d / taan)* empty gunshell

tutiił, -tutiile' *(n;d / taan)* cup, *lit. 'water container'*

c'etutiil' *M (n;d / laa)* constellation of four stars, *lit. 'something's cup'*

xae tiił *M (n;d / taan)* lard can

> **tiił** freeze *see* **ten^{1}**; dirt accumulates *see* **ten^{2}**; fed up *see* **ten^{3}**; be trail *see* **ten^{6}**; classify elongated or enclosed object *see* **taan^{1}**

> **tiin** classify elongated object *see* **taan^{1}**

> **tiin'** freeze *see* **ten^{1}**; dirt accumulates *see* **ten^{2}**; fed up *see* **ten^{3}**; trail *see* **ten^{6}**; hold *see* **ten^{11}**; stiff *see* **ten^{13}**

> **tiits'** pl lie *see* **taets'**

tiitl' /potlatch/

hwtiitl' *(an)* potlatch

dur **tiitl'** "

mom **tiitl'** "

O+Ø+tiitl' *(op)* give potlatch for O, *with* **ko** to potlatch; *with* **ko+D** potlatch takes place

dur **ighitiitl'** he gave a potlatch for him; **sta' tiistiitl'** I am about to give a potlatch for my father; **dez'ae ghitiitl'** he gave a potlatch for his uncle; **kotiitl'** he is potlatching, hosting a potlatch; **ts'ehwteztiitl'** we are about to potlatch; **hwghitiitl'** he gave a potlatch; **hwtestiitl'** the potlatch is starting; **nanghostiitl'** I should give a potlatch for you again; **ninakunitiitl'** he had the final potlatch (in a series) *(mom)*

> **tiiy** strong *see* **tiy**

> **tiis** classify elongated or enclosed object *see* **taan^{1}**; freeze *see* **ten^{1}**; fed up *see* **ten^{3}**; full *see* **tic^{1}**

ti^{1}

ti *(vpf)* thematic; *only in the following:* **ti#D+nak** *(vpf)* tire, get tired

ti^{2}, *cf.* **tene** trail, *perhaps a related root*

ti- *(i)* trail; *only in the following:* **ti#Ø+taan** trail extends

ti *(vpf)* adverbial, trail

tik'e# *(ads:n mom)* meeting a trail: **tik'eniyaa** he came to a trail

ti^{3} /out/

ti *(vpf)* adverbial, bound postposition, out

ti# *(ads:n mom)* out, out into the country: **tiniyaa** he went out

ti+c'a# *(ads:n mom)* into the woods: **tic'aniyaa** he went into the woods

P+ti+ka#d+i *(ads:i mom)* glancing off, missing, going past P: **itikay'ditsaetl'** he chopped and something (axe) glanced off it

ti^{4}

ti *(vpf)* adverbial

ti+da# *(ads:gh mom)* wrongly, badly, forbodingly, ominously: **tidaghitaen** he had a bad dream; **tidaghiyaa** he went astray, went the wrong way

ti^{5}

ti *(vpf)* thematic; *only in the following:* **P+ti+na#c'+l+'aax** scrape P (wet skin)

> **ti** underwater *see* **tae**^{1}

tic^1 /full (from eating)/

neu	**tic**	"
cust	**tiis**	"

sa#n+l+tic *(stat)* be full (from eating)
sanezeltic I am full *(neu);* **sa'sneltic** we are full *(neu);* **saneltiis** he is customarily full *(cust)*

tic^2

t'aan' łtigi *(n)* yellow warbler *(Dendroica petechia)*
Sałtigi *(pn)* hill at Tyone Lake
Tatigi *(pn)* island on Mentasta Lake

tiy, taey^2 /strong/

neu	**tiy**	"
tran	**tiiy**	"
neu2	**taey**	"

d+G+l+tiy *(dim)* be strong; *see paradigm in Appendix H:12.2*
neu **diłtiy** he is strong; **łts'ii diłtiy** the wind is strong; **'ele' dełtiye** I am not strong; **dighiłtiy** he was strong; **c'etiy sa diłtiy** it is too strong for me; **tniłtiy** it (liquid) is strong; **tadiłtiy** the current is strong; **nadiltiiy** he became strong again *(tran)*
tniłtiyi *C (n;Ø)* whiskey, *lit. 'that which is strong'*

-tiye' *(n;Ø)* strength, power: **stiye' kole** I have no strength, I am weak; **sla' tiye' kole** my hands have no strength
c'etiyi *M (n)* old man
Ts'etiy Na' *(pn)* Tok River, *lit. 'strength river'*
c'etiy, c'etiye, tiye, tiy *(adv)* lots, really, too much, many: **c'etiy hniyaes** you talk too much; **c'etiy ighighaan** he made really a lot of them; **yidi gha 'ele' tiy nahwtilyaele?** how come you didn't take back lots?; **tiyda'atah** long ago, anciently
c'etiyhwgha *(adv)* very much, exceedingly, an extreme amount, a great deal: **c'etiyhwgha i'ghiyaan'** he ate a great deal

ko+d+l+tiy,taey *(desc)* be an adolescent, a teenager, be full grown
hwdghiltaeyden when you grow up *(neu2);* **hwdaltaey, hwdaltiy** he is a teenager *(neu2,neu);* **hwdezeltiy** I am almost grown up *(neu)*

tiy', taey'^{2} /difficult/ *cf.* **taey'**^{1} have muscle strain, *perhaps a related root*

neu	**tiy'**	"		
tranBOX	___	**taey'**	**tes**	___

(P+gha#)ko+d+gh+Ø+tiy', taey' *(ext)* situation is hard, difficult (for P); *thematic analysis uncertain; perhaps more than one theme here*
neu or tran **'adii hwdghinitiy'** *CLW,* **hwdinitiy'** *M* now times are difficult; **tiye hwdghinitiy'de koht'aene 'ułyiis** when times are really difficult he provides for people; **bahwdghinitiy'** it is difficult for him; **t'ae' negha hwdighitiy'** it was really difficult for us; **'udiik'a u'ehwdghinitiy'** it is always difficult for him; **'ele' bahwdghitic'e** it's not hard for him; **yadghitaey'** he can barely do it []; **badghestaey'** I can barely do it; **yadughutaes** let it be hard for him; **u'ehwdghitaey'** he is in a difficult situation with it; **badahwdghinitiy', badahwdghitaey'** *CLW,* **ughadahwditaey'** *M* it (language, story) is hard for him, it's hard for him to explain; **s'eł dahwdghitaey'** it (language) is hard for me; **badahwdghates** it (language) will be hard for him *(tran);* **ughadahwditaey'** he is giving him a hard time

tok *M* /bump/

neu	**tok**	"

n+l+tok *M (ext)* bump, protrusion extends
kanaltok there is a bump *(neu);* **kantneltok** there are bumps *(neu)*

ton

Ts'itonhtna' *(pn)* Matanuska River; *this name has been reanalyzed from the theme* trail extends *with* **taan;** *cf. Tanaina* **Ch'atanhtnu**

tots', **tuuts'** *-ch' /swell/

neu	**tots'**	"		
tran	**tuus**	**tuuts'**	**tos**	**tuus**
rep	**tos**	"		

G+l+tots' *(stat)* be swollen
syidah łuhwdeltots', syidah 'iltots' my throat is swollen *(neu);* **'iltuuts'** it became swollen *(tran);* **łahwdiltuuts'** trees have bloomed *(tran)*

na#t+l+tots' *(op-rep)* barely breathe
nateltos he is barely breathing *(rep)*

tuus *(adj)* swollen
nen' tuus *(an)* hummock, tussock

tuu /water/ *cf.* **tuh** spit, *perhaps a related root; also cf.* **ta**^{2} water, **tae**^{1} underwater

tuu, -tuu'; tu- *(nic;Ø, n)* water
- **tuu seł** *(n;Ø/laa)* waterproof boots
- **tuu k'ae** *(an)* waterhole, well
- **tuu ts'uusi** *(n;Ø/'aan)* water pump, *lit. 'that which sucks water'*
- **tuu k'a'** *(n;Ø/taan)* arrow for hunting ducks
- **tuu nelnesi** *(n;Ø)* soda pop, *lit. 'tasty water'*
- **tuu t'aan'** *(n)* flower of yellow pond lily, *lit. 'water leaf'*
- **tuu naghil'aayi** *(n)* waterfall
- **lazeni tuu'** *(n;Ø)* vodka, *lit. 'Russians' water'*
- **tuu nilaeni** *(n;Ø)* beer
- **tsagh tuu** *(n;Ø)* tears, *lit. 'grief water'*
- **Tsinłtuu' Na'** *(pn)* creek opposite Liberty Creek, *lit. said to mean 'volcanic ash water creek'*
- **tutiił** *(n;d/taan)* cup
- **tułtaeni** *(n)* dead salmon, *lit. 'that which is dead in the water'*

-tu' *(n;Ø, n)* juice, liquid, soup, broth
- **gigi tu'** *(n;Ø)* berry juice, wine
- **kon' tu'** *(n;Ø)* whiskey, *lit. 'fire water'*
- **ts'abaeli tu'** *(n;Ø)* gin, *lit. 'spruce water'*
- **Łuk'etu' Na'** *(pn)* Hatlet Creek, *lit. 'fish soup creek'*
- **Tsedi Tu'** *(pn)* Chititu Creek, *lit. 'copper water';* **tu'** *is rarely used as a generic in Ahtna place names*
- **ts'itu'** *(an,pn)* major river in drainage system; Copper River; Susitna River, *lit. 'straight water'*
- **natu'** *(n,an)* saltwater, ocean, Pacific Ocean; salt
  - **natu' baaghe** *(n)* seashore

natu' cene' *(n;d/taan)* salt shaker

neu1	**tu'**	"
tran	**tuu'**	▯
neu2	**tuu,tuun**	▯
conc	**tuu'**	"

d+l+tu' *(desc)* be moist, juicy, steamy, humid
hwdeltu' there is moisture, steam *(neu1);* **nahwdiltuu'** it got moist again *(tran)*

l+tuu *(desc)* meat is rare, undercooked
uyii ltuu *CL,* **ltuun** *M* it (meat) is rare, undercooked *(neu2)*

O+d+Ø+tuu *M (conv)* paint O
hwdeztuu' he painted it *(conc)*

tuu'

xał datuu' *(n;Ø/taan)* front crossbeam on sled

> **tuu'** water, moist *see* **tuu**
> **tuuh** spit *see* **tuh**
> **tuuł** decorate *see* **tuutl'**
> **tuun** rare meat *see* **tuu**

tuut *M* /bald eagle/

tuudi *M (n)* bald eagle *(Haliaeetus leucocephalus)*
k'elatuudi *M (n)* pine grosbeak *(Pinicola enucleator), lit. 'eagle on the branches'*

tuutl *M* /decorate/

dur	**tuutl,tuuł**	"

ka+ta#O+u+t+n+ł+tuutl *M (op)* decorate, make design on O
katayutniłtuutl he decorated it *(dur);* **kata'utnaltuuł** it is decorated *(dur)*

> **tuuts'** swell *see* **tots'**
> **tuus** swell *see* **tots'**
> **tu** water *see* **tuu**
> **tu'** juice *see* **tuu**

tuh *CLW; perhaps related to* tuu water; *cf. Eyak* tux spit

mom	**tuuh**	**tuh**	**tuh**	**tuuh**
sem	**tuh**	"		
cust	**tuuh**	"		
ono	**tuh**	"		

(O+)Ø+tuh *CLW (suc)* spit (on O)
mom **teztuh** he spat; **tiistuh** I spat; **taghituh** he spat in the water; **lasgi tu' kayneztuh** he spat tobacco juice in his face; **inidghituh** he spat on him; **yiztuh** he spat on him *(sem);* **tetuuh** he customarily spits *(cust)*

uyii ts'etuhi *CL,* **bae ts'etuhi** *W (n;d/taan)* spittoon, spit can

d+n+l+tuh *(op-ono)* grunt while exerting oneself
tneltuh he grunted *(ono)*

t'

Stems with initial glottal stop that are preceded by D- classifier have initial **t'-**; *cross-references to such stems are in this section.*

> **t'** *in* **t'elaak** I did it *see* **d^1**

t'aa^1 *CLW* /classify fire/

neu	**t'aan**	**t'a'**	**t'aał**	**t'a'**
neu-cus	**t'aax**	"		
mom	**t'aas**	**t'aan**	**t'aał**	**t'a'**
per	**t'aał**	**t'aan**	**t'aał**	**t'a'**
cust	**t'aas**	"		

d+ł+t'aa *CLW (stat-clas)* fire, burning object is in position; *note that M uses the theme* **d+ł+'aa**
siit' dełt'aan embers are in position *(neu)*

kon'#d+ł+t'aa *CLW (mot-clas)* handle burning object
dakon'diniłt'aas bring in the fire, embers! *(mom);* **łukon'dałt'aał** he is going around with a torch, with embers *(per)*

t'aa^2 /feather/ *perhaps related to* **t'aan'** leaf

t'aa, -t'aa' *(n;d/taan)* feather, wing or tail feather
cenk'a' t'aa' *(n;d/taan)* arrow feather

t'aa^3 /beneath/

df: **t'aa, t'a, t'aax, t'aak'e, t'aadze'**

-t'aa *(an)* beneath, under, within: **ten t'aa** under the ice; **hwnax t'aa** under the house
ut'aa nac'ent'esi *(an)* oven, *lit. 'that in which something is roasted'*
ut'aa niłghaay c'ilaeni *(an)* store, *lit. 'that in which there is trade'*
Hwt'aa Ben *(pn)* Hudson Lake, *lit. 'beneath (mountains) lake'*
-dzest'aa *(an)* lap
scent'aa *(an)* area under a standing tree

t'a- *(c)* beneath, within, inner
t'adzaex *(n;d/'aan)* soft sticky pitch, *lit. 'inner pitch'*
t'acene' *(n;0/'aan)* hair or feather follicle, *lit. 'beneath base'*
t'anitsiile' *(n;0/'aan)* brush shelter, temporary steambath

-t'a, -t'ax *(an)* pocket
det'ax *M (an)* mountain pass
Dzeł T'ax *(pn)* Indian Pass

-t'aax *(an)* general area beneath, under: **st'aaghe natsitit'aas** you are bobbing your head beneath me; **nen' t'aaxdze' c'e'sdedlii** someone is singing beneath the surface of the ground
Bes T'aax *(pn)* Paxson, *lit. 'beneath the bank'*
ts'es t'aaxi *(n)* bullhead, sculpin *(Cottidae), lit. 'that which is beneath the rocks'*
tsaey t'aaxi *(n;d/taan)* low tea table, *lit. 'that which is beneath tea'*
c'et'aaxi dghaec *(n;0/niic)* undershirt
c'et'aaxi tl'aseł *(n;0/laa)* underpants, long johns

-t'aak'e *W*, **-t'aa'a** *CL*, **-t'aagga** *M (an)* on broad surface of

-lant'aak'e *(an)* back of the hand

-kent'aak'e *(an)* top of the foot; toe plate on boot

-tsit'aak'e *(an)* at the summit, peak of, on top of the head; fontanelle (of baby): **dghelaay tsit'aak'e** mountain summit

utsit'aagge dighi'aay *M (n)* Bohemian waxwing, *lit. 'that with a protrusion on its head' (Bombycilla garrulus)*

-cit'aa'ak'e *(an)* behind: **icit'aa'ak'e tezyaa** he went behind him

cit'aa'adze' *(adv)* backward, upside down: **cit'aa'adze' tiłtsaes** back it (car) up!; **cit'aa'adze' natnestkay** he pushed backward; **cit'aa'adze' nanhngest'ak** it flew upside down

t'a *(vpf)* bound postposition, adverbial

P+t'a# *(ads:gh mom, gh neu)* into P (small enclosure): **sezel t'aghiyaa** he went into the steambath; **tsaa t'ahwghilaa** he put things in the cache

Tset'aghilen Na' *(pn)* East Fork of the Susitna River, *lit. 'flows into enclosed rocks creek'*

P+t'a# *(ads:ss mom, s neu)* into pocket, pack of P: **łic'ae t'anay'zilae** pack the dog!

t'ats'el'aani *(n;Ø/'aan)* pocket watch, *lit. 'that which we keep in the pocket'*

P+t'a#n+D *(ads:s mom)* obstructed by, blocked by P: **it'anesdyaa** it (caribou) got obstructed by it (snare); **it'ananesdlaex** they (fish) got blocked by it (dam)

P+t'a#d+i *(ads:i mom)* catching, snagging P: **it'ats'udiyel** he pulled it (trigger) with his finger

P+ce+t'a# *(ads:gh mom, s neu)* between flat surfaces of P: **niłcet'ahneltaets'** they got beneath (blankets) together

P+ta+t'a# *(ads:gh mom, s neu)* between, under flat surfaces of P

-tat'axi *(n;Ø/niic)* garment lining, *lit. 'that which is between flat surfaces'*

ts'ede' tat'ah nezc'et'i *(n;Ø/niic)* sheet, *lit. 'that which extends between blankets'*

utat'ah nalt'odzi *(n;Ø/niic)* quilt, *lit. 'that which is stuffed between surfaces'*

P+t'aadze' *(pp)* dependent upon P: **nt'aadze' zdaa** he is living dependent on you

t'a *(vpf)* bound postposition; *rarely used thematically:* **t'adelt'ae** he is self-supporting, independent; **it'adiłt'ae** he is using it

> **t'aa** linear extends *see* **'aa**^{4}

> **t'aadze'** cut object *see* **t'aats"**

> **t'aax** *in* **yanat'aax** he did it by accident, *in* **dastnat'aax** I got fooled *see* **'aax**^{2}; area beneath, under *see* **t'aa**^{3}; classify compact object *see* **'aa**^{1}; linear extends *see* **'aa**^{4}; classify fire *see* **t'aa**^{1}; sg fly *see* **t'ak**^{3}; move animate or stick-like object quickly *see* **t'ak**^{2}

> **t'aak'e** on broad surface *see* **t'aa**^{3}

t'aal

T'aali Cae'e *(pn)* mouth of Willow Creek; *analysis uncertain*

t'aał *M*

zet'aał *M (n;Ø/niic)* scarf

> **t'aał** classify compact object *see* **'aa**^{1}; classify fire *see* **t'aa**^{1}

> **t'aan** classify compact object *see* **'aa**^{1}; classify fire *see* **t'aa**^{1}

t'aan', t'an", t'on" *-n /leaf, thin/

c'et'aan', -t'aane', t'aan' *(nic;d/taan)* leaf, leafy plant, shrub: **k'ey t'aane'** birch leaf; **giznae t'aane'** bearberry plant

c'edet'aann' *M (n;d/taan)* leaf tobacco

ts'ehwt'aane' *W (n)* false elder *(Sambucus racemosa); analysis uncertain*

t'aan' łuus *(n)* sourdock *(Rumex arcticus)*

t'aan' łtigi *CL (n)* yellow warbler *(Dendroica petechia)*

t'aan' dighaeli *CLW*, **t'aan' delghael** *M (n;d/laa)* brush placed in fish trap as a drag, *lit. 'bundled brush'*

nat'aan'delaeyi *(n;Ø)* autumn wind, *lit. 'that which carries leaves'*

neu1	**t'aane**	"
tran	**t'aane**	"
neu2	**t'aan'**	"
conc	**t'an',t'on'**	"
dist	**t'an',t'on'**	"

ts'#d+G+l+t'aan+e *(dim)* be thin

ts'aay' 'sdelt'aane the plate is thin *(neu1);* **na'sdilt'aane** he became thin *(tran)*

n+ł+t'aan' *M (dim)* be flat

nełt'aan' it is flat *(neu2)*

O+n+ł+t'an', t'on' *(conv)* flatten, compress, smooth O, smash O with pestle; *the stems* **t'an'** *and* **t'on'** *seem to vary*

inełt'an' he is compressing it, flattening it, smoothing it *(conc);* **ingełt'on'** he compressed, flattened, made it (snowball, biscuit) *(conc);* **nanniiłt'an', nanniiłt'on'** I compressed them, I made them (biscuits, snowballs) *(dist);* **hwk'eynełt'an'** he flattened it, smashed it []

nadaexi ngelt'on'i *(n;n/'aan)* snowball

natsaan'ngełt'on'i *C*, **tatsaan'niłt'on'o** *M (n;n/'aan)* hailstone, *lit. 'compressed excrement'*

tsic'eht'on'o *M (n)* swallow (bird) *(Hirundinidae); refers to swallow compressing mud in nest-building*

k'ey'ngełt'an'i *(n;Ø/taan)* berry masher

łaets nełt'an'a *M (n;Ø/'aan)* road grader, *lit. 'that which flattens soil'*

c'aan nełt'an'a *M (n;Ø/taan)* rolling pin, *lit. 'that which flattens bread'*

t'an'a *M (adj)* flat

ts'aac t'an'a *M (n;d/taan)* flat plate

> **t'aat** throw fabric *see* **'at'**

t'aats'^{1} *-ts' /cut/

sem	**t'as**	"		
dur	**t'aas**	**t'aats'**	**t'aas**	**t'aas**
mom	**t'aas**	**t'aats'**	**t'as**	**t'aas**
dist	**t'aas**	**t'aats'**	**t'aas**	**t'aas**
rev	**t'as**	**t'aats'**	**t'as**	**t'as**
cust	**t'as**	"		
sem-cus	**t'aas**	"		

O+G+Ø+t'aats' *(suc)* cut O with knife, saw, scythe; *see several paradigms in Appendix H:6.1*

yizt'as he cut it once *(sem);* **c'ezt'as** he cut something once; ‡he won something *M (sem);* **ighit'aats'** he cut it repeatedly *(dur);* **tl'ogh t'aas** he is cutting grass *(dur);* **u'eł txast'aas** ‡I will give him a potlatch *(dur) lit. 'I will make a cut (of calico) with him';* **dest'as** he cut himself *(sem);* **u'eł didighit'asigi** you might cut yourself with it *(sem)*

mom **yey'tnit'aats'** he made a cut on it; **ik'ey'nit'aats'** he cut something in two; **ik'ey'nest'aats'** he accidentally cut it in two; **its'i'nit'aats'** he cut something out from it; **i'eł tezt'aats'** he cut it off; **iday'tnezt'aats'** he cut it open; **c'etsen' sdghit'aats'** he cut meat over the fire; **nayghit'aats'** he cut it downward, he cut out the backbone; **kadit'aas** cut it (wood) up!; **c'aan katngit'aats'** he cut up the bread;

kadat'aats' it is cut up; **utse' kanaat'aats'** he got his hair cut; **kanangast'aats'** I cut his hair; **kanatsistngit'aats'** he cut my hair; **kanatsitnit'aas** cut your hair!; **kones ts'en' kakiidit'aats** *M* they cut him while he was still alive; **kiiggaann' 'eł kiits'ent'aas** they cut his arms off; **ubaaghe neke'snat'as** we are cutting around its edge *(rev);* **ila' 'eł c'ezt'aats'** he amputated her finger; **ike' ts'ic'ezt'aats'** he cut off its leg

tl'ogh u'eł t'aasi *(n;Ø/taan)* scythe, sickle, *lit. 'that with which grass is cut'*

u'eł c'edaay tnet'aasi *(n;Ø/taan)* can opener, *lit. 'that with which lids are cut'*

dinaat'aats'i *(n;Ø/łcuut)* diced and fermented meat; *especially caribou meat lit. 'that which is cut into (a container)'*

c'et'aasi k'ae *(n;Ø/'aan)* rock fish bin, *lit. 'cutting cavity'*

c'ut'aats'i *(n)* green-eyed gadfly *(Tubanidae)*

O+gh+ł+t'aats' *(conv-rev)* cut out O (a pattern)
kentsiis ghiłt'as cut out moccasins! *(rev);* **seł ghiiłt'aats'** I cut out boots *(rev);* **yakiighiłt'aats'** they cut it up []

t'aadze' *(adj)* cut object

k'ey lat'aadze' *(n;d/taan)* outer birchbark peeling

t'aats'^{2} *-ts'

xelt'aats'i *(n)* yellow pond lily *(Nuphar polysepalum)*

Xelt'aats'i Na' *(pn)* Squaw Creek, *lit. 'yellow pond lily creek'*

t'aay /front/

-t'aay *(an)* front of; chest

c'et'aay tsen' *(n;Ø/łcuut)* brisket meat

t'aay cogh *M (n)* mallard *(Anas platyrhynchos), lit. 'big chest'*

-t'aay t'oghe' *(n;Ø/taan)* pelvic fin, *lit. 'chest fin'*

-t'aayk'e *(an)* thorax, inner chest, rib cage, *lit. 'on the chest'*

t'aayk'e ts'el'aani *(n;Ø/'aan)* crucifix, *lit. 'that which we keep on the chest'*

t'aayk'eygge *(n;Ø/niic)* front of shirt where buttons are sewn, *lit. 'down the chest'*

P+t'aay *(ads:gh mom)* meeting P: **st'aay ghiyaa** he met me; **niłt'aay kadaetl'** they met each other

> **t'aayi** linear extends *see* **'aa^{2}**

> **t'aas** classify compact object *see* **'aa^{1}**; linear extends *see* **'aa^{2}**; classify fire *see* **t'aa^{1}**; cut *see* **t'aats'**

> **t'a** *in* **t'ats'ii** *L* still *see* **ts'ii^{1}**; *in* **t'aghes** cottonwood *see* **ghes^{1}:t'aghes;** beneath, into *see* **t'aa^{3}**

t'a' *CLW*, t'an"^{2} *M* /smack one's lips/ *cf.* t'an"^{1} *in the theme* compress O *under* t'aan'
ono **t'a',t'an'** "

d+ł+t'a', t'an' *(op-ono)* smack one's lips
dezaa hwdełt'a', hwdełt'an' he is smacking his lips *(ono)*

> **t'a'** classify compact object *see* **'aa^{1}**; linear extends *see* **'aa^{2}**; classify fire *see* **t'aa^{1}**

> **t'ax** move animate or stick-like object quickly *see* **t'ak^{2}**; sg flies *see* **t'ak^{3}**; pocket *see* **t'aa^{3}**

t'ak^{1} /collarbone/

-t'agge' *(n;Ø/taan)* coliarbone, clavicle

-celat'agge', -celt'agge' *(n;Ø/łcuut)* meat on base of fish tail

t’ak^{2} /move animate or stick-like object quickly/

mom	**t’aax**	**t’ak**	**t’ax**	**t’aax**
dist	**t’ak**	"		
prog	**t’ax**			
per	**t’ax**	**t’ak**	**t’ax**	**t’aax**
rev	**t’ax**	**t’ak**	**t’ax**	**t’ax**
cust	**t’ax**	"		

O+ł+t’ak *(mot)* throw, move animate O quickly
mom **yae’ tiiłt’ak** I threw him, it away, ‡I divorced him; **tayteɫt’ak** he lost him, left him behind; **uts’e’ telt’ak** she was thrown to him, ‡he became responsible for her; **nayghiłt’ak** he dropped him; **kayghiłt’ak** he threw him out, ‡he drank it up (glass of water); **’uyuunn kaen’ tikiiniłt’ak** they drove him out using a spear; **tinantxałt’ax** I will throw you out; **bedayu’ułt’aaxdze’** you should throw him out of it (the lake); **debae gha nets’en’ telt’ak** a sheep was dropped off for us

ka+naał#O+ł+t’ak *(u:gh mom)* O falls asleep
kanaałsghiłt’ak ‡I fell asleep *(mom), lit. ‘sleep moved me up’*

inc#l+t’ak *(mot)* move inc body part quickly
dghats’en’ilt’ak he bumped his leg *(mom);* **dghats’en’elt’ax** I repeatedly bump my leg *(cust);* **’us yanats’utnilt’ax** he flicks his finger at him saying **’us** *(challenging him to fight) (cust)*

c’+d+l+t’ak *(mot)* move one’s body quickly, fish jumps
łuy’dalt’ax it (fish) is flopping about *(per);* **kay’dalt’ak** it (fish) jumped out of the water *(mom);* **nekey’delt’ak** he rolled over (in bed) *(rev);* **i’dalt’ax** he rolls over *(prog)*

sa#O+l+t’ak *(u:gh mom)* eat O
kuggaedi sastelt’ak mosquitoes are starting to eat me

P+ni+ze’#ł+t’ak *(u:n mom)* kill P
inize’niłt’ak he killed him *(mom);* **snize’htałt’ax** they will kill me *(mom);* **unize’txełt’ax** I’ll kill him *(mom)*

O+d+ł+t’ak *(mot)* throw, move elongated O quickly
mom **tcen nadghiłt’ak** he dropped the stick; **naytdałt’ax** he will drop it; **ts’aay’ idze’ kudghiłt’ak** he threw a dish in to him; **ik’ehwnadelt’ax** he repeatedly pulls it (floor covering) over himself *(cust);* **łdanay’tniniłt’ak** he slammed the door closed; **łdanay’tnełt’ax** he customarily slams the door closed *(cust);* **koht’aene ggaane’ ’unse kon’dze’ niłnadałt’ax** he is turning the man’s arm over the fire *(prog)*

inc#G+ł+t’ak *(mot)* move elongated inc quickly
hwtakon’diniłt’aax light fires among them! *(mom);* **kon’dałt’ax** he is keeping signal fires burning *(prog);* **dek’aa’ niłdaaga kexaniniłt’ak** he tossed his gun against the door

inc#O+d+ł+t’ak *(mot)* inc moves elongated O quickly
nic’ałts’iidiłt’ak the wind blew it (feather) up in the air *(mom);* **yae’ nałts’iitełt’ax** wind opens the door *(cust)*

x#O+gh+ł+t’ak *(mot)* move elongated O held or attached on one end quickly; aim O
uts’e’ nikighenłt’ak I aimed at it quickly *(mom);* **kon’ uk’exitdghiiłt’ak** I struck a match on it *(mom)*

t’ak^{3} /sg flies/

mom	**t’aax**	**t’ak**	**t’ax**	**t’aax**
dist	**t’ak**	"		
prog	**t’ax**			
per	**t’ax**	**t’ak**	**t’ax**	**t’aax**
cust	**t’ax**	"		

n+Ø+t’ak *(mot)* sg flies; *cf.* **n+Ø+daetl’** pl fly
mom **nangit’ak** it landed, flew down; **natnat’ax** it will land; **nanet’ax** it customarily lands *(cust);* **nannezt’ak** it landed several times *(dist);* **nit’ak** it arrived flying;

nanit'ak it flew back; **nic'anit'ak** it took off, flew up; **'unezt'ak** it flew past; **sk'e 'unezt'ak** it flew over me; **cit'aa'adze' nanhngest'ak** it flew upside down

nat'aaggi *(n)* migrating bird, *lit. 'that which flies back'*

nat'aaggi zaegge' *(n;Ø/laa)* late spring snow, *lit. 'migrating birds' spit'*

natnet'axi *(n;Ø/taan)* airplane, *lit. 'that which flies'*

t'ał *CL*

t'ałi k'ae *LC (n;Ø/'aan)* rock fish bin

> **t'ał** throw fabric *see* **'at'**

> **t'an'** flatten *see* **t'aan'**; smack one's lips *see* **t'a'**

> **t'at** throw fabric *see* **'at'**

t'ayh *W*

nt'ayh *W (exc)* no; you should; *expression of insistence, refusal:* **nt'ayh na'u'ul'ołdze'** well you should go swimming!; **nt'ayh! sii nts'e hw'eł txastnes?** no! how do I know you?

t'as^2 *W* *-[]

-t'ask'ae *W (n;d/laa)* porcupine's array of quills: **nuuni ut'ask'ae hwdilzaex** the porcupine raised its quills

> **t'as** cut *see* **t'aats'**

t'ae˙^{1} /be thus/

neu	**t'ae**	**t'e'**	**t'aeł**	**t'e'**
neu-cus	**t'aex**	"		
neu-neg	**t'eh**	**t'e'**	**t'aele**	**t'e'e**
tran1	**t'aex**	**t'aet**	**t'aex**	**t'aex**
tr1-neg	___	**t'aede**	**t'aeghe**	
tran2	___	**t'e'**	**t'aeł,t'aex** []	
tr2-neg	___	**t'aele**	[]	
neu2	**t'e'**	"		

comp (d#)Ø+t'ae˙ *(desc)* be thus, be in circumstances of comp; *with tran* become thus, change thus; *with* **P+k'e** be like, resemble P; *parallels operative theme* **d#D+'aen** do thus *and transitional theme* **l+yaak** happen thus; **d** *deletes in third person imperfective unless* **ko** *is present*

neu **ugheli nt'ae** it, he is fine; **yidi nt'aey?** what it it?; **ts'es da nt'aey?** is it a rock?; **ninak sunt'aey** it is a lamp; **bede nt'aenen?** who is it?; **scele sunt'ae** he is my younger brother; **tikaandi nt'ae ne'esen** I think it is a wolf; **nts'e ts'it'ae nizen?** how do you think we are?; **nts'e dit'ae?** how are you?; **nts'e dghit'e'?** how was he, it?; **stsiye sii su dest'ae** I am my grandfather *expression said to a bear;* **xu' k'e'sghit'e'** we were like that; **dzaen nts'e txit'aeł?** how will you be today? what will you do today?; **biine'k'e nt'ae** he likes it; **biine'k'e dyizt'aet** he started to like it, he fell in love; **yik'e nt'ae** ‡he is taking his time; **s'eł tezt'e'** ‡I am starting to sweat; **ugheldze' hwnał'aen xu ku'eł dyighit'e'** it seemed to them that he looked at the place carefully; **gaa ndaa tkut'ae?** where is this place?; **ba'aaxe nts'e tkut'ae?** how is the weather outside?; **tehts'uuts'i k'e su tkut'ae** it is a mink's track; **szaa su tkut'aeden** this is my mouth; **nkolede nts'e hwtat'aeł?** if you are gone then what will happen?; **ik'e u'eł tkut'ae xu ni'tezet** he thinks about how the situation seems to him; **tkut'ae xu be'ughiisyaa** I arrived at the event; **uyii tkut'ae** ‡he is worried *lit. 'a situation is inside him';* **syii kutat'aex** I'm going to worry; **syii tkuzt'aet** I got worried *(tran1);* **uyii tkughit'e'** he was worried; **łic'ae ce'e k'ent'ae** it resembles a big dog; **koht'aene k'ehdghit'e'** they resembled people; **ukonaxe' k'etkut'ae** it seems like his house *the perfective form is commonly used as a proverb after a dimensional neuter verb to inflect a perfective; see paradigm in Appendix H:12.1:* **dghiłdes dghit'e'** it was heavy; **bentsiis nełnaes xu dghit'e'** his nose was long; **tene kałts'ae'e tkughit'e'** the trail was narrow

d+Ø+t'ae˙ *(u:tran)* time passes

tran2 **tets s'eł hwdit'e'** the night seems long to me; **łdadinit'e'** it was a long time; **łdadidat'aex** it will take a long time; **'ele' łdadit'aele** it didn't take a long time

k'a hwdest'aey *(adv)* a short while later: **deniigi k'a hwdest'aey xona uc'a' sitełyaa** a short while later the moose ran away from him

na#ko+d+Ø+t'ae˙ *(u:tran)* weather becomes warm

nahwdit'e' the weather became warm *(tran2);* **nahwdidat'aeł** the weather will become warm *(tran2)*

hwt'ae *(n;ko+d)* warm weather

comp d+ł+t'ae˙ *(desc)* be thus, be in manner of comp; *cf.* **comp l+'aen** act, behave in manner of comp; **comp l+yaak** do in manner of comp

neu **c'enyu' diłt'ae** he is cute; **inaben diłt'ae** he is prepared for it; **c'enadiłt'ae** it is a sign of something; **tiye dughułt'e'** you should take your time; **sa tiy diłt'ae** he is precious to me; **'ele' c'a uc'ulbats'i diłt'eh** he can't stand being tickled; **ik'iile' diłt'ae** he misses it (something he needs); **c'enyu' dadiłt'ae** he talks in a cute way; **niget dadiłt'ae** he talks in a frightened way; **'utggu sghak'ae naex dahwdiłt'ae** my home above (heaven) is miraculous; **na'aay yits'ae naex dahwdiłt'ae** it (heaven) is more miraculous than the sun

P+t'a/ke#d+ł+t'ae˙ *(desc)* use P; depend upon P

neu **s'aaye' t'adiłt'ae** he is using my snowshoes; **nts'e ut'adiłt'ae? nts'e ukediłt'ae?** how do you use it?; **nts'e kiit'adiłt'ae?** how do they use it?; **nił'aaye' t'ahdelt'ae** they are using one another's snowshoes; **hwt'aene ukehdghiłt'e'i** they would use it for everything; **ut'adiiłt'aet** I depend on him *(tran1);* **t'adelt'ae** he is self-supporting, independent; **t'adelt'aet** he became self-supporting *(tran1);* **kedezelt'aet** I became self-supporting, independent *(tran1)*

ut'ahwdiłt'aeyi *(n)* tools; God *M, lit. 'that which is used'*

P+gha 'in#ko+d+ł+t'ae˙ *(desc)* P suffers, is punished

ba 'inhwdiłt'ae he is suffering *(neu);* **ba 'inhwdidałt'aeł** he will suffer *(neu)*

s+da#u+d+Ø+t'ae˙+e *(desc-neg)* be abnormal, not right; *with* **P+gha** be displeasing to, unpleasant to, difficult for P

neu-neg **sda'udit'eh** ‡she is pregnant, she is feeling out of sorts; **utsula' sda'udit'eh** he stutters, his tongue is abnormal; **sda'utnit'eh** he can't do it, he is incompetent; **sdakudit'eh** the situation is not right; **ngha sda'udit'eh** it is unpleasant to you; **dzaende naał'sdel'aeni sa sda'udit'eh** sleeping during the daytime is difficult for me; **bazae ba sda'udighit'e'en** his nephew was displeasing to him

tran1-neg, tran2-neg **sdakudit'aele** the situation became bad; **uyii sdakudit'aele** he started feeling bad; **syii sdakutnit'aede** ‡I got constipated *lit. 'it became abnormal inside me';* **biine' its'e' sda'udit'aele** his thoughts are constantly about her, he is obsessed with her; **syii sdakudit'aele** I got worried

niłgha sda'udit'ene *(n)* enemies

s+da+siits'#u+d+Ø+t'ae˙+e *(desc-neg)* be famished, starving: **sdasiits"udest'aede** I crave something, I am famished *(trn-neg1);* **danadze' sdasiits'ts'udit'aele** we became really famished *(trn-neg2)*

ts'a#G+Ø+t'ae˙+e *(desc-neg)* be bad

neu-neg **ts'akut'eh** the situation, the place is bad; **syii ts'akut'eh** I am angry *lit. 'the situation is bad inside me';* **'ele' ts'akut'eh** the situation is not bad; **ggalaay ts'akut'ede yaene' uk'e kolaex** its tracks are only in the worst (roughest) mountains; **ts'adadit'eh** he talks roughly, coarsely, he is rude, argumentative; **ts'adadghit'ehen** he is argumentative; **ts'ani'it'eh** ‡you are ugly, *lit. 'you look bad in the face' []*

tran1-neg **uyii ts'akust'aede** he got mean, grouchy; **sts'e' uyii ts'akust'aede** he got mad at me; **tene ts'akust'aede** the road got bad; **ten ts'a'itat'aeghe** the ice will get bad

ts'a#gh+ł+t'ae˙+e *(desc-neg)* (animate) be bad, evil
neu-neg **ts'aghiłt'eh** he, it is bad, evil; **ngha ts'aghiłt'eh** he is no good for you; **ts'adadghiłt'eh** he talks badly, is argumentative; **ts'aiłt'aede** I turned bad, I have a negative opinion *(tran1-neg)*

ts'a#ko+n+l+t'ae˙+e *(desc-neg)* area is dirty
ts'ahwnelt'eh the area is dirty *(neu-neg)*

ts'a+ni#l+t'ae˙+e *(desc-neg)* be mean, grouchy, irritable, cruel, bad-tempered
neu-neg **ts'anilt'eh** he is mean; **ts'anits'elt'eh** we are mean; **nets'e' ts'anilt'eh** he is mean to us, hates us; **ts'anighalt'e'** he was mean; **ts'anilt'aede** he became mean *(tran1-neg)*

P+gha+na+ni#l+t'ae˙ *(desc)* have a plan for P
banani'elt'ae I have a plan for it *(neu)*

n+l+t'ae˙ *(desc)* be numerous, many; *this theme takes an unusual neuter stem set, unvaried* **t'e'**
neu2 **nelt'e'** there are many; **'snelt'e'** we are many, are numerous; **łuk'ae nelt'e'i uyighidaetl'** many fish swam into it; **nelt'e'ne 'eł kustna'** many people disappeared; **nanilt'e'** it increased *(tran2);* **'stinalt'aex, 'stinalt'e'** we will be numerous *(tran2);* **naghalt'e'** they were many; **'ałts'eni yii su naghalt'aeyi 'eł tesghiyaa** he went over the pass with as many as five; **niłnaghalt'ae** they are equal amounts *(neu1)*

nelt'e'i, nelt'aeyi *(adv)* many, lots: **nelt'aeyi tikaani nghał'aen** I saw lots of wolves

hwnelt'aede *(adv)* many times, frequently: **yet tiye hwnelt'aede 'sneyeł** we camp there many times, frequently

miscellaneous nouns, adverbs with **t'ae˙**

t'aede *(n)* teenage girl

t'aede kaey *(n)* teenage girls

nest'e' *(n)* old man

nest'aey *(n)* old men

ts'inst'e' *(n)* old woman

łinest'e' *(n)* old dog

tahwt'aey *(n)* land otter *(Lontra canadensis)*

diłt'aey *(n)* bull caribou

ht'ae', hwt'ae', hwt'aedze' *(adv)* really, very, quite, truly: **nadosi ts'akae ht'ae' ts'anighalt'e'** the ant woman was really mean; **ht'ae' taastnak** I am really tired; **hwt'aedze' xełts'e'de kołaexi** when it becomes truly evening

sut'e', sut'ae *(adv)* all right, nicely: **sut'e' k'a nadyaak** he improved; **sut'e' k'a da dit'ae?** are you all right?; **ba'aa sut'ae ninatl'adesdaa** he sat down outside comfortably

miscellaneous derivatives with **t'ae˙**, *themes uncertain*
nidelt'ae he is a good worker *(neu);* **nidezelt'aet** I became industrious *(tran1);* **sukngist'eh** he is energetic *(neu-neg);* **k'ay'det'ae** there is starvation *(neu);* **say'ts'e' ni'it'ae** I don't like you *(neu);* **bay'ts'e' tnezt'aet** he (P) came to dislike him *(tran1);* **setanit'e'** I became sweaty in the face *(tran2);* **ukesdezt'aet** it became hard, difficult for him *(tran1);* **c'ahwdit'ae** he feels sympathetic *(neu);* **ut'ahwdit'ae** he is in charge of the situation *(neu);* **bati'diłt'ae** he is stingy, tight with his money *(neu)*

> **t'ae** roasted, fried *see* **t'aes**^{2}, **t'ae˙**^{2}

> **t'ae'** *in* **dat'ae'i** snow goose *see* **t'aek'**

> **t'aede** teen-age girl *see* **t'ae˙**^{1}; be thus *see* **t'ae˙**^{1}

> **t'aeghe** be thus *see* **t'ae˙**^{1}

t’aex /raw/

neu	**t’aex**	"

l+t’aex *(desc)* meat is raw, cooked rare

c’etsen’ lt’aex the meat is raw, rare *(neu)*

[lt’aexi yaane] *(n)* a people from the Cordova area, *lit. ‘those who eat raw (fish)’; perhaps a division of the Chugach; from de Laguna and McClellan*

> **t’aex** be thus *see* **t’ae’**^{1}

t’aek

Snest’aekden *(pn)* creek into Kotsina River

t’aek’

dat’aek’i *WC,* **dat’aeggi** *CM,* **dat’ae’i** *L (n)* white-fronted goose [] *(Anser albifrons)*

> **t’aele** be thus *see* **t’ae’**^{1}
> **t’aeł** be thus *see* **t’ae’**^{1}

t’aen

K’ełt’aeni *(pn)* Mount Wrangell, Wrangell Mountains; *analysis of this important place name is uncertain; perhaps from* **’aen**^{1}

Hwdaandi K’ełt’aeni *(pn)* Mount Drum, *lit. ‘downriver* **K’ełt’aeni**’

Hwniindi K’ełt’aeni *(pn)* Mount Sanford, *lit. ‘upriver* **K’ełt’aeni**’ *or* **’aen**^{2}

> **t’aen** do, happen, see *see* **’aen**^{1}; *in* **koht’aene** people; Ahtna people; *in* **hwt’aene** everything *see* **’aen**^{2}
> **t’aen’** do, happen, see *see* **’aen**^{1}
> **t’aet** be thus *see* **t’ae’**^{1}
> **t’aets** step *see* **’aets**

t’aes^1 *-sh^w /charcoal/

t’aes *(n;d / ’aan)* charcoal

ł+t’aes *(dim)* be black, charcoal-colored; *obsolete, only in a few nominalizations*

naht’aezi *M (n)* crowberry *(Empetrum nigrum)*

Tałt’aezi Bene’ *(pn)* Fielding Lake, *lit. ‘charcoal water lake’*

t’aes^2 *-s

łet’aes *(n)* tamarack, larch [] *(Larix laricina); meaning given here is speculative, sometimes glossed as* grove of spruce, small spruce, *also cf. Salcha* **łat’adh** tamarack; tamarack are rare south of the Alaska Range

Łet’aes *(pn)* island in Ewan Lake

Łet’aes Na’ *(pn)* Clearwater Creek

t’aes^3, t’ae’^{2} *-s /roast/

conc	**t’aes**	**t’ae**	**t’aes**	**t’aes**
mom	**t’aes**	**t’ae**	**t’es**	**t’aes**
cust	**t’es**	"		

the perfective stem with no final consonant is suppletive

G+Ø+t’aes *(conv)* roast, fry, bake; *caus.* roast, fry, bake O; *cf.* **O+G+Ø+laets** cook O by boiling

conc **zt’ae** it is roasted, fried; **c’etsen’ t’aes** meat is roasting; **c’ełt’aes** he is roasting something; **yiłt’ae** he roasted it; **zełt’ae** I roasted it; **itałt’aes** he will roast it; **c’aan**

na'stnałt'aes we will bake bread; **c'aan nełt'es** she customarily bakes bread *(cust);* **k'e'it'ae** it is finished roasting, frying *(mom);* **gha'uzt'ae** it is over-roasted *(mom)*

ut'aa nac'ent'esi *(an)* oven, *lit. 'in it something is roasted'*

kon'k'e nezt'aeyi *(n)* fried bread, bannock, *lit. 'that which is fried on the fire'*

uyii ts'et'esi, uyii nac'ent'esi *CLM,* **bec'ent'esi** *W (n;d/taan)* frying pan, skillet, *lit. 'in it something is fried'*

> **t'aes** *in* **nest'aes** it is strung with beads *see* **'aes**

> **t'e'** be thus *see* **t'ae"**^{1}

> **t'eh** be thus *see* **t'ae"**^{1}

t'el *M* /dark red/

neu	**t'el**	"

G+l+t'el *M (dim)* be dark red

lt'eli one that is dark red *(neu)*

k'ey delt'eli *M (n)* birch with many limbs []; *cf.* **t'en**^{2} be thickly branched

t'el *(adj)* red

tsagh t'el *M (n)* crybaby, *lit. 'cry red'*

t'en^1 *-[]

t'en *(exc)* hey; *expression calling one's attention:* **'ene'! t'en! nts'e dit'aen?** no! hey! what are you doing?

t'en^2 *WM* *-m /be thickly branched/

neu	**t'en**	[]

d+l/D+t'en *MW (desc)* be thickly branched, thickly wooded

ts'abaeli det'en, dalt'en the spruce is thickly branched *(neu);* **hwdet'en** the area is thickly wooded *(neu)*

t'en^3 *M* *-n /swim/

mom	**t'iin'**	**t'en**	**t'iił**	**t'iin'**
prog	**t'iił**			
cust	**t'iis**	"		

note that momentaneous imperfective is **t'iin'**

ta#d+ł+t'en *M (mot)* swim

'unaann tadałt'iił he will swim across *(mom);* **sketadiniłt'en** he swam across *(mom);* **men yii tasdełt'en** we swam in the lake *(mom);* **natatdełt'iis** he customarily swims around *(cust)*

> **t'ets** step *see* **'aets**

t'ez *CW* *-zh" /split/

mom	**t'iis**	**t'ez**	**t'es**	**t'iis**

Ø/ł+t'ez *CW (suc)* split, bruise; *uncommon, only in the following*

łdzidalt'ez it (log) is split *(mom);* **uc'akut'ez** he is bruised under the skin *(mom)*

> **t'es** roast, fry *see* **t'aes**^{3}

t'ii:nt'ii *n- /where/

nt'iiye, nt'ii *(int)* where (non-human): **kon' nt'iiye?** where are the matches?

nt'iinen *(int)* where (sg human): **n'aat nt'iinen?** where is your wife?

nt'iine *(int)* where (pl human): **snakaey nt'iine?** where are the children?

> **t'iił** do, happen, see *see* **'aen**^{1}; have *see* **'aen**^{2}; steal *see* **'ii**^{3}; copulate *see* **'iił**; swim *see* **t'en**^{3}

> **t'iin** steal *see* **'ii**^{3}

> **t'iin'** swim *see* **t'en**^{3}

> **t'iis** do, happen, see *see* **'aen**^{1}; swim *see* **t'en**^{3}; step *see* **'aets**; steal *see* **'ii**^{3}; split *see* **t'ez**

> **t'iit** *in* **ugheldze' tezt'iit** he started doing well, *in* **yunest'iit** he fell in love with her *see* **'aen**^{1}

> **t'iits** step *see* **'aets**

> **t'iix** do, see, happen *see* **'aen**^{1}; have *see* **'aen**^{2}

> **t'o'ł** suck *see* **t'uut'**

t'ogh^{1} /paddle, fin/

dur	**t'ogh**	"
dur-cus	**t'uux**	"
pers	**t'ox**	"

(ta#)O+Ø+t'ogh *(op)* paddle, row O

dur **c'et'ogh, tac'et'ogh** he is paddling; **c'ghit'ogh** he was paddling; **cenuu 'est'ogh** I am paddling a canoe; **niłnayizt'ox** he is paddling staying in one place *(pers)*

P+'eł ne+ke#c'+Ø+t'ox *W (op-pers)* stir P

i'eł nekec'at'ox he is stirring it *(pers);* **i'eł nekec'ghit'ox** he was stirring it *(pers)*

-t'oghe' *(n;Ø/taan)* fin

-dzaghał t'oghe' *(n;Ø/taan)* pectoral fin

-t'aay t'oghe' *(n;Ø/taan)* pelvic fin, *lit. 'chest fin'*

-yen t'oghe' *(n;Ø/taan)* dorsal fin, *lit. 'backbone fin'*

-cel t'oghe' *(n;Ø/taan)* adipose fin, *lit. 'fish tail fin'*

-tsel t'oghe' *(n;Ø/taan)* anal fin

tat'ogho *M (n;d/taan)* oar

t'ogh^{2} /split kindling/

dur	**t'ogh**	"		
dur-cus	**t'uux**	"		
mom	**t'uux**	**t'ogh**	**t'ox**	**t'uux**
cust	**t'ox**	"		

O+G+ł+t'ogh *(suc)* split O (wood) into kindling

ghałt'ogh I split it, cut it into kindling, slats *(dur);* **c'ałt'ogh** something is split *(dur);* **kaydghiłt'ogh** he split it up; **kaniidełt'ogh** he split up several piles of kindling (dist); **łdziidghiłt'ogh** he split it in two *(mom);* **tsets kełt'uuxden** where they customarily split wood *(dur-cus)*

ghałt'oghi *(n;d/taan)* kindling

Tsełt'ogh Na' *(pn)* Liberty Creek, *lit. 'split rock creek'*

ciłt'ogho *M (n;d/taan)* water container of hollowed out birch; *archaic*

t'ox^{1} /nest/

c'et'ox *(n;d/'aan)* nest of bird, bee, squirrel

C'et'ox Na' *(pn)* creek into Mahlo River; creek into Gulkana River, *lit. 'nest creek'*

Uk'ec'ełt'oxi Bene' *(pn)* Talsona Lake, *lit. possibly 'nest is on it lake'; perhaps from obsolete verb* nest is in position

t'ox^{2} *M* /crack/ *synonymous with* **dogh** *CLW*

neu	**t'ox**	"

d+G+ł+t'ox *M (op-ono)* be cracking sound

ten tnełt'ox ice cracked *(ono)*

t'ox^{3} *CLW* /soft snow/

neu	**t'ox**	"

ko+n+D+t'ox *CLW (stat)* be soft snow (in warm weather)
hwnest'ox the snow is soft *(neu)*

> **t'oł** suck *see* **t'uut'**

t'on'^{2} *-m /limp/

mom	**t'uun'**	**t'on'**	**t'uuł**	**t'uun'**
per	**t'uuł**	**t'on'**	**t'uuł**	**t'uun'**
dur	**t'on'**	"		
cust	**t'uus**	"		

note that the momentaneous imperfective is **t'uun'**

(c'+)l+t'on' *(mot)* hop, limp; vault with pole
mom **i'tilt'uun'** you leap, hop, vault with a pole!; **łkey'tnelt'on', łkec'ilt'on'** he pole-vaulted across; **dac'ilt'on'** he limped in; **tinac'ilt'on'** he limped out, hopped out on one leg; **łuc'alt'uuł** he is limping around *(per);* **nic'a'ilt'uus** he is jumping up and down *(cust);* **natelt'uus** *M* he is hopping about on one leg, he is walking with a crutch *(cust)*

telt'uusi *(n)* grasshopper *CLW (Caelifera and Ensifera), lit. 'that which hops'*

O+G+ł+t'on' *(suc)* shoot O (slingshot); flick O with the finger
tiiłt'on' I shot it (slingshot) *(mom);* **i'tnełt'on'** he is flicking something with his finger *(dur);* **dela' tełt'uus** he is flicking his finger *(cust)*

telt'uusi *(n;Ø/'aan)* slingshot

> **t'on'** compress *see* **t'aan', t'an'**^{1}**, t'on'**^{1}

> **t'ot, t'ot'** suck *see* **t'uut'**

t'ots^{1}**, t'uuts** *-ch^{w} /stuff/

mom	**t'uus**	**t'ots**	**t'os**	**t'uus**
dist	**t'ots**	"		
neu	**t'ots**	"		
tran	**t'uuts**	"		
dur	**t'ots**	"		
cust	**t'os**	"		

O+G+n+ł+t'ots *(mot)* put O in confined space, stuff O
mom **'use ts'es stngiłt'ots** he piled up rocks on the fire; **hwtat'ah ngałt'ots** I stuffed it (quilt) in between; **neghaele' yi'shwniłt'ots** we stuffed our packs full; **kiinełt'os** they customarily stuff it in *(cust)*

utat'ah nalt'odzi *(n;Ø/niic)* quilt, *lit. 'that which is stuffed in between'*

G+n+D/l+t'ots *(ext)* be crowded, stuffed, full, stacked
neu **naz'aay datnet'ots** the bucket is full; **datnilt'uuts** it became full *(tran);* **dahwtnet'ots** area is crowded, packed full; **da'stnat'ots** we were crowded inside; **niłtahwnet'ots** they are mixed together; **uyii tahwnat'ots** the water is full of dirt, leaves; **tsets katnighiłt'ots** he has wood stacked in a pile; **kuggaedi ts'inet'ots** mosquitoes are crowded, are swarming

P+gha+da#n+l+t'ots *W (op)* pl wolves howl at P
yaydangalt'ots they (wolves) were howling at it *(dur)*

-t'ose' *(n;Ø/'aan)* vagina

t'ots^{2} *-ch(^{w}) /click/

ono	**t'ots**	"

d+l+t'ots *(op-ono)* be ticking, clicking sound
delt'ots there is a ticking, clicking sound *(ono)*

dełt’odzi *CL (n)* dark-eyed junco *(Junco hyemalis), lit. ‘that which makes a clicking sound’*

tatnełt’odzi *CLW (n;Ø/’aan)* clock, watch, *lit. ‘that which ticks’*

> **t’ose’** vagina *see* **t’ots**

t’uu’^{1} *M* /breast/ *perhaps related to* **t’uut’** suck

t’uu’ *M (n;d/łtaan)* breast

-t’uutse’ *M (n;Ø/’aan)* nipple

t’uu’^{2} *W*

t’uu’u *(adv)* on and on []; *only in the following example:* **t’uu’u tnetke’** tracks extend on and on

> **t’uux** paddle *see* **t’ogh^{1}** split kindling *see* **t’ogh^{2}**

> **t’uu’ł** suck *see* **t’uut’**

> **t’uuł** limp *see* **t’on’**

> **t’uun’** limp *see* **t’on’**

t’uut’, t’ot’ /suck/

rev	**t’ot**	**t’uut’**	**t’ot**	**t’ot**
mom	**t’uut**	**t’uut’**	**t’oł**	**t’uut**
sem	**t’ot**	"		
neu1	**t’uut’**	"		
neu2	**t’ot’**	"		
ono	**t’ot’**	"		
cust	**t’ot**	"		

O+G+ł+t’uut’ *(suc)* suck, kiss O

baa łt’ot he is suckling (milk) *(rev);* **ighiłt’uut’** he sucked it *(rev);* **inełt’ot** he kissed her *(sem);* **tniiłt’ot** I kissed her *(sem)*

ts’aht’uudi *M (n)* northern waterthrush *(Seiurus novaeboracensis)*

G+l+t’uut’ *(mot)* mud, sticky substance moves; become stuck in sticky substance

mom **ggas nighalt’uut’** he got dirty, dirt penetrated it; **łaets hwnidalt’uut’** dirt penetrated it; **sdghaege’ ggas naghalt’uut’** my coat got dirty; **del nikalt’uut’** blood soaked into the ground; **hwni’tnalt’uut’** he got stuck in the mud; **hwnitnezelt’uut’** I accidentally got stuck

G+l+t’ot’ *(desc)* be soft, sticky

kult’ot’ the area, the ground is soft *(neu2)*

d+ł+t’ot’ *(op-ono)* be sucking, smacking sound

dezaa hwdełt’ot’ he is making a smacking sound with his mouth *(ono)*

n+D+t’uut’ *(desc)* liquid is murky, dark in color; *caus.* stir up O (liquid)

neu1 **tsaey tanat’uut’** the tea is strong, dark; **’ele’ tanit’ołe** it isn’t strong; **kanat’uut’** it (liquid) is murky, stirred up; **tadzaannat’uut’** water is murky; **tadzaannghiłt’uut’** he stirred up the water *(mom)*

> **t’uuts** stuff *see* **t’ots**

t’uuts’^{1} *-ch(*)’ /black/ *note that a root* **t’uuch’** charcoal *appears in Tlingit and Tsimshian*

neu	**t’uuts’**	"	
tran	**t’uuts’**	"	
conc	**t’uuts’**	"	
mom	___	**t’uuts’**	[]

G+l+t'uuts' *(dim)* be black, dark in color

neu **dghalt'uuts', lt'uuts'** it is black; **tuu nelt'uuts'** the water is dark; **tsitnelt'uuts'** he has black hair; **'ilt'uuts'** it turned black *(tran);* **taydiłt'uuts'** he dyed it black *(tran)*

delt'uuts'i *(n)* silver fox *(Vulpes fulva var.), lit. 'that which is black'*

ubede ts'i'it'uuts'i *(n)* cross fox *(Vulpes fulva var.), lit. 'that which has partially black underside'*

lt'uuts'i *(n)* dark marten, *lit. 'that which is black'*

c'aan nelt'uuts'i *(n;n/ltaan)* whole wheat flour, *lit. 'flour that is dark'*

tsidelt'uudzi *M (n)* Bonaparte's gull *(Larus philadelphia), lit. 'that which is black headed'*

nelt'uuts'ne *CLW,* **nelt'uudze 'iinn** *M (n)* Negroes, black people

O+G+Ø+t'uuts' *(conv)* blacken O

naynezt'uuts' he blackened her face *(conc);* **sc'aen nay'nit'uuts'** blacken the baby! *after a successful hunt a baby's face would be blackened with charcoal;* **icihwdezt'uuts'** he blackened the end of it *(mom);* **ik'ey'dinit'uuts'** he blackened around it *(mom)*

t'uuts'^{2} *-ch' /peel/

dur **t'uuts'** "

O+d+ł+t'uuts' *(op)* peel O (bark, rind)

idghiłt'uuts' he peeled it *(dur);* **łuk'ae na'aaye' 'i'aasde t'aghes 'sdełt'uuts'** in June we peel cottonwood *(dur)*

t'uus, -t'uudze' *(ni;d/taan)* rind, peeling: **ut'uus dilae** peel it!

-lat'uudze' *(n;d/taan)* outer bark of spruce, cottonwood, willow

tset'uudze' *(n;Ø/laa)* black rock lichen, *lit. 'rock rind'*

-tsit'uudze' *(n;Ø/laa)* baby's cradle cap skin, *lit. 'head rind'*

-ket'uudze' *(n;Ø/laa)* callus on foot

ket'uudze' kae *M (n;Ø/laa)* shoepacs, *lit. 'callus footwear'*

ket'uuts' seł *(n;Ø/laa)* dress shoes, *lit. 'callus footwear'*

t'uuy

nalt'uuy *(n)* tundra swan *(Cygnus columbianus), onomatopoetic of its call*

> **t'uus** limp *see* **t'on'**

tl

tlaak *M* /tick/

ono	**tlaak**	"

d+l+tlaak *M (op-ono)* be ticking sound
deltlaak it (clock) is ticking *(ono)*
deltlaagga *M (n;Ø/'aan)* clock, watch, *lit. 'that which ticks'*

> **tlaan** crave *see* **laa**^{1}

> **tlaat** move quickly *see* **tlet**^{1}; tight *see* **tlet**^{2}

tla *M*

ostla *M (exc)* quit it!, stop it!

tlagh /oil/ *perhaps a derived root related to* **tlaek'** classify mushy object

tlagh, -tlaghe' *(n;Ø/'aan, Ø/kaan)* oil, lard, solid fat, tallow, grease

dur	**tlagh**	"	
conc	**tlagh**	"	
mom	—	**tlagh**	▯
rev	—	**tlagh**	▯
dur-cus	**tliigh**	"	

O+G+ł+tlagh *(conv)* rub, anoint O with oil, ointment
ighiłtlagh he rubbed it with oil *(dur);* **sts'ene' 'ełtlagh** I am rubbing my leg with oil *(conc);* **tniziltlagh** you put ointment on your own face *(conc)*

ko+d+ł+tlagh *(conv)* paint an area
hwlaaxe hwdełtlagh he painted the floor *(conc);* **'aadze' ts'en hwdełtlagh** he painted the outside *(conc);* **icihwdełtlagh** he painted the tip of it *(mom);* **inekehwdełtlagh** he painted around it *(rev)*

> **tlae'** classify mushy object *see* **tlaek'**

> **tlaegge'** old, tattered *see* **tlaek'**

> **tlaex** classify mushy object *see* **tlaek'**

tlaek' **(tlox), tlok'** /classify mushy object/

neu1	**tlaek'**	"		
tran	**tlaex**	**tlaek'**	**tlox**	**tlaex**
mom	**tlaex**	**tlaek'**	**tlox**	**tlaex**
per	**tlox**	**tlaek'**	**tlox**	**tlaex**
rev	**tlox**	**tlaek'**	**tlox**	**tlox**
dist	**tlaex**	**tlaek'**	**tlaex**	**tlaex**
prog	**tlox**			
dur	**tlaex**	**tlaek'**	**tlaex**	**tlaex**
sem	**tlox**	"		
conc	**tlok'**	"		
cons	**tlok'**	"		
neu2	**tlok'**	"		
ono	**tlaek',tlok',**	"		
neu-neg	**tlok'e**	"		
cust	**tlox**	"		

G+Ø+tlaek' *(stat-clas)* mushy, wet, deteriorated, rotten object is in position

neu1 **ts'iztlae'** he is outstretched, relaxed; **ts'ighitlae'** he was outstretched; **uzaa xu'uztlae'** his mouth is toothless; **bestl'es nadestlae'** mud is splattered here and there; **dahwdetlae'** a container is filled with a mushy substance

ts'engastlaeggi *(n)* dolly varden char, "trout" *(Salevinius malma), lit. said to mean 'one that is homely'*

O+G+Ø+tlaek' *(stat-clas)* keep wet, mushy, deteriorated O in position

łic'ae yiztlae' the dog is keeping it (piece of food) *(neu);* **unic'ac'itlae'** he is wearing something tattered *(neu);* **benay'destlox** I am keeping a hot pack on it *(cust);* **denay'detlox** he is keeping a hot pack on himself *(cust)*

O+G+Ø+tlaek' *(mot-clas)* handle mushy, wet, deteriorated O

mom **initlae'** he arrived carrying it (piece of meat); **dayinitlae'** he brought it in; **yae' iteztlae'** he threw it away; **ik'ekuztlae'** it (bear) covered it (carcass) with dirt; **sayatlae'** he ate it (mushy object); **łuk'etse' tinitlae'** he threw fish heads in the water; **ukezitlaex** draw a picture of it (mushy object) on it; **bestl'es ile' ghitlae'** he handed him some mud; **tatlok'e 'uyggu kaghitlae'dze' ye debeldii' yighitlae'** he brought up some algae from below and put it in his coat; **łuyatlox** he is carrying it around *(per);* **neke'itlox** turn it over! *(rev)*

G+Ø+tlaek' *(mot)* mushy, wet, deteriorated object moves independently, falls; rot, deteriorate; become worn, shapeless; dissolve, disintegrate; animate falls, collapses

mom **naghitlae'** he, it (mud) fell down; **natatlox ts'e' yaene' taniił** it will happen that he will just fall down (dead); **łuk'ae zes u'eł naghitlae'** the fish skin fell off of him; **kentsiis kadghitlae'** the moccasins wore out; **katdatlox** it will wear out, deteriorate; **tsigi ggaay uk'ey'nitlae'** the roasted fish broke in two; **banitlae'** a hole wore through it; **yae' koostlae'** I fell sprawling; **tneztlae'** it (rotten tree) fell over; **łoostlox** I am relaxed *(per)*

P+ke#Ø+tlaek' *(mot)* P's shoes, footwear become worn out

skets'ineztlae' my footwear wore out *(mom);* **ukenay'dinitlae'** it (footwear) wore out *(mom)*

d+Ø/D+tlaek' *(mot)* walk with wet footgear, walk tracking mud

dadinitlae', dadetlae' he came in tracking mud *(mom);* **hwnidenstlae'** I walked into a muddy area *(mom);* **łudatlox** he is going around with wet footgear *(per)*

O+n+Ø+tlaek' *(op)* eat mushy O

ingitlae' he ate it (mush) *(dur)*

O+G+Ø+tlok' *(suc or conv)* strike, daub O with wet object

sneztlox he threw mud at me once *(sem);* **yiztlo'** he daubed it with mud *(conc);* **kestlox** it splattered against it *(sem);* **ingitlo'** he threw mud at it repeatedly *(cons);* **tatlo' yaniłnaghitlox** he compressed algae together *(cust);* **kasighił'aayi naałidghitlo'** ‡the seal fell asleep *(cons), lit. 'sleep struck the seal'*

tanakonstlox *(n)* beaver (nickname), *lit. 'it daubs in the water'*

G+l+tlaek' *(dim)* be moist, soggy; meat is fresh

neu1 **c'etsen' ltlae'** the meat is fresh; **hwdeltlae'** the area is soggy, muddy; **tadeltlae'** the skin is raw, wet

na#ł+tlok' *(conv)* become soggy; *caus.* soak O

nałtlo' it became wet, soggy *(conc);* **nayiłtlo'** he soaked it *(conc)*

O+G+Ø+tlok' *(conv)* overcook O

conc **stlo'** it (meat) is overcooked; **nestlo'** it (berry jam) is overcooked; **yiztlo'** he overcooked it

n+D+tlok' *(desc)* be soft, overripe

unaat nadetlok *M* its (trout's) flesh is soft *(neu2);* **gigi natlo'** the berries are overripe, soft *(neu2)*

d+l+tlaek', tlok' *(op-ono)* be squishy, squashing sound

tneltlae' he (person without teeth) is chewing noisily *(ono);* **kekedeltlo'** there is the sound of feet squishing in the mud *(ono)*

dey'deltlok'i *(n)* moose with new set of antlers, *lit. 'that which is making squashing noise with its horns'*

G+l+tlok'+e *(desc-neg)* be fragile, easily broken, brittle; *with* **ko-** have magical power
neu-neg **dghaltlok'e** it is fragile, easily broken; **deltlok'e** it (stick) is brittle; **ba kaltlok'e** ‡for him things are magical, lucky, *lit. 'events are brittle for him'*

d+0+tlok'+e *M (desc-neg)* be cheap
c'aan ditloggo food is cheap *(neu)*

tlo', tlogge' *(adj)* soggy, mushy; mushy substance

tatlo' *CLW*, **tehtlok** *M (n;0/laa)* algae, *lit. 'water mush'*

-tl'atlogge' *(n;0/kaan)* dregs, sediment, *lit. 'bottom mush'*

-engestatlogge' *(n;0/tlaek')* snot, *lit. 'nostril mush'*

tlaegge' *(adj)* decrepit, deteriorated, tattered, old, useless, dilapidated; *often used for humorous effect:* **nen tlaegge'** you rotten old thing; **deniigi ts'ene' tlaegge' bakuzggani its'e' kutsighitsaet** he threw in to him a dry old moose bone; **dghaec tlaegge' nidghelniic** I am wearing a tattered coat

tlaen *M* *-n /cross-cousin/

-tlaen *M (n)* man's male, woman's female cross-cousin; *possibly related to* **tlen** brother-in-law

tle /little/

tle *(adj)* little, small; *less productive than* **ggaay;** *mainly used in compounds*

Bestle Na' *(pn)* creek into Klutina Lake, *lit. 'little bank creek'*

Centlegha *(pn)* hill on Tonsina River, *lit. 'at the little flat'*

xa'tle *(adv)* a little, slightly: **xa'tle kensyaes** I speak a little

sdiitle *(adv)* a little bit: **sdiitle yaene' hwngel'aen'** I could only see a little; **sdiitle nilc'aata na'es** it steps a little bit apart (bowlegged)

k'aatle *(adv)* almost, nearly, very soon: **k'aatle tiisyaa** I almost went

ht'ae'tle *(adv)* very little, barely: **ht'ae'tle ghiltsi'i** it is very small

duuhwk'etle *(adv)* a little bit, not much: **duuhwk'etle 'el dade'estnes** I only know a little bit

> **tle'** *in* **-stle'** footwear *see* **sel**[1]

> **tlel** move quickly *see* **tlet**[1]; tight *see* **tlet**[2]

tlen *-n /brother-in-law/

-tlen *(n)* man's brother-in-law, man's sister's husband, wife's brother, brother's wife, sister-in-law: **niltlen** brothers-in-law

tlet[1] (tlaat) /move quickly/

mom	**tlaat**	**tlet**	**tlel**	**tlaat**
dist	**tlet**	"		
prog	**tlel**			
rev	**tlet**	"		
per	**tlel**	**tlet**	**tlel**	**tlaat**
cont	**tlet**	"		
neu	**tlet**	"		
cust	**tlet**	"		

l+tlet *(mot)* sg person, animal moves quickly, walks quickly, runs, leaps, jumps; *plural is* **D+tsaak'**
mom **tiltlaat** run, move quickly!; **nateltlet** he started back quickly; **sta'iltlet** he ran off, escaped; **xael yits'ina'iltlet** it leaped out from inside the pack; **i'el ti'iltlet** it dove,

leaped into the water with him; **keghiltlet** he quickly climbed up; **uni'di ts'e'iltlet** he sneezed; **łke'iltlet** it leaped, jumped across; **ghaltleł** he is running along *(prog);* **nekeghaltleł** he is running in a circle *(prog);* **łu'iltlet** he was running around *(per);* **łutaltleł** he will run around

tuuk'e nateltledi *(n)* water boatman beetle *(Corixidae), lit. 'that which leaps on water'*

teseltledi *W (n)* dipper, water ouzel *(Cinclus mexicanus), lit. 'that which thrusts its head in the water'*

(i+)d+i+l+tlet *(mot)* fire burns, ignites quickly; *caus.* ignite, light O; *a faster burning than the theme* **d+Ø+k'aan;** **i** *is only used in a few derivatives*
mom **diltlet** it caught on fire; **idiłtlaat** make a fire, light it!; **idiłtlet** he made it (fire); **idułtlaatde** let him light it; **naydiłtlaat** you build it (fire) back up!; **nahwdaltlet** it (structure) burned down; **utl'ay'deltlet** it burned up completely; **utl'ay'diziłtlaat** burn it up!; **itl'ay'dełtlet** he burned it up; **uk'ey'deltlet** it burned in two; **uk'ey'denłtlet** I burned it in two

P+'eł ko+D+tlet *(desc [])* P is in a crisis situation, an emergency; *caus.* cause P to be in a crisis situation
neu **u'eł katlet** he (P) has an emergency, a crisis; **u'eł kustlet** a crisis occurred for him; **s'eł kułtlet** he caused crisis for me; **tsaani i'eł kułtlet** the bear caused a crisis for him

u+d+gh+l+tlet *(mot)* dissolve; snow melts quickly (in spring); skin peels, detaches, becomes chapped
mom **c'udgheltlet** something (snow) melted; **nadaexi 'udgheltlet** snow melted; **utsaadle' gha c'udgheltlet** something (hot) melted through his stomach; **ta'udgheltlet** it dissolved in water; **szaa ts'ikudgheltlet** my mouth got chapped, developed canker sores; **sketl'aa ts'ikudgheltlet** skin came off the sole of my foot

nominalization from unproductive verb theme:

yiitaditledi *W (n;Ø/taan)* skin stretcher for small game

tlet^{2} (tlaat) /tight/

mom	**tlaat**	**tlet**	**tleł**	**tlaat**
dist	**tlet**	"		
neu	**tlet**	"		

d+n+l+tlet *(mot or ext)* become, be tight, full, pinched, clogged, congested; *caus.* cause O to become full, congested
ni'tneltlet something (saw) got pinched (in saw cut) *(mom);* **syidah ninay'tneltlet** something got caught in my throat, ‡I am grieving *(mom);* **dahwtneltlet** the place is full, congested, crowded *(neu);* **dahwtnenłtlet** I filled the place up *(mom);* **sengesta hwdan'tneltlet** my sinuses got clogged with something *(dist);* **niłghahtneltlet** it (knot) is tied together tightly *(neu);* **łidatneltlet** it (door, plug) got stuck closed *(mom)*

d+l+tlet *(stat)* be stiff, have arthritis, a cramp
uts'entah hwdeltlet his legs are stiff, he has arthritis, a cramp in his legs *(neu)*

tles *M* *-[]

tles- *M (i)* hunched, huddled []; *only in the following:* **dac'etlesł'aan** it (porcupine) is sitting up hunched, huddled; **c'etlesgha'aał** it (rabbit) is hopping along

> **tliigh** smear *see* **tlagh**
> **tlo'** classify mushy object *see* **tlaek'**
> **tlo'ł** bruised *see* **tlot'**
> **tlogge'** soggy, mushy *see* **tlaek'**
> **tlox** classify mushy object *see* **tlaek'**
> **tlok'** classify mushy object *see* **tlaek'**
> **tloł** bruised *see* **tlot'**

tlot /cartilage/

-entlode' *(n;n/'aan)* nose cartilage of fish

-yentlode' *(n;Ø/'aan)* cartilage in salmon's back

tlot', tluut' /bruised/ *cf.* **łuut'** scab, bruise, *a related root*

neu	**tlot'**	"
tran	**tluut'**	**tloł**

d+l+tlot' *(desc)* blood is clotted, coagulated
del deltlot' blood is clotted, coagulated *(neu)*

Ø+tluut' *(u:tran)* become bruised, bloody, clotted with blood; have a birthmark
'itluut' it (meat) got bloody, it (wound) got clotted with blood, he got bruised; he has a birthmark *(tran)*

> **tluu'ł** be bruised *see* **tlot'**

tl'

tl'aa^{1} /posterior/

df: **tl'aa, tl'a, tl'a', tl'aadi, tl'aadze', tl'aane, tl'aax**

-tl'aa *(an)* bottom of, posterior of, rear; headwaters of stream; *common in place names:* **saeł tl'aa** bottom of a box

-ketl'aa *(an,n;Ø/niic)* sole of the foot, sole of a boot

tehtl'aa *(an)* bottom of a body of water

Ts'itu' Tl'aa *(pn)* headwaters of the Copper River, *lit. 'major river headwaters'*

Tatitl'aa *(pn)* Valdez Arm, Valdez, *lit. 'rear water'*

Stl'aa Na' *(pn)* Slana River, *lit. 'rear river'*

-ghustl'aa *(n;[])* inner cheek

K'ats'i Tl'aadi *(pn)* Mount Blackburn, *lit. 'that which is at the head of cold (river)'*

tatl'aa *(an)* headwaters of a stream

tatl'ahwt'aene *(n)* upper Ahtna people, *lit. 'headwaters people'*

Tatl'ah Nene' *(pn)* upper Copper River area

-tl'aax *(an)* general area at the bottom; at the headwaters of: **'unggot utl'aax gha cu yet nits'enaes** we went upland there to its headwaters

xał tl'aaxi, xał ketl'aaxdi *(n;Ø/taan)* sled runners, *lit. 'that which is at the bottom of the sled'*

tutiił tl'aaxi *(n;d/taan)* saucer, *lit. 'that which is at the bottom of a cup'*

-tl'a', tl'a- *(nic;Ø/'aan)* butt, rear, rump, bottom, posterior, last of a series, stern of boat, back of vehicle: **its'e' neketl'aztsiy** he turned his rear toward him; **nitl'adinidaas** sit down, put your rear down!

c'etl'a' *(n;Ø/niic)* skirt

-tl'a' ts'iige' *(n;Ø/niic)* tapered tail on man's skin shirt, *lit. 'butt umbilical cord'*

-tl'atsen' *(n;Ø/'aan)* buttocks, cheeks of the buttocks

-tl'atlogge' *(n;Ø/kaan)* dregs, sediment, *lit. 'bottom mushy substance'*

tl'aseł, -tl'astle' *(n;Ø/laa)* pants, *lit. 'rear footwear'; note the irregular possessed form*

tl'ankaani *(n;Ø/taan)* needle

tl'aztaani *(n;Ø/taan)* enclosed caribou fence, corral, *lit. 'long object that is in the rear'*

Tl'atibene' *(pn)* Klutina Lake, *lit. 'headwaters lake'*

Tl'ahwdinaesi *(pn)* mountain west of Tazlina Glacier, *lit. 'tall one at the headwaters'*

tl'adaak'e *(an)* ridge, top of hill

tl'atahen *(n)* youngest child, *lit. 'the last one'*

-entl'aa, -entl'a- *(nc;n/'aan)* side of the face: **bentl'aa hwdezk'an'** ‡there is a sundog, *lit. 'it is burning at its (sun's) cheeks'*

bentl'aa key''aas hwt'aene *(n)* Negroes, black people, *lit. 'people with sun shining on the sides of their faces'*

bentl'aadi *(n;Ø/taan)* 45-70 rifle, *lit. 'that which is at the side of the face'*

-entl'abets' *(n;n/'aan)* cheek (of the face)

-tl'aane *(an)* at the back border of; hem of garment

tak'etl'aane *(an)* upper margin of high water mark of lake, stream

dek'etl'aane *(an)* cut bank

Dek'etl'aane Cae'e *(pn)* creek into Klutina River, *lit. 'cut bank mouth'*

P+k'etl'aa, P+k'etl'aat *(pp)* in the angle of, in the corner of; head of lake; after the departure of, in the absence of P: **uk'etl'aa ninayiltaen** he was put in his place (after he died); **uk'etl'aa nayadzel** he chopped it down where he had been (standing); **Mendaes Dzele' nek'e netsiye 'iinn k'etl'aat** Mentasta Mountain, like us, is what is left in the absence of our grandfathers

ben k'etl'aa *(an)* head of lake

-nehk'etl'aa *(an)* corner of the eye

-ts'ihk'etl'aa *(an)* corner of a room

k'etl'aadze' *(adv)* []: **k'etl'aadze' nasdaa** he barely survived, is near death

tl'a *(vpf)* bound postposition

P+tl'a# *(ads:ss mom)* to the completion of, catching up with P: **itl'ałkae'** he tracked it down; **utl'ay'stggez** it wore away completely

P+tl'a# *(ads:gh mom)* exterminating P: **kutl'ahwdalnen** they all died off; **xutl'akehwdiłnen** they killed them all off; **tl'akat'aan** they were exterminated

tl'aa^{2} *M; possibly a loanword from Upper Tanana or Kutchin*

denehtl'aa *M (n;Ø/niic, Ø/'aan)* paper, book, letter

tl'aa˙ **(tl'ae)** /herd moves/

mom	**tl'aes**	**tl'aa,tl'aey**	**tl'aeł**	[]
per	**tl'aeł**	**tl'aa**	**tl'aeł**	[]
cust	**tl'aes**	"		

l+tl'aa˙ *(mot)* large herd (of caribou, sheep) moves, migrates; flock of birds walks; *there is some evidence for distinct stem allomorphy in M*

mom **teltl'aa** a herd started moving; **nateltl'aes** a herd is starting back; **nateltl'aa nateltl'aey** *M* a herd started back; **łu'iltl'aa** a herd was moving around *(per);* **lacbe gheltl'aeł** ptarmigan are walking along *(prog)*

Xanc'eltl'aesde *(pn)* site near Lake Creek (upper Susitna River), *lit. 'where something (caribou) migrates through'*

> **tl'aax** area at the bottom *see* **tl'aa^{1}**

> **tl'aane** back border, hem *see* **tl'aa^{1}**

> **tl'aat** *in* **k'etl'aat** in the corner of, in the absence of *see* **tl'aa^{1}**

tl'aas *M* *-[] /lake snail/ *probably reanalyzed from* **tl'aghes** lamprey

tl'aas *M (n)* lake snail *(Pulmonata)*

> **tl'a** rear *see* **tl'aa^{1}**; *in* **tl'aghes** pacific lamprey *see* **ghes^{2}:tl'aghes^{1}**; *in* **tl'aghests'en, tl'asts'en** left side *see* **ghes^{2}:tl'aghes^{2}**

> **tl'a'** rear, butt *see* **tl'aa^{1}**

tl'ae /crotch/

-tl'ae, tl'e- *(an,c)* crotch

-tl'egha' *(n;d/laa)* pubic hair

tl'aeł /black birch burl/

tl'aeł, tl'eł- *(nc;Ø/'aan)* black birch burl; *used as tinder for firedrill*

tl'ełtaeł *W (n)* a type of fungus []

> **tl'aeł** herd moves *see* **tl'aa˙ (tl'ae)**

> **tl'aes** herd moves *see* **tl'aa˙ (tl'ae)**

> **tl'e** *in* **tl'egha'** pubic hair *see* **tl'ae**

> **tl'e'ł** fart *see* **tl'iit"**

> **tl'ede** waist *see* **tl'et^3**

> **tl'eł** *in* **tl'ełtaeł** fungus *see* **tl'aeł**; liquid or multiple objects move independently *see* **tl'iit"**

tl'en *-n' /barbed/

neu	**tl'en**	**tl'iin'**	**tl'iił**	**tl'iin'**
dur	**tl'en**	"		
mom	**tl'iin'**	**tl'en**	**tl'iił**	**tl'iin'**

note that momentaneous imperfective stem is **tl'iin'**

D+tl'en *(stat)* be barbed

stl'en it (hook, arrowhead) is barbed *(neu)*

stl'eni *(n;Ø/taan)* fish spear

ut'aann stl'eni *M (n;Ø/'aan)* barbed spearhead

O+G+Ø+tl'en *M (suc)* saw O

tsets ditl'en saw the wood! *(dur);* **łets dghastl'en** I sawed lumber *(dur);* **natngastl'en** I sawed it down *(mom);* **katnitl'iin'** saw it up! *(mom);* **kaytnitl'en** he sawed it up *(mom)*

c'etl'eni *M (n;Ø/taan)* saw, *lit. 'that which saws something'*

niłdzincdetl'eni *M (n;Ø/taan)* rip saw, *lit. 'that which saws lengthwise'*

decen taeł detl'eni *M (n;Ø/taan)* crosscut saw, *lit. 'that which saws lumber'*

natngestl'eni *M (n;d/taan)* Star Tobacco , *lit. 'that which is sawed'*

tl'en *(adj)* []

-ghustl'en *CLW,* **-ghutl'en** *M (an)* space between the teeth

neghustl'en detsiyi *(n;d/taan)* toothpick, *lit. 'stick that probes between the teeth'*

tl'et^1 *M* /lowbush cranberry/

ntl'et *M (n)* lowbush cranberry *(Vaccinium vitis-idaea)*

tl'et^2 /confined/

neu	**tl'et**	"

G+l+tl'et *(dim)* be tight, be confined, a small space

kaltl'et the area is confined, the space is small *(neu);* **sa ghaltl'et** it (coat) is tight on me *(neu)*

t+n+l+tl'et *(stat)* be confined to a small space

tnezeltl'et I am confined to a small space *(neu)*

na#ko+d+n+l+tl'et *(stat)* be covered with a flat surface covering; *caus.* keep O covered with a flat surface

nahwtneltl'et structure is covered with bark, with a roofing material *(neu);* **c'elaats'i kae nahwtniiłtl'et** I have it covered with bark *(neu)*

O+ł+tl'et [] *M (u:sem)* grip, pinch O with tweezers

yiłtl'et he gripped it with tweezers; **duusi łtl'et** ‡the sun comes out []; *an obscure idiom in W; perhaps 'it grips the floor'*

dagha' c'itl'edi [] *M (n)* tweezers for plucking whiskers

tl'et^3 /waist/

-tl'ede *(an)* waist

> **tl'et'** fart *see* **tl'iit'**

tl'ets'^{1} *-ts' /strike with fist; fly swiftly/

sem	**tl'es**	"		
cons	**tl'ets'**	"		
mom	**tl'iis**	**tl'ets'**	**tl'es**	**tl'iis**
drv	**tl'iis**	"		
ono	**tl'ets'**	"		
neu1	**tl'ets'**	"		
neu2	**tl'es**	"		
cust	**tl'es**	"		

O+G+ł+tl'ets' *(suc)* strike, hit, punch O with fist
'iłtl'es hit it, him once! *(sem);* **yiłtl'es** he hit it once *(sem);* **inełtl'es** he hit him in the face once *(sem);* **ighiłtl'ets'** he hit it repeatedly *(cons);* **kołtl'ets'** he is, I am punching an area, knocking on a door *(cons);* **kuniiłtl'es** I hit them *(sem)*
mom **yunініłtl'ets'** he punched at him (once); **sunłtl'iis** he is punching at me *(drv);* **i'eł tełtl'ets'** he beat him up, gave him a licking; **u'eł taltl'es** he will get beaten up; **uts'ik'ehc'gheltl'ets'** he got beaten up badly; **kaytngiłtl'ets'** he hit him all over (his face); **scin'tneltl'es** he pretended to hit me *(sem);* **yay'naltl'ets'** he swung and missed him; **itikatniłtl'ets'** he grazed him with a punch

d+l+tl'ets' *(op-ono)* be knocking sound
ba'aadi deltl'ets' there is a knock at the door *(ono)*

n#ko+d+Ø+tl'ets' *(ext)* be firm, solid
tene nhwdeztl'ets' the trail is firm *(neu1)*

n+gh+D+tl'es *(stat)* be blunt
tsinsdlae łangestl'es the mattock is blunt *(neu2)*

tl'es, centl'es *CLW (n;Ø/taan)* blunt-headed arrow for small game

ggax tl'es *(n)* rabbit arrow

-latl'esi *(n;Ø/'aan)* blunted hand with no fingers

tl'es- *(i)* []: **u'eł tl'estelggaet** he knocked him unconscious

l+tl'ets' *(mot)* fly swiftly, car goes swiftly
mom **sta'iltl'ets'** it flew away; **datgge xa'iltl'ets'** it flew up through an opening; **i'eł inadiltl'ets'** it flew dodging him; **tsiitl' k'ediltl'es** it customarily flew down into the snow *(cust);* **idghaghaltl'ets'** it (car) side-swiped it

tl'ets'^{2}, tl'iits'' *-ch' /blue/

neu	**tl'ets',tl'es**	"		
tran	**tl'iis**	**tl'iits'**	**tl'es**	**tl'iis**
dur	**tl'ets'**	"		
mom	**tl'iis**	**tl'iits'**	**tl'es**	**tl'iis**
per	**tl'es**	**tl'iits'**	**tl'es**	**tl'iis**

d+D+tl'ets' be blue-green, be dark in color
neu **datl'ets'** it is blue, dark in color; **tl'ogh datl'ets'** the grass is green; **natnestl'ets'** there are blue spots; **ukacdetl'es** *M* it is chartreuse; **ts'es c'edetl'es** *M* the rock is dark in color; **u'eł nahwtnestl'ets'** he is blue in the face from anger
tran **ditl'iits'** it turned blue; **hwtnitl'iits'** it got dark (due to cloud cover); **hwdlii k'e tnitl'iits'** his face darkened (from sunburn) from the spring crust; **u'eł hwtnitl'iits'** he fainted, blacked out

sidatl'ets'i *(n)* mallard *(Anas platyrhynchos), lit. 'that which is blue headed'*

tnatl'ets'i *(n;n/'aan)* large bead, *lit. 'that which is blue'; said to be Russian trade beads; cf.* **ya'yu'** small bead

u'eł nay'nitl'edzi *(n)* ink

citnetl'edzi *M (n)* dark-eyed junco *(Junco hyemalis), lit. 'that which is blue tailed'*

Nahwtl'iidze' Bene' *(pn)* Deep Lake, *lit. 'blue lake'*

-caan hwdistl'iize' *(n)* dark blood of fish, *lit. 'blue area of the stomach'*

-tl'ets' *(n,adj;Ø/tlaek')* gall; dark, bluish object

tseles tl'ets' *(n;Ø/tlaek')* eye medicine made out of ground squirrel gall

-nehtl'ets' *(n;n/'aan)* pupil of the eye

cetl'ets' *L (n)* plant (unidentified) ▯, *lit. 'dark tail'*

Bestl'ets' *(pn)* King Mountain, *lit. 'dark stone'*

-tl'edze' *(n;Ø/'aan)* gall bladder; fish milt

tl'ets'i *(n)* male fish

O+d+n+Ø+tl'ets' *M (op)* write O
c'etnitl'ets' write something! *(dur);* **c'etngastl'ets'** I wrote something *(dur)*

c'+d+n+ł+tl'iits' *(mot)* rain clouds, showers move
i'tniłtl'iits' rain clouds, a shower arrived *(mom);* **i'tnaltl'es** rain clouds will form *(mom);* **łuy'tniniłtl'iits'** rain clouds were moving about, it was showering *(per)*

tl'es^1 *-sh^w /slime/

-tl'ese', tl'es *(nc;Ø/tlaek')* slime of fish

bestl'es *(n;Ø/tlaek')* mud

tl'ests'aey *(n)* arctic tern *(Sterna paradisaea), lit. possibly 'slime woman'*

neu	**tl'es**	"
tran	**tl'es**	"

G+l+tl'es *(desc)* be slimy
ltl'es it is slimy *(neu);* **'iltl'es** it became slimy

G+ł+tl'es *(desc)* food is rotten, overly fermented and inedible
c'etse' nełtl'es the fish head is rotten, overly fermented *(neu)*

tl'es^2 *W* *-▯

neu	**tl'es**	"

d+n+i+Ø+tl'es *W (desc)* be a big eater
tnitl'es he is a big eater *(neu)*

> **tl'es** strike with fist, blunt-headed arrow *see* **tl'ets**^{1}; blue *see* **tl'ets**^{2}; coagulate *see* **tl'iits**^{2}

> **tl'ii'ł** liquid or multiple objects move *see* **tl'iit**^{1}

tl'iic'

tsiis tl'iic'i *(n,pn)* a type of mineral, possibly mercury; mountain at the head of the Susitna River

> **tl'iił** saw O *see* **tl'en**

> **tl'iin'** saw O *see* **tl'en**

tl'iit^1 /liquid or multiple objects move independently/

mom	**tl'iit**	**tl'iit'**	**tl'eł**	**tl'iit**
dist	**tl'iit**	**tl'iit'**	**tl'iit**	**tl'iit**
prog	**tl'eł**			
per	**tl'eł**	**tl'iit'**	**tl'eł**	**tl'iit**
cust	**tl'et**	"		
ono	**tl'iit'**	"		

G+Ø+tl'iit' *(mot)* liquid, multiple objects move independently, fall
mom **naghitl'iit'** it (water, sand) fell down; **caan teztl'iit'** rain started to sprinkle; **caan tetl'et** rain sprinkles *(cust);* **tuu nadeztl'iit'** water spilled; **tuu nadatl'eł** water is spilling out *(prog);* **ukac'eztl'iit'** a rash broke out on him, he got smallpox, measles; **sts'e' kaghitl'iit'** I broke out in pimples; **yaas kaghitl'iit'** snow blew up in the air; *said when the sky is red in the morning*

nic'anditl'edi *(n;d/laa)* pick-up sticks game, *lit. 'objects that move upward'*

nekatl'edi [] *L (n)* chicken pox; *analysis uncertain*

O+G+ł+tl'iit' *(mot)* move liquid, multiple O quickly
mom **łaets sle' 'iłtl'iit** hand me some soil!; **ile' c'ghiłtl'iit'** he handed something to him; **tsaey di'ełtl'iit** I am pouring tea; **ngha daałtl'iit'** I poured it for you; **sa dinac'iłtl'iit** pour another (cup) for me!; **dinanyiłtl'iit'** he poured it into containers *(dist);* **naz'aay yi'snełtl'et** we customarily put them (berries) in a bucket *(cust);* **kaytngiłtl'iit'** he put them (potatoes) in a pile; **naytnełtl'iit'** he scattered them (berries); **tuu ik'e nadełtl'iit'** he sprinkled water on it; **ik'e nakułtl'iit'** he covered it (with dirt); **niłkayłtl'iit'** I piled it (sand) up; **saas yae' tiiłtl'iit'** I threw sand away; **niłtayiniłtl'iit'** he mixed them (liquids) together; **niłtayniniłtl'iit'** he mixed them (berries) together; **'ałk'e nikultl'iit'** it (snow) has been moved, plowed into a pile; **daytniniłtl'iit'** he filled it; **tuu utaniłtl'iit** pour water on it!; **cenuu yii tatełtl'iit'** he bailed out the canoe

u'eł ditaltl'edi *(n;Ø/taan)* water dipper, *lit. 'that with which water is poured in'*

u'eł dic'eltl'edi *(n;Ø/'aan)* funnel, *lit. 'that with which something is poured in'*

uyii tay'deltl'edi *(n;d/taan)* teapot, *lit. 'that in which something (tea) is dropped in the water'*

tiltl'edi *(n;Ø/tlaek')* garbage, slop pile, *lit. 'that which is thrown out'*

tneltl'edi *(n;n/'aan)* dice

tu#ł+tl'iit *(mot)* bail water
uyii datuniłtl'iit you bail water!

d+l+tl'iit' *(op-ono)* be sound of liquid sprinkling, splattering, multiple objects rattling
ono **tadeltl'iit'** there is the sound of rain sprinkling; **batadeltl'iit'** there is the sound of rain sprinkling on it; **baxaedeltl'iit'** there is the sound of grease splattering on it; *riddle:* **tic'aata sen xał k'edeltl'iit'** in the woods there is a sound like a medicine club *answer: an owl's eyebrows;* **saseltneltl'iit'** sweat is dripping off of me

tl'iit'^{2}, **tl'et'** /fart/

tl'et' *(n;Ø)* fart

conc **tl'iit'** "
dur **tl'iit'** "
ono **tl'et'** "

Ø+tl'iit' *(conv)* to fart
ztl'iit' he farted *(conc);* **ghitl'iit'** he farted repeatedly

d+l+tl'et' *(op-ono)* be the sound of a fart
deltl'et' there is the sound of a fart *(ono)*

tl'iits'^{2} *-[] /coagulate/ *perhaps related to* **tl'ets**^{2} blue

tran **tl'iis** **tl'iits'** **tl'es** **tl'iis**

G+i+Ø+tl'iits' *(u:tran)* liquid hardens, dries, coagulates; *with* **d+n** become constipated
tran **del 'itl'iits'** blood hardened, dried; **tsiis 'itatl'es** the paint will dry; **uyii tnitl'iits'** he got constipated

> **tl'iits'** blue *see* **tlets**^{2}

tl'iis *-sh^{w} /call of thrush/

ono **tl'iis** "

d+l+tl'iis *(op-ono)* be whistling noise, be call of varied thrush
deltl'iis it (thrush) is calling *(ono)*

natl'iizi *(n)* varied thrush *(Hylocichla sp.), lit. 'that which makes* **tl'iis** *call'*

uyii c'udeltl'iisi *(n)* shrill whistle

> **tl'iis** strike with fist *see* **tl'ets**^{1}; blue *see* **tl'ets**^{2}; coagulate *see* **tl'iits**^{2}

tl’i

tl’i *(vpf)* thematic; *only in the following:* **tl’inazdaa** it (fetus) is in breech position

tl’ic^{1} /quick/

neu	**tl’ic**	"

l+tl’ic *(desc)* be quick

ltl’ic he moves, acts quickly *(neu);* **k’a’ ltl’ic** the gun fires quickly *(neu)*

tl’ic^{2} /flea/

c’etl’ige’ *(n)* flea *(Siphonaptera); applies to most animal fleas but not dog fleas*

yes tl’ige’ *(n)* snow flea *(Achorutes)*

tl’ic^{3}

ntl’igi *(n)* caribou in summer; *rare, not well known*

tl’ogh /grass/ *possibly related to* **tl’uu** manipulate fiber

tl’ogh *(n;d/taan)* grass *(Gramineae)*

tl’ogh tael *(n;d/taan, d/niic)* sedge, wide grass; grass mat *(Cyperaceae), lit. ‘wide grass’*

tl’ogh del’ots’i *(n;d/taan)* soft grass used as boot liner

[tl’ogh destbedzi] *(n)* grass species (unidentified), *lit. ‘grass that is wide’; from de Laguna*

tl’ogh tsen *(n)* wormwood *(Artemisia spp.), lit. ‘fragrant grass’*

tl’ogh k’eltsiini *CL (n)* green, *lit. ‘that which looks like grass’*

> **tl’ox** manipulate rope *see* **tl’uu**

tl’uu /manipulate fiber, rope/

conc	**tl’uu**	**tl’uun**	**tl’uuł**	**tl’uuł**
cont	**tl’u’**	"		
cnt-cus	**tl’uu’**	"		
mom	**tl’uus,tl’ox**	**tl’uun**	**tl’uuł**	**tl’uuł**
dist	**tl’u’**	**tl’uun**	**tl’u’**	**tl’u’**
rev	**tl’ox**	**tl’uun**	**tl’ox**	**tl’ox**
rev-cus	**tl’ox**	"		
neu	**tl’uun**	**tl’u’**	**tl’uuł**	**tl’u’**
cust	**tl’uus**	"		
conc	**tl’uul**	"		
dur	**tl’uul**	"		

the stem **tl’ox** *is irregular*

O+G+Ø+tl’uu *(conv)* weave, lash O; *with cont* knit O

conc **tiz’aani ztl’uun** he wove a fish trap; **tehbiił ts’etl’uu** we are weaving a net; **stl’uun** it is woven; **te’sdlaesi deztl’uun** he wove a fish fence; **stl’uuni k’ent’ae** ‡the brush is thick *lit. ‘it is like a woven object’;* **ngetl’uuni c’el’aen** ‡he his looking with his hand over his eyes; *literal meaning uncertain*

cont **nc’etl’u’** she is knitting something; **n’ghastl’u’** I was knitting something; **n’tatl’u’** she will knit something; **tisdlaesi tah nandetl’u’** he is repairing the fish weir lashing

mom **day’tneztl’uun** *C,* **day’deztl’uun** *W* he wove, tied something closed; **yetnitl’uun** he began weaving it; **ni’nitl’uun** he wove something up to a point; **tidayghitl’uun** he wove it wrong

ggax stl’uuni *(n;d/niic)* woven rabbit skin blanket

’ałcesi stl’uuni *(n;Ø/łtaan)* gunny sack

tl’ogh destl’uuni *(n;d/’aan)* woven grass dish scraper

niłk’enatestl’uuni *(n;Ø/niic)* thick, double-faced fabric, *lit. ‘that which is woven back and forth’*

besedetl’uuni *(n;Ø/niic)* pullover garment, sweater

ses datl’uuni, ses dghatl’uuni *(n;d/laa)* temporary snowshoes made of woven sticks

u’eł nc’etl’u’i *(n;Ø/taan)* knitting needle, *lit. ‘that with which something is knitted’*

Kantl’uus Dghilaaye’ *(pn)* mountain at the mouth of Butte Creek

d#O+Ø+tl’uu *(conv-rev)* set O (snare)
rev **tc’eztl’uun** he set something (snare); **ggaał deztl’uun** he set a snare; **t’c’itl’ox** you set something!; **ggax gha tc’etl’ox** he is setting something (snare) for rabbits; **denc’eztl’uun** he set something (plural snares) *(dist);* **ba ’sc’etl’ox** we customarily set something for it *(cust);* **niduuy gha dghostl’u’u** *M* I should set a snare for lynx []

Basditl’uugi Na’ *(pn)* creek into Slana River, *lit. ‘that which we set snares for creek’*

d#I+Ø+tl’uu *(desc)* I (snare) is set
tc’itl’uun something (snare) is set *(neu)*

na#D+tl’uu *(conv)* get dressed, dress oneself; *see paradigm in Appendix H:3.4*
conc **na’itl’uu** get dressed!; **natestl’uun** he started to dress; **nastl’uun, nadestl’uun** he got dressed; **noostl’uułden** let me get dressed; **nan’statl’u’** we plural will get dressed *(dist)*

na#O+Ø+tl’uu *(conv)* give clothes, money to O as a gift
nayiztl’uun he gave him clothes, he gave him money, gift (at a funeral potlatch) *(conc)*

(da)#O+n+gh+ł+tl’uu *(u:s mom)* tie up, tether, bind O (boat, dog); *note that the momentaneous imperfective is sometimes* **tl’ox**
mom **łic’ae nghełtl’uun, danghełtl’uun** he tethered a dog; **daknaałtl’uuł** I will tie it up; **k’ay’ kae danghiłtl’ox** bind it up with willow!; **dangheltl’uun** it is tied up; **xay kae dangheltl’uus** it is customarily tied up with spruce root *(cust);* **dan’stnghałtl’u’** we will tie them up *(dist);* **danankunghiiłtl’u’** I tied them up again distributively *(dist)*

P(e)#c’+u+G+gh+Ø+tl’uu *(u:s mom)* wrap up, bundle up P (in cloth, bark, paper)
mom **bec’ughizitl’uus** wrap it (P) up!; **yec’ugheztl’uun** he wrapped it up; **bec’ughestl’uun** it is wrapped up; **ntse’ dec’unghizitl’uus** cover your head!; **dec’ughestl’uun** he wrapped himself up (in a blanket); **dec’unghestl’uun** her head is covered (with a scarf); **łuk’ae nac’ugheztl’uun** he wrapped up a fish

P(e)#+G+ł+tl’uu *(conv-rev)* tie, lash O to P
rev **iyiłtl’uun** *CLW,* **yeyiłtl’uun** *M* he tied it to it; **uyiiłtl’uun** *CLW,* **bezełtl’uun** *M* I tied it to it; **hwyiłtl’uun** *CLW,* **keyiłtl’uun** *M* I tied it to a place; **nił’itl’ox** tie them together!; **niłdiiłtl’uun** I tied them (sticks) together; **niłdghiłtl’ox** you will tie them (sticks) together; **c’ecenn’ hwnidighi’aay ’ekeyiłtl’uun** they tied him to a stump; **lacdzaas decen ciit kenkełtl’uun** they tied brushy spruce twigs onto the ends of sticks *(dist);* **ts’aex kae yenniidełtl’uun** he bound them (feathers) to them (arrows) with sinew *(dist);* **taak’i niłciłtl’uuxi** he ties three together by the ends []; **niłciighiłtl’uun** he tied the ends together *(mom)*

P#l+tl’uu *(stat)* be lashed, bound, tied to P
neu **niłltl’uun** they are tied together; **uyiltl’uun** it is tied to it; **tsa’ ghu’ unaghaltl’u’** a beaver tooth was tied to him; *this was tied to a baby so that he would become a good wood cutter*

tl’uuł, -tl’uule’ *(ni;n/laa)* rope, line, cord, *lit. ‘instrument for binding’:* **ts’itl’uułnełc’et’** they are walking single-file; **neketl’uułghelggaac** they went around single-file

łitl’uule’ *(n;n/laa)* dog leash

tl’aseł tl’uuł *(n;n/laa)* suspenders, *lit. ‘pants rope’*

neltl’uuli tl’uuł *(n;n/laa)* braided rope

kudadzæey tl’uule’ *(n;n/laa)* spiderweb

ts'itl'uuł *(n)* bowstring *(n;n/laa)* *lit. 'straight line'*

kentsiis tl'uule' *(n;n/laa)* shoelace

tsigheł tl'uuł *(n;n/laa)* ribbon, *lit. 'hairbun line'*

-tsulatl'uule' *(n;n/laa)* frenulum of the tongue, *lit. 'tongue line'*

-tnetl'uule' *(n;n/laa)* small, fine roots

O+G+ł+tl'uul *(conv)* braid, lash O; lace O (snowshoes)
conc **inełtl'uul** he braided it (rope); **detsigha' natneltl'uul** she braided her own hair; **utse' natngiiłtl'uul** I braided her hair; **natsitniłtl'uul** braid her hair!; **ses 'iłtl'uul** lace them, lace snowshoes with webbing!; **yii yincdełtl'uul** he lashed them together (bundles of brush); **ingiłtl'uul** he braided them *(dur)*

neltl'uul' *M (n;n/laa)* lamp wick, *lit. 'that which is braided'*

uyii sighitl'uul *M (n)* mean bear with long neck; *analysis uncertain*

Stl'uuli Na' *(pn)* Carlo Creek

> **tl'uu'** manipulate rope *see* **tl'uu**

> **tl'uun** manipulate rope *see* **tl'uu**

tl'uus *CL* *-[]

hgnitl'uusi *CL (n)* northern shrike *(Lanius excubitor)*, *lit. said to mean 'that which flutters'*

> **tl'uus** manipulate rope *see* **tl'uu**

> **tl'u'** manipulate rope *see* **tl'uu**

ts

tsaa^1 *ts- /sg dies/

rev	**tsaax**	**tsaan**	**tsaax**	**tsaax**
cust	**tsax**	"		

da#G+Ø+tsaa *(conv-rev)* sg dies; *this word seems to be used only occasionally; other more commonly used idioms for die are presented in the English finderlist*
rev **daztsaan** he died; **dateztsaan** he is about to die; **c'et'aan' dadeztsaan** a plant died; **'ele' datastsaaghe** he won't die; **'ele' da'itsaaghe** he didn't die; **day'deltsaan** *W*, **dacin'deltsaan** *C* he pretended to die

tsaa^2 (tsae) *ts- /catch sight of/

mom	**tsaes**	**tsaan**	**tsaeł**	—
cust	**tsaes**	"		

O+i+ł+tsaa *(u:i mom)* catch sight of, see, perceive O; *perfective is rare; most common in the negative*
mom **yiłtsaan** he saw him, caught sight of him; **'ele' c'a ggax ts'iłtsaele** we didn't see any rabbits; **'ele' c'a nełtsaele** I didn't see you; **'ele' na'eltsaele** I didn't see him again; **'ele' c'a naał ya 'iłtsaele** ‡he didn't sleep due to him *lit. 'he didn't see sleep due to him';* **ndede' c'a nanitaghaltsaełden da?** when will I see you again?; **cu nakutaghaltsaeł** I will see them again

hwdzax ts'iłtsaesi *(n)* yellow caterpillar [], *lit. 'that which we ominously see'; an insect that is a sign of bad luck*

Na'sdiltsaan Na' *(pn)* West Fork of McLaren River, *lit. 'we see again river'*

ghaltsaane *CLW*, **keltsaane** *M (n)* Athabaskan people who are not kin related, strangers; *especially used to designate Tanana River and Yukon River Athabaskans lit. probably 'the ones who were seen, recognized'*

Gheltsaane Ciisi K'ae *(pn)* site in Monahan Flat, *lit. 'Lower Tanana people's dipnet place'; this place name is very interesting as it designates former use of this site off the upper Nenana River by other Athabaskans*

tsaa^3 (tsae) *ch- /go exhausted/

mom	**tsaes**	**tsaan**	**tsaeł**	—

n+Ø+tsaa *(mot)* go being exhausted, sick, tired
yet xona nininitsaan he just reached there being exhausted, sick *(mom);* **ts'e' betaninitsaan** he was too tired to respond to it *(mom)*

tsaa^4 *M* *ts- /red-tailed hawk/

c'etsaa *(n)* red-tailed hawk *M (Buteo jamaicensis)*

tsaa$^{\circ}$ *ch- /cache/ *this root is unusual in that it takes no suffixes except* **-x** *in the customary*

tsaa, -tsaa' *(n;Ø/'aan)* cache

nen' tsaa *(n;Ø/'aan)* underground cache, cellar, *lit. 'land cache'*

dahtsaa *(n;Ø/'aan)* pole cache, elevated cache

tcen tsaa *(n;Ø/'aan)* platform cache, *lit. 'wood cache'*

tsaa k'ae *(an)* fish storage pit, pit for fermenting fish, *lit. 'cache pit'*

dluuni tsaa' *(n;Ø/'aan)* mouse's food cache tsa- *(i)* bundle, pile, armload: **tsets datsadinitsiy** he brought in a pile, armload of wood; **natsaydeł'aa** he has piles of things scattered around

conc	**tsaa**	"
cust	**tsaax**	"

O+G+Ø+tsaa˙ *(conv)* cache O underground, bury O
yiztsaa he cached it in the ground *(conc)*

> **tsaa'** pl run *see* **tsaak'**; cache *see* **tsaa˙**

> **tsaa'ł** cut quickly *see* **tsaat'**

tsaac' **(tses)** *ts- /dry by evaporation/

dur	**tsaas**	**tsaac'**	**tsaas**	**tsaas**
dist	**tsaas**	**tsaac'**	**tsaas**	**tsaas**
cust	**tses**	"		

G+l+tsaac' *(op)* wet S dries, dry by evaporation; *caus.* dry wet O; *cf.* **G+Ø+ggan,** *used of objects such as skin, wood, food drying over a period of time*
dur **tel naghaltsaay'** the socks dried; **'ele' na'iltsese** it didn't dry; **nateltsaay'** it is starting to dry; **nahwdaltsaay'** the ground got dry again; **hwdghiłtsaay'** it (sun) dried the area; **skentsiize' naghiłtsaay'** *CLW,* **nadiłtsaac** *M* he dried my mocassins; **yu' naniiłtsaay'** I dried articles of clothing *(dist)*

> **tsaade', tsaadle'** abdomen *see* **tsaatl'**

> **tsaadi** *in* **kentsaadi** spruce bark canoe *see* **tsaat^2**

> **tsaax** sg dies *see* **tsaa^1**; bury O *see* **tsaa˙**; pl run *see* **tsaak'**

tsaak^1 *ch^w- /food in caribou's stomach/

-tsaagge' *(n;Ø/łtaan)* partly digested food in caribou stomach; *this is smoked over a fire and eaten*

tsaak^2 *CLM* *[]-

datsaaggi *CLM (n;d/laa)* temporary snowshoes made of woven sticks; *analysis uncertain*

tsaak' *ch(^{w})- /plural run; granular moves/ *cf.* **kae^8** go in boat; multiple move, *with a similar semantic range*

mom	**tsaax**	**tsaak'**	**tsax**	**tsaax**
dist	**tsaax**	**tsaak'**	**tsaax**	**tsaax**
rev	**tsax**	**tsaak'**	**tsax**	**tsax**
per	**tsax**	**tsaak'**	**tsax**	**tsaax**
cust	**tsax**	"		
neu	**tsaak'**	"		

D+tsaak' *(mot)* pl run, leap, jump; *sg is* **l+tlet**
mom **stakitsaa'** they ran away; **nats'itsaa'** we ran back; **kiic'a' natestsaa'** they ran away from him; **kiits'e' nic'ana'itsax** they keep jumping up toward it *(cust);* **nic'anakitsax** they are jumping up repeatedly *(cust);* **nekekestsaa'** they ran down and back *(rev);* **dligi ts'abaeli ta niłnatetsax** squirrels are running back and forth among the spruce *(cust);* **łukatsax** they are running around *(per)*

G+D+tsaak' *(mot)* granular or amorphous substance moves independently; *caus.* cause granular O to move
mom **tene kutsaa'** the trail slid in; **saas 'itsaa'** sand slid down; **bestl'es 'itsaa'** mud slid down; **lzaasi koht'aene ta'itsaak** *M* money came among the people; **niłkayiłtsaa'** it (nature) caused it (ice) to jam together; **niłtay'niłtsaa'** he mixed something together; **utayiltsaa'** it has been mixed with it; **bestl'es tetsax** the mud moves *(cust);* **uk'e łuc'itsaa'** ‡it (meat) got moldy, slimy on its surface *(per), lit. 'something moved around on it'*

baa tetsaxi *C (n;Ø/kaan)* Eagle brand canned milk, *lit. 'milk that moves'*

inc#D+tsaak' *(mot)* granular or amorphous inc moves
ts'igge' kełetdetsaa' smoke rose straight up *(mom)*

x#n+gh+D+tsaak' *(mot)* surface heaves, sags, subsides
rev **'uyggu nekehngatsax** it (ice) is heaving up and down; **ten 'uyggu u'eł nekexiingatsax** the ice is heaving up and down with him; **nekehngeztsaa'** it (ice) heaved

na#n+gh+D+tsaak' *C (desc)* frown, have long face, dour expression with jowls sagging
nanatsaa' he is frowning, has saggy jowls, a long face *(neu)*

tsaał^{1} *ch^{w}- /chinook wind/

tsaał *(n)* chinook wind, south wind: **tsaał katibaes** swim for the chinook wind!; *(in a story, a saying said to mouse in order to change the weather)*

Tsaał K'aas *(psn)* Upper Ahtna war chief, *lit. 'he trains the chinook wind'*

tsaał^{2} *[]- /calf caribou/

tsaałi *(n)* calf caribou

tsaałi ggaay *(n)* baby caribou

tsaan *ch-n /grizzly bear/

tsaani *(n)* grizzly bear *(Ursus arctos)*

natu' tsaane' *(n)* coastal brown bear

tsaani zes taeł *(n)* bearskin mat

> **tsaan** sg dies *see* **tsaa^{1}**; catch sight of *see* **tsaa^{2}**; go exhausted *see* **tsaa^{3}**

tsaan'^{1}, tsen'^{1} *ch^{w}-n /excrement/

tsaan', -tsaane' *(ni;Ø/'aan)* excrement

tsaan' hwnax *(n;Ø/'aan)* outhouse, toilet

łitsaane' *(n;Ø/'aan)* dog excrement

tsetsaan' *M (n;Ø/'aan)* copper, *lit. 'rock excrement'; see the list of copper implements for* **tsedi** *under* **tsaet^{1}**

tsetsaan' denatsaedl *M (n;Ø/'aan)* copper bullet for muzzle loader

Tsetsaan' Na' *(pn)* Chisana River, *lit. 'copper river'*

na'aay tsaane' *(n;Ø)* rust; brass, *lit. 'sun's excrement'*

sc'aen tsaane' *(n;Ø/kaan)* mustard, *lit. 'baby's excrement'*

son' tsaane' *(n;d/'aan)* falling star, *lit. 'star's excrement'*

-ghu' tsaane' *(n;Ø)* tartar of the teeth, *lit. 'teeth excrement'*

tsaan' ts'iige' *(n)* dung fly *(Stercoraria sp.)*

tsaan' ts'uuy *M (n)* marsh fly

tsaan' ts'uus *CLW,* **tsaan' ts'uuy** *M (n)* ruffed grouse, "willow grouse" *(Bonasa umlellos), lit. 'excrement pile'*

natsaan'ngełt'on'i, natsaan'ngełdoxi *C,* **natsaan'ngełteni** *C (n;n/'aan)* hailstone, *lit. (with* **t'on', dox)** *'excrement that is compressed'; (with* **ten***) 'excrement that is frozen'*

tsa- *(c)* excrement

-tsazes *(n;n/laa)* large intestine, *lit. 'excrement skin'*

conc	**tsen',tsin'**	**tsaan'**	**tsen',tsin'**	**tsen',tsin'**
con-cus	**tsiin'**	"		
dur	**tsaan'**	"		
mom	**tsiis**	**tsaan'**	**tsiił**	**tsiił**

Ø+tsaan' *(conv)* defecate; *caus.* change O's diaper
conc **'estsen'** *CLW*, **'estsin'** *M* I am defecating; **ztsaan'** he defecated; **tiistsaan'** I am starting to defecate; **'ele' 'itsen'e** he didn't defecate; **ghitsaan'** he was defecating *(dur);* **uyighitsaan'** he defecated into it *(mom);* **k'ey'nitsaan'** he finished defecating *(mom);* **'eltsen'** I am changing his diaper, causing him to defecate; **iltsaan'** I changed his diaper

P#ł+tsaan' *(conv)* defecate P, pass P in one's stool
del łtsaan' he passed blood in his stool

k'e+na#G+D+tsaan' *(conv)* become rusty
conc **k'enastsaan'** it became rusty; **k'enatatsen'** it will become rusty; **k'enadestsaan'** it (bucket) got rusty

> **tsaan'** smell *see* **tsen'**

tsaat^{1} (tset) *ts- /sg sits down/

mom	**tsaat**	**tsaat**	**tseł**	**tsaat**
cust	**tset**	"		

n+D+tsaat *(u:s mom)* sg sits down, settles down, stays; *caus.* seat O; *active theme paired with* **Ø+daa'** sg sits, stays
mom **nitsaat** sit down!, stay!, settle down!; **nestsaat** he sat down, he stayed, he settled down; **gaa ya nestsaat** he sat down by him here; **ineltsaat** he sat him down, seated him, made him settle down; **yet i'eł nestsaat** he settled there with her

tl'a#d+D+tsaat *(mot)* sit down rapidly, put one's rear end down
nitl'adetsaat he put his rear end down *(mom);* **ik'e datl'adetsaat** he put his rear end down on it *(mom)*

tsaat^{2} *L* *[]-

kentsaadi *L (n;Ø/taan)* spruce bark canoe; *obsolete term; speakers state that the place name* **Kentsii Na'** Tonsina River *is related to this noun*

tsaat^{3} *[]-

Teltsaadi Na' *(pn)* creek into Tazlina Lake; *analysis uncertain*

tsaat' *chʷ- /cut quickly, fish swims quickly/ *cf.* **k'aey'** slice, glide, *with a similar semantic range*

sem	**tsat**	"		
mom	**tsaat**	**tsaat'**	**tsał**	**tsaat**
per	**tsat**	**tsaat'**	**tsał**	**tsaat**
rev	**tsat**	**tsaat'**	**tsat**	**tsat**

O+G+ł+tsaat' *(suc)* cut, slice O quickly with knife
yiłtsat he sliced it once *(sem)*
mom **kadiłtsaat** cut it up!; **kaydghiłtsaat'** he cut it up; **yakiighiłtsaat'** they butchered it into pieces; **uk'ey'niłtsaat** slice it in two!; **uk'enc'iłtsaat** you cut it into several pieces; **itse' 'eł tełtsaat'** he cut his head off

c'+n+l+tsaat' *(mot)* fish swims quickly
kay'naltsaat' it (large fish) jumped *(mom);* **nay'naltsaat'** a fish dove down; **tiy'neltsaat'** a fish jumped into the water; **nkacneltsaat** *M* it (fish) came close to shore *(mom);* **nekey'neltsaat'** it swam down and back quickly *(rev);* **nacneltsat** *M* it (fish) is flopping around *(per)*

tsaatl' *ch(ʷ)- /abdomen/

-tsaadle' *CWM*, **-tsaade'** *L (n;ł/taan)* abdomen

tsaatl'- *(i)* abdomen: **kuggaedi ketsaatl'iidiniłtaen** the mosquito's stomach swelled (from sucking blood); **na'aay neketsaatl'iideltaen** ‡the moon became full, *lit. 'the moon became round in the stomach'*

tsaay *ts- /stunted tree/

tsaay *(n)* stunted, undersized tree that grows on permafrost or at high elevation; jack spruce

Tsaay Nene', Hwtsaay Nene' *(pn)* upper Susitna River and upper Gulkana River area, *lit. 'stunted timber country'; the territory of the Western Ahtna band*

Hwtsaay hwt'aene *(pn)* Western Ahtna people, *lit. 'stunted timber people'*

tatsaaye' *(n)* black spruce *(Picea mariana), lit. 'water stunted tree'*

k'ey tsaay *(n)* small undersized birch

K'ey Tsaaygha *(pn)* village site at Hogan Hill, *lit. 'by the stunted birch'*

> **tsaay'** dry by evaporation *see* **tsaac'**

tsaas^{1} *ch^{w}-ts /hedysarum/

tsaas, -tsaaze' *(n;d/taan)* Indian potato, root of hedysarum alpinum *(Hedysarum alpinum)*

gguus tsaaze' *(n)* root of wild celery

Una' Tsaas C'ilaen Na' *(pn)* Clearwater Creek, *lit. 'its creek has Indian potatoes creek'*

sos tsaaze' *M (n)* poque (plant) *(Boschniakia rossica), lit. 'bear's hedysarum'*

ggax tsaaze' *M (n)* sweetpea, *lit. 'rabbit's hedysarum' (Hedysarum mackenzii)*

k'ay' tsaas *(n)* tundra rose, *lit. 'willow hedysarum' (Rosa acicularis)*

[łitsaaze'] *(n)* plant (unidentified); *from de Laguna*

tsaas^{2}, **tses**^{1} *ch^{w}-s /difficult/

neu1 **tsaas** "
neu2 **tses** "

P+e#ko+Ø+tsaas *(desc)* P (situation) is difficult

neu1 **ba kekutsaas** it (P1 k) is difficult for him (P2 b); **c'aan 'aede xu'eł kekughitsaas** it was hard for them without food; **sa kedahwdetsaas** it is difficult for me to speak; **c'etsin' 'ekutsaas da su xona kuts'ughaan'** *M* if we should kill them it would be "difficult meat" *expression used in Upper Ahtna story about a confrontation with Russians*

P+e#Ø+tses *(stat)* be reluctant, be hesitant to do P

neu2 **tsets ostsaeł de' keystses** I should cut wood but I am hesitant to; **beystses** I am reluctant to do it, hesitant about it; **kenaztses** he is hesitant about the situation

tsaas^{3} *ts-s /be big in diameter/

neu **tsaas** "
tran **tsaas** "

G+ł+tsaas *(dim)* be big, thick in diameter, in girth; be stout

neu **dghiłtsaas** he is stout; **ts'abaeli dełtsaas** the spruce is big, thick in girth; **na'aay taak'i nighiłtsaas** the moon is three (fingers) in diameter; **tsighaa nighiłtsaas** it (moon) is a strand of hair wide

> **tsaas** move flexible object *see* **tses**^{1}; dry by evaporation *see* **tsaac'**

tsa^{1} *ch-

tsabaey *(n)* fish with white flesh (generic term), "trout"; *analysis uncertain*

-tsabaeye' *(n;Ø/taan)* calf (of leg)

tsa^{2} *M* *ts-

tsaghani *M (n)* raven; *cf.* **saghani** *CLW; see* **ghan'**

tsa^{3}, **tsac'** *[]-

tsay'tsiy *CLW*, **tsactsiy** *M (n;Ø/łtaan)* knife; *a compound, meaning uncertain, see* **tsiy**^{3}

tsa^{4} *[]-

-tsalak'e *(n;[])* flesh, flank between hip and lower end of rib cage; *the preferred spot to shoot a bear*

> **tsa** bundle, pile *see* **tsaa'**; excrement *see* **tsaan'**^{1}

tsa'^{1} *ch- /beaver/

tsa' *(n)* beaver *(Castor canadensis)*

- **tsa' c'ecoghe'** *(n)* large beaver
- **tsa' laen'** *(n;Ø/'aan)* beaver castor
- **tsa' kaen'** *(n;Ø/'aan)* beaver lodge
- **tsa' tehwtsiile'** *(n;Ø/'aa)* beaver dam
- **tsa' laggane'** *(n;Ø/'aan)* beaver claw amulet; *to make a child ambitious*
- **tsa' bene'** *(n;d/łtaan)* beaver pond
- **tsa' zes** *(n;d/niic)* beaver skin; fur of various kinds for trade *M*
- **tsa' dzaghe'** *(n)* wintergreen *(Pyrola sp.), lit. 'beaver ear'*
- **tsa' ke'** *M (n)* unidentified mountain plant, *lit. 'beaver foot'*

tsa'^{2} *ch-

tehtsa' *(n)* water beetle

tsa'^{3} *C* *[]-

neu **tsa'** "

n+da#ko+d+n+l+tsa' *C (desc)* exaggerate; *uncommon*
ndakutneltsa' he exaggerates *(neu)*

> **tsa'** hang dry fish *see* **tsak'**^{1}; fringe *see* **tsak'**^{2}

> **tsa'ł** cut quickly *see* **tsaat'**; tremble *see* **tsat'**

> **tsagh** cry *see* **tsaex**; *in* **tsaghcax** making semicirular detour *see* **cax**

> **tsax** *in* **c'etsax** rack pole *see* **tsak'**^{1}

tsak *[]-

-ditsagge' *(n;ł/cuut)* left-over food; *analysis uncertain*

tsak'^{1} *[]- /hang dry fish/

conc **tsak'** "

O+Ø+tsak' *(conv)* hang, put O (fish) on drying rack with tail hanging down
conc **c'estsa'** I am putting something (fish) on a rack; **c'eztsa'** he put something (fish) on a rack

c'etsax *CL*, **c'edetsax** *M (n;d/taan)* rack pole for hanging meat, fish

tsak'^{2} *ts- /fringe/

conc **tsak'** "

O+n+Ø+tsak' *(conv)* cut O in strips, make O (fringe)
conc **nitsa'** cut it (fish, skin, cloth) into strips!; **nayneztsa'** he cut it into strips, fringe; **kelen netsa'** he is cutting leather strips for snowshoes

natsak'i *(n;n/laa)* smoked salmon strips, *lit. 'that which is cut into strips'*

uk'e natsak'i *(n;Ø/niic)* fringed clothing, *lit. 'that with fringe on it'*

> **tsał** cut quickly *see* **tsaat'**

tsan *ch^w-n

tsanłtsaey, tsanłtsae *(n)* highbush cranberry *(Viburnum edule); analysis uncertain*

> **tsat** cut quickly *see* **tsaat'**

tsat' *□- /tremble/ *cf.* **tsaat'** cut quickly, fish swims quickly, *perhaps a related root*
neu **tsat'** "

G+l+tsat' *(stat)* tremble, shiver, twitch
neu **neltsat'** his face is twitching, his head is trembling, bobbing; **dlii gha deltsat'** he is shivering from the cold; **tnezeltsat'** I am trembling, shivering

tsae^{1} *ts- /observe ritual/
neu **tsaen** **tse'** **tsaeł** **tse'**
cust **tsaex** "

O+ł+tsae *(desc)* observe O (ritual, taboo, restriction), abstain from O; *applies to female and male puberty rites and rituals performed by men and women after having a baby, or after giving a potlatch*
neu **kułtsaen** he, she is observing a ritual, taboo, a puberty rite; **ko'ełtsaen** I am observing a taboo, a ritual; **yii ts'iłtsaen** we are observing it; **hwghiłtse'** he was observing a ritual; **hwtałtsaeł** he will observe a ritual; **łuk'ece'e 'ełtsaen** I am observing a ritual about king salmon; **hwdeltsaen** he is observing a ritual on himself; **dahwdiłtsaen** he is avoiding saying something; *e.g. he does not mention bear's name in winter*

kułtsaenen *(n)* man or woman observing puberty rites

hwtsae, -hwtsae' *(n;Ø)* menstrual blood of young woman

tsae^{2} *ts- /rock/ **tsaetl'** chop *and* **tsaet** pound *may be related roots*

tsae, tse-, se-, -tse' *(nic;Ø/'aan)* rock, stone; *mainly used in compounds, the usual noun for rock is* **ts'es: hwnitsegniiłtsaet** I drove in a stake; **hwdatsehwtnelnen** it is nailed shut

tsae baa *(n,pn;Ø/'aan)* jade; mountain at Mentasta Pass, *lit. 'grey stone'*

tsetneł *(n;Ø/'aan)* stone axe, *lit. 'stone wedge'*

sezel *CLW,* **tsezel** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* steambath, *lit. 'hot rocks'*

tsentseli *(n;Ø/'aan)* adze

tseziił *(ni;Ø/'aan)* scree, talus, loose rock on mountainside, gravel

tseziiłtahi *W (n)* pika, coney, "rock rabbit" *(Ochotona collaris), lit. 'one among the scree'*

Unatseziiłzkaeni *(pn)* ridge north of Cheshnina River, *lit. 'the one which scree slides down'*

tsetsaan' *M (n;Ø/'aan)* copper, *lit. 'rock excrement'; see the list of copper implements with* **tsedi** *under* **tsaet**^{1}

tset'uudze' *(n;Ø/laa)* black rock lichen, *lit. 'rock peel'*

Tsedghaazi Na' *(pn)* Boulder Creek, *lit. 'rough rock creek'*

Natsede'aayi *(pn)* Glacier Point, *lit. 'rock that is standing'*

k'a' tse' *(n;Ø/'aan)* bullet, *lit. 'gun rock'*

tsae* *ts- /dog barks/

dur	**tsae**	**tse'**	**tsaeł**	**tse'**
dur-cus	**tsaex**	"		
mom	**tsaes**	**tsae**	**tsaeł**	**tsaeł**

y+Ø+tsae *(op)* sg dog barks; *cf.* **łi#d+l+ghaas** pl dogs bark
dur **łic'ae itsae, yetsae** the dog is barking; **ighitse'** it was barking; **sa itsae** it is barking at me; **itsaex** it customarily barks *(cust);* **yiztsae** it barked once *(mom)*

> **tsae** ahead, first *see* **tse**^{1}

> **tsae'** wait *see* **tse**^{1}, **tsae**^{2}

> **tsaede** ahead, first *see* **tse**^{1}

> **tsaedi** first salmon caught *see* **tse**^{1}

tsaex, tsagh *chʷ- /cry/

dur	**tsagh**	**tsaex**	**tsagh**	**tsagh**
dur-cus	**tsiix**	"		
mom	**tsaex**	**tsaex**	**tsax**	**tsaex**
cust	**tsax**	"		

durative stem variation is irregular with **tsagh** *in impf, fut, and opt*

Ø+tsaex *(op)* sg cries, mourns; *caus.* make O cry; *plural is* **tsax#d+l+yaa***
dur **tsagh** he is crying; **'estsagh** I am crying; **ghitsaex** he was crying; **txastsagh** I will cry; **'estsiix** I customarily cry *(dur-cust);* **nts'e ba 'itsaghi** don't cry about it!; **takalbaey dzax tsagh** the camprobber is crying ominously (as a bad omen); **ighiłtsaex** he made her cry; **sełtsagh** he is making me cry; **ik'etsagh** he is mourning him; **dzi'tneltsaex** he cried excessively, he (baby) cried until he stopped; **cin'deltsagh** he is pretending to cry; **k'e'itsaex** he finished crying *(mom);* **kaghitsaex** he cried out *(mom)*

łuu yitsaghi *W (n)* horned lark [] *(Eremophila alpestris), lit. 'that which cries in the glacier'*

tsagh *(nc;Ø)* crying, grief

tsagh i'dliis *(n;d)* mourning song

tsagh tuu *(n;Ø)* tears, *lit. 'crying water'*

tsagh t'el *M (n)* crybaby

tsax-, tsagh- *(i)* crying: **łutsaxdalyaał** he is walking around crying; **tsax'sdelyaes** we are crying; **natsaghiighiłghel** he cried out

ke#(d+)D+tsagh *M (op)* grieve, sob, whimper
dur **ke'estsagh** I am grieving; **keghatsaex, kedatsaex** he grieved, sobbed; **sa ketsagh** he is grieving about me; **koht'aenn kedetsaghade de'ests'ak** I hear a person whimpering

si#ł+tsagh *(op)* cry out from fear
siłtsagh he is crying out from fear *(dur)*

P+e#d+l+tsaex *(op)* sing P (a love song)
c'edeltsagh he is singing something (a love song) *(dur)*

i'deltsaghi 'dliis *(n;d)* love song

> **tsaex** oberve ritual *see* **tsae**^{1}; dog barks *see* **tsae***

tsaek' *ch(ʷ)- /be few/

neu	**tsaek'e**	"
tran	**tsaek'e**	"

G+n+l+tsaek'+e *(dim)* be few, scarce
neu **łuk'ae neltsaek'e dighidaetl'** a few fish swam in (the trap); **'sneltsaek'e** we are few in number; **tsets tneltsaek'i dadinilaa** he brought in a few pieces of wood;

udzih naghaltsaek'e caribou used to be scarce; **belzaase' t'ae' naghaltsaek'e** his money was really scarce; **tinaltsaek'e** it will become scarce *(tran);* **naniltsaek'e** it decreased, became scarce again *(tran)*

> **tsaeł** catch sight of *see* **tsaa**^{1}; dog barks *see* **tsae***; go exhausted *see* **tsaa**^{3}; observe ritual *see* **tsae**^{1}; chop *see* **tsaetl'**

> **tsaen** observe ritual *see* **tsae**^{1}

tsaen'^{1} *ch-n /odor/ *cf.* **tsen**^{2}, **tsaan'**^{2} smell

-tsaen' *(n)* odor, scent: **utsaen' c'ilaen** it has an odor

Debae Tsaen' *(pn)* rock on upper Boulder Creek, *lit. 'sheep's scent'*

tsaen'^{2} *[]-[]

-ghatsaen' *(n;Ø/laa)* shavings from outer side of skin

tsaet^{1}, **tset**^{1} *ts- /pound, throw/

sem	**tset**	"		
dur	**tsaet**	"		
dur-cus	**tsiit**	"		
cons	**tset**	"		
drv	**tsaet**	"		
mom	**tsaet**	**tsaet**	**tseł**	**tsaet**
dist	**tsaet**	"		
cust	**tset**	"		

O+G+Ø+tsaet *(suc)* pound, hammer O

cons **itset** he is pounding, hammering it; **ighitset** *CLW,* **ighitsaet** *M* he was pounding it *the M form is durative in aspect;* **ts'aay' 'eł kiidghitset** they hammered bowls with it (copper)

sem **yiztset** he pounded it once; **ineztset** he struck him in the face (with a hand-held object); **ik'e kuztset** he pounded on it once; **yutsaet** he is swinging at it with a hammer *(drv);* **natseł ggot' yii sa nayghitsiit** she used to hammer it (bone) with a flesher for me *(dur-cus);* **katsedghastsaet** *M* I hammered it *(mom);* **yunitsaet** he tried to pound it once *(mom)*

c'etsedi *(n;d/'aan)* hammer, *lit. 'that which hammers something*

uk'ec'etsedi *(n;Ø/'aan)* anvil, *lit. 'that on which something is hammered'*

c'etseden *(n)* smith, copper smith, *lit. 'one who hammers'*

tsedi *CLW (n;Ø/'aan)* copper, *lit. 'that which is hammered'; cf.* **tsetsaan'** *M lit. 'excrement rock'; note that the M term is more widely distributed in Northern Athabaskan languages; also note that the CLW term explicitly refers to the smithing of copper, a major achievement of the aboriginal technology:* **tsedi su biceni'aayi łdu' yii c'a kiighighaan** they also made copper axes

1. aboriginal implements made with copper:

tsedi k'a' *(n)* copper arrowhead

bandeyaeni *(n)* spear with copper point used in warfare by war chief

tsedi tsay'tsiy *(n)* copper knife

niłdzaats'aghi *(n)* copper knife, dagger with fluted hand gaurds

tsedi tseł *(n)* copper awl

tsedi ts'ighu' *(n)* copper snowshoe awl

tsedi 'aas bes *(n)* copper snowshoe-lacing needle

tsedi sesi *(n)* copper snowshoe drill

tsedi biceni'aayi *(n)* copper axe

tsedi tsentseli *(n)* copper adze

tsedi tso' *(n)* copper pick, poker, *lit. 'copper penis'*

tsedi saxi *(n)* copper gaff hook

tsedi didit'aani *(n)* copper nail

tsedi skaa *(n)* copper spoon

tsedi tutiił *(n)* copper cup

tsedi ts'aay' *(n)* copper plate

tsedi lats'agh *(n)* copper ring

łnuuk *M*, **-enłnuude'** *CLW (n)* copper nose ring

tsedi benceni *CLW*, **tsedi nadi'aann** *M (n)* copper bracelet
note that the Ahtna did not make a decorated copper shield, i.e. **tinaa** *in Tlingit*

2. copper implements that are mentioned only in myths:

tsedi lagets' *(n)* copper gloves

labaes *(n)* circular knife shaped like a discus with sharpened edge

3. post-contact implements made with copper:

tsedi c'edziidi *(n)* copper bullethead

tsedi naz'aay *(n)* copper kettle, copper bucket

tsedi tsiniic *(n)* copper teakettle

4. place names that refer to copper:

Tsedi Na' *(pn)* Chitina River, Chitina village, *lit. 'copper river'*

Tsedi Tu' *(pn)* Chititu River,, *lit. 'copper water'*

Tsedi Ts'ese' Na' *(pn)* Chitistone Creek, *lit. 'copper stone creek'*

Tsedi Ts'ese' *(pn)* The Finn, *lit. 'copper stone'*

Tsedi Ggalaaye' *(pn)* Mt. Steele or Mt. Luciana,, *lit. 'copper mountain'*

Tsedi Kulaende *(pn)* Copper Village site, *lit. 'where copper exists'*

tsi#O+Ø+tsaet *(mot)* throw, hurl sg O (rock, compact O); *cf.* **O+d+ł+nen, ziic** throw compact O, move compact O quickly, *a theme of more general meaning*
mom **tsiiteztsaet** he threw it; **yae' tsitiistsaet** I threw it away; **katsic'eztsaet** he threw something up to a higher place; **u'eł tsitiistsaet** I threw it toppling it; **statsininitsaet** throw it away, off!; **natsi'nitsaet** he threw something across; **datsi'nenstsaet** I threw something in (the door); **xatsi'nitsaet** he threw something through; **tsiyuninitsaet** he threw it at it once; **tsiyutsaet** he threw it at it repeatedly *(drv);* **itestsi'ghitsaet** he threw something over it; **inu' tsiy'ghitsaet** he threw something through the hole; **yatsiidghatsaet** he threw it missing it; **nic'atsi'ghitsaet** he threw something up in the air; **tatsighastsaet** I threw it in the water; **uts'e' kutsighastsaet** I threw it in to him; **katsi'ghitsaet** he threw something up from below

Tsitdatsaedi Na' *(pn)* creek into Copper River near Chitina

P+tsi#c'+ł+tsaet *(mot)* cause P to move by throwing rock
u'statsi'nenłtsaet *CLW*, **bestatsicnełtsaet** *M* I chased it off by throwing a rock *(mom)*

ko+ni+tse#O+n+gh+ł+tsaet *(u:gh mom)* hammer, drive in O (stake, post)
mom **hwnitsengełtsaet** I drove it (stake) in; **hwnitseyngiłtsaet** he drove it in; **c'etsedi kae hwnitseniłtsaet** drive it in with a hammer!; **hwnitsetnaałtseł** I'll drive it in; **hwnintseniinełtsaet** he drove them (plural stakes) in *(dist);* **hwnintsetngałtsaet** I'll drive them in *(dist)*

tsaet^2 *ts- /eat whole O/

rev	**tset**	**tsaet**	**tset**	**tset**
cust	**tsiit**	"		

O+G+Ø+tsaet *(op-rev)* eat, gulp whole O (liver, kidney, foot, fish head, biscuit)
rev **c'ezet' 'itset** eat the liver!; **ighitsaet** he ate it (liver, fish head); **ngastsaet** I ate it (biscuit, pie); **itnatset** he will eat it (biscuit); **lt'el ts'en' iciz'aann ghatsaet** *M* he ate his raw heart

tsaet^{3} *ts- /water level drops/

mom	**tsaet**	**tsaet**	**tseł**	**tsaet**
prog	**tseł**			
cust	**tset**	"		

(ta#)D+tsaet *(mot)* water level drops, is low, recedes, subsides, tide ebbs, stream goes dry
mom **hwtestsaet** the water level in the area dropped, is low; **nataatseł** the water level, tide is dropping *(prog);* **natatestsaet** the water level dropped, the tide went out, the stream went dry; **tatutsaet** let the water drop

Tastsaet Na' *(pn)* Delusion Creek, *lit. 'low water creek'*

tsaetl'^{1} *ts- /chop/ *perhaps related to* **tsae**^{3} rock

dur	**tsaeł**	**tsaetl'**	**tsaeł**	**tsaeł**
dur-cus	**tsiił**	"		
sem	**tseł**	"		
sem-cus	**tsiił**	"		
mom	**tsaeł**	**tsaetl'**	**tseł**	**tsaeł**
dist	**tsaeł**	**tsaetl'**	**tsaeł**	**tsaeł**
per	**tseł**	**tsaetl'**	**tseł**	**tsaeł**
cust	**tseł**	"		

O+G+Ø+tsaetl' *(suc)* chop, split O with axe; *synonomous with* **O+G+ł+kaatl'**
dur **ighitsaetl'** he was chopping it; **da'a atsaetl'** it has already been chopped; **tsets htatsaeł** they will chop wood; **'ele' tsets 'stastsaele** we won't chop wood; **yiztseł** he chopped it once *(sem);* **'o'ostsiił** I customarily give it a chop *(sem-cus)*
mom **i'eł teztsaetl'** he chopped it down; **u'eł txastseł** I will chop it down; **yuninitsaetl'** he chopped at it once; **yutsaeł** he chopped at it repeatedly *(drv);* **yae' nneztsaetl'** he chopped it open *(dist);* **nniistsaetl'** I chopped them down *(dist);* **utats'ic'enstsaetl'** I chopped something (trees) from it (the woods); **xay'nitsaetl'** he chopped through something; **yaynitsaetl'** he chopped through to it; **hwni'ghastsaetl'** I embedded something (axe) into a place; **kaydghitsaetl'** he chopped, split it up; **kaytnestsaetl'** he accidentally chopped it up; **kahwdghitsaetl'** he chopped an area clear (of brush); **ba'aaxe hwk'e kahwditsaeł** chop it clear out to there!; **kac'atsaetl'** it is cleared, chopped clear; **itikaditsaetl'** he glanced it (axe) off while chopping; **łuc'atseł** he is going around chopping something *(per);* **kata'itsaeł** chop a water hole (in the ice)!; **utats'ic'enstsaetl'** I chopped down one from among them; **ts'ik'ey'niistsaetl'** he chopped them all down

c'etsaedle' *CWM,* **c'etsaede'** *L (n;d/taan)* wood chips

u'eł tac'etsełi *M (n;Ø/'aan)* hatchet, *lit. 'with it something is chopped'*

nec'ehwnetsełi *M (n;d/'aan)* hammer

ts'es u'eł tsaełi *(n;Ø/'aan)* pick, *lit. 'with it rocks are chopped'*

tsaeł cene' *CL (n;d/'aan)* stump, chopping block, *lit. 'chopping base'*

tsaetl'^{2} *▯-

katsaetl'i *(n;Ø/'aan, Ø)* mica; light reflecting on snow, albedo effect

tsaey^{1} *loanword from Russian* chay 'tea'

tsaey, -tsaeye' *(n;Ø, n)* tea

tatsen tsaeye' *W (n;Ø, n)* cocoa, *lit. 'smelly water tea'*

tsaey t'aaxi *(n;d/taan)* low tea table, *lit. 'that which is beneath tea'*

Tsaey Na' *(pn)* Curtis Gulch, *lit. 'tea creek'*

tsaey^{2} *ts-

tsanltsaey, tsanltsae *(n)* highbush cranberry *(Viburnum edule); analysis uncertain*

tsaey^{3} *ts-

c'editsaey *L,* **c'etnitsaey** *C (n;Ø/'aan)* black birch burl; *used as tinder for firedrill*

> **tsaey** move pointed object *see* **tsiy**^{1}; *in* **c'uditsaey** firedrill, *in* **tselc'utsaey** dragonfly *see* **tsiy**^{1}

> **tsaes** move elongated object *see* **tsiy**^{1}; dog barks *see* **tsae**^{4}; catch sight of *see* **tsaa**^{4}; go exhausted *see* **tsaa**^{3}

tse^{1}, **tsae**^{3} *ts- /ahead, first/ *related to* **tsi**^{3} head, *and possibly to* **tsen**^{3} toward the water

df: **tse, tseh, tset, tsae, tsae', tsaedi, tsoxe, tsi**

P+tse, P+tseta *(pp)* ahead of, before P: **utse ghiyaał** go ahead of him!; **ts'akae itseta natełyaał** the woman raced ahead of him; **niltl'ayaaxdze' niltseta** they kept racing together, one ahead of the other; **kaskae itse gha hwnic dedax** news comes ahead of the chief

-tsehen *(n)* elder, leader, *lit. 'the one who is ahead':* **stsehen nlaen** he is ahead of me, he is older than I; **nk'enaey bede c'etse zdaa?** which of your siblings is the oldest?

hwtsec'a *(adv)* previously: **ggax dezes cet'adat'at xuligu hwtsec'a** he put a rabbit skin in his pocket previously; **hwtsec'a nelk'odzen** previously he was fat

natse *CLW,* **nadetse** *M (adv)* ahead: **natse ninahkolyaes** they are relaying (meat) ahead

tse *(adv)* first: **nen tse tiyaasi** you go first!; **xona tse kaek'ae kuzdlaen** that's when it first became a village; **ts'utsaede tse kughile'** long ago it was first (located) there

tse *(scnj)* before, prior to; *follows* **(y)i** *relative suffix on preceding verb:* **tałyaasi tse tsets nadidighilyaeł** before it snows, bring in wood!; **natałghełi tse hwna xantaeye' ghul'aen'de** before it gets dark, hurry up!

tsoxe *(adv)* first; *from* **tse + ughe** general area: **tsoxe łoodaxi** the first car

P+natse, P+natset *(pp)* before P's time, in the past prior to P's generation: **snaan nenatset natseł ggot' sa nayghitsiit** my mother, before our time, used to hammer it for me with a bone flesher; **nenatse tsedi Tsedi Na' tl'aa hwts'en u'ghile'** before our time copper was at the head of the Chitina River

c'isnatse *(adv)* suddenly: **c'isnatse k'e ts'uzaa u'eł nihwdghelnen** suddenly it appeared out in the open

tsi *(vpf)* bound postposition

P+tsi+la# *(ads) M,* **P+tsi+gha#** *C ss mom)* ahead of P: **ntsilazesyaa** *M,* **ntsighaisyaa** *C* I went on ahead of you

tsae', tsae'tse *(exc)* wait: **tsae'tse danay'didaases** wait! I'll close the damper; **tsae' desnii** wait, I say

ya'atse *(exc)* hold it, wait

tsaede' *(adv)* in the future, later on: **tsaede' c'eyits'e kutayaax** later on they will be wiser; **tsaede' uk'etdghelnes xa'** I'll pay for it later

ts'utsaede *CLW,* **ts'ehwtsaedi** *M (adv,n)* long ago, in the historical past; an historical story

ts'utsaetne *(n)* ancestors

tsaedi *(n)* first salmon caught in summer

> **tse** rock *see* **tsae**^{1}; *in* **gutse, gitse** wishing that, hoping that *see* **gu;** *in* **tseghos** merganser *see* **ghos**^{1}**:tseghos;** *in* **tsegeli** small grayling *see* **gel;** *in* **tseles** arctic ground squirrel *see* **les:tseles;** *in* **tseneł** *CLW* northern flicker *see* **neł**^{1}**:tseneł;** *in* **tseniic** tea kettle *see* **tseniic**

tse' *[]- /clench fist/ *possibly related to* **tsii** make sg O

dur	**tse'**	"
cust	**tsii'**	"

O+ł+tse' *(suc [])* clench O (fist)
sla' 'ełtse' I am clenching my fist *(dur);* **dela' iłtse'** he is clenching his fist *(dur)*

> **-tse'** head *see* **tsi**^{2}; make sg object *see* **tsii**^{2}; observe ritual *see* **tsae**^{1}; dog barks *see* **tsae**^{2}

tse' *ts- /man's daughter/

-tse'e *(n)* man's daughter or niece, brother's daughter
kaskae utse'e *(n)* goldeneye *CM (Bucephala sp.) (n)* bufflehead *L (Bucephala albeola), lit. 'chief's daughter'*

> **tsede** shore den *see* **tset**^{2}
> **tsedi** copper *see* **tsaet**^{1}
> **tsedle'** intestine fat *see* **tsetl**^{2}
> **tsedze** shore den *see* **tset**^{2}
> **tsedze'** dry wood *see* **tsets**^{2}
> **tseh** ahead *see* **tse**^{1}

tsel^{1} *ts- /anus/

-tsel *(n;Ø/'aan)* anus, rectum; small opening, gap
-tsel t'oghe' *(n;Ø/taan)* anal fin
tatsel *(an)* open hole in ice, *lit. 'water gap'*
c'etsel ghaage' *(n)* tapeworm, intestinal worm
-ghuta tsel *(an)* gap in the teeth
tseldii *M,* **tseldih** *CL (n;Ø/'aan)* large fish trap for king salmon
tselc'utsaey *(n)* dragonfly *(Anisoptera), lit. 'that which moves its rectum'*

tsel^{2} *chʷ- /damp, moist/

conc	**tsel**	"
cust	**tsiil**	"

na#G+ł+tsel *(conv)* become damp, moist, wet; *caus.* moisten O
conc **tl'ogh nadełtsel** the grass became wet; **nen' nakułtsel** the ground became damp; **na'iłtsel** moisten it!; **nayiłtsel** he moistened it; **snac'ełtsel** ‡I got wet, *lit. 'something made me wet'*
nałtseli *(n;Ø/łcuut)* soaked dry fish, *lit. 'that which is moist'*
tsele' *(adj)* moist
ts'aatl' tsele' *(n;Ø/laa)* diaper, moss used in cradle, *lit. 'cradle moist one'*
-zutsele' *(n;d/taan)* heartwood, core at center of tree

tsel^{3} *ch- /small/ *unproductive in Ahtna*

betseli *CLW,* **baet tsel** *M,* **-betsele'** *(n;Ø/łtaan)* ulu, semi-lunar knife

tsel^{4} *[]-

tsentseli *(n;Ø/'aan)* adze; *analysis uncertain*

tseles nen' *loanword from Russian* pshinítsa 'wheat' via Upper Inlet Tanaina chinishna

tseles nen' *(n;n/'aan, n/łtaan)* whole wheat bread, whole wheat flour; *folk etymologized as 'ground squirrel's ground' but actually from Russian; see* **les:tseles**

tsel^1 *ts- /awl/ *possibly related to* **tsiy**^{1} move pointed object

tsel, -tsele' *(n;Ø/taan)* awl

natsel *(n;Ø/taan)* skin flesher

ts'en tsel *(n;Ø/taan)* bone skin flesher

-ts'entsele' *(n;Ø/taan)* narrow bone in foreleg of moose, caribou; *used to make snowshoe awl*

-cenitsele' *(n;Ø/taan)* hipbone, *lit. 'tail awl'*

tsel^2 *ch(*)- /call of tree squirrel/

ono **tsel** "

d+l+tsel *(op-ono)* be call of tree squirrel, be chattering, clattering sound

dligi deltsel the squirrel is chattering *(ono);* **natneltsel** there is the clattering sound of a sewing machine *(ono)*

deltseli *(n)* tree squirrel *(Tamiasciurus hudsonicus), lit. 'that which chatters'*

> **tsel** sg sits down *see* **tsaat**^{1}; pound, throw *see* **tsaet**^{1}; move the hand quickly *see* **tset**^{1}; to snow *see* **tsiitl'**^{1}; ferment *see* **tsiitl'**^{2}; water level drops *see* **tsaet**^{2}; chop *see* **tsaetl'**

tsen^1 *W* *ts-n

cetseni *W (n)* goshawk *(Accipiter gentilis)*

Cetseni T'ox *(pn)* hill south of upper Nenana River, *lit. 'hawk nest'*

tsen^2**, tsaan'**^{2} *ch-n /smell/ *cf. related roots* **tsaen'** odor *and* **tsiis** nose

neu **tsen** "
dur **tsen** "
dur-cus **tsiin** "
tran **tsiis** **tsaan'** **tsiił** --

P#ko+G+l+tsen *(desc)* P is smelly, be odor of P

neu **i'koltsen** something smells; **ukoltsen** *CLW,* **bekoltsen** *M* it, he smells; **tl'ogh tsen k'e ukoltsen** it smells like Artemesia; **c'ets'e' ukoltsen** it smells bad; **tsaey hwneltsen** the tea smells; **ukaghaltsen** it was smelly; **ukultsaan'** it started to smell *(tran)*

tl'akoltseni *(n)* wolverine (hunting name), *lit. 'that whose rump smells'*

O+ł+tsen *(op)* sniff O; *with transitional,* catch scent of O

dur **c'ełtsen** he is sniffing something; **c'ghiłtsen** he sniffed something; **ihwtałtsen** he will sniff it []; **kołtsen** he is sniffing the area; **ik'e kołtsen** he is sniffing its tracks; **c'ełtsiin** he customarily sniffs something; **ik'e kułtsaan'** he caught the scent of its tracks *(tran);* **łet kutałtsiił** he will smell smoke *(tran)*

-tsen *(ni;Ø)* smell, odor; smelly, fragrant object: **i'tsen dyilaak** he caught the scent of something; **c'etsen gha tezyaa** he went toward the scent of something; **xuta c'etsen delnen** the scent came among them; **t'aa tsen** a smelly feather; **tsenghadzae'** it (moose) secreted adrenalin (from running too much)

tatsen *(n;Ø, n)* brackish water, *lit. 'smelly water'*

tatsen tsaeye' *W (n;Ø, n)* cocoa, *lit. 'smelly water tea'*

tatsen tl'aseł *W (n;Ø/niic)* khaki pants, *lit. 'smelly water pants'*

tl'ogh tsen *(n)* wormwood, *lit. 'smelly grass' (Artemisia spp.)*

'ael tsen *(n;Ø/łcuut)* trap bait, *lit. 'trap odor'*

-tsene' *(n;Ø/'aan)* vagina

tsen^{3} *ts-n /toward water/ *cf.* **tse**^{1} ahead *and* *tsi*^{3} head, *perhaps related roots*

df: **tsene, tsiidze, tsii, tsiit, tsuughe, tsi**

-tsene *(dir)* toward body of water, down toward water, toward lowlands: **datsene cu dadzeni kedadetnes** toward the water again a loon was heard; **'utsene hdadiyaa** he went down to the water

-tsiidze *(dir)* from body of water, from lowlands: **'utsiidze Sasluugge' cu nakedeł** they came back from Soslota (from the lake)

tsiidze' *(adv)* from body of water; *used without directional prefixes:* **Sasluugge' Na' tsiidze' nakedeł** they came back from the stream Suslota Creek

-tsii, -tsiit *(dir)* at a specific place by the water: **datsiit hwnax kuz'aan** a house is nearby by the water; **'utsiit Tandzaeygha yet c'a ts'eneyeł** we camp by the water at Tandzaeygha

Hwtsii Na' *(pn)* Tsina River, *lit. 'by the water creek'*

Natsiidi *(pn)* Devil's Mountain, *lit. 'the one by the water'*

-tsuughe *(dir)* in general area by the water, in the lowlands: **'utsuughe łool'as** they (caribou) are going around by the water

Hwtsuughe Naknelyaayi *(pn)* ridge east of McLaren River, *lit. 'lower ridge that extends across'*

Hwtsuughe Ben Ce'e *(pn)* Tyone Lake, *lit. 'lower big lake'*

P+ghatsii *(pp)* toward the water from P, below P: **neghatsii nanac'endełde kulaen** below us (toward the water) is an airfield

c'eghantsiiden *(n)* first wife of polygamous marriage, *lit. 'the one toward the water'*

tsi *(vpf)* adverbial

ko+tsi#d+i *(ads:i mom, i neu)* descending toward water: **hwtsitiditaan** a trail descends toward the water; **hwtsidiyaa** he went down toward the water

> **tsen** famine *see* **tsiin**^{1}

tseniic *CLW,* **tsenii** *M loanword from Russian* cháynik 'teakettle'

tseniic *CLW,* **tsenii** *M (n;d/taan)* teakettle, teapot

tsen'^{2} *CLW,* **tsin'** *M,* **tsiin**^{1} *ts-n' /flesh/

-tsen' *CLW,* **-tsin'** *M (nc;Ø)* flesh

-ghutsen' *(n;Ø/niic)* gums, *lit. 'teeth flesh'*

c'eyuuni tsen' *(n;Ø/'aan)* birthmark, *lit. 'ghost's flesh'*

c'eyitsen' *(n;Ø/łcuut)* brisket meat, *lit. 'inner meat'*

c'etsen' *CLW,* **c'etsin'** *M,* **-c'etsiine'** *(n;Ø/łcuut)* meat

c'etsen' dak'ae *(n;Ø/'aan)* meat cache

c'etsen' zt'aeyi *(n;Ø/łcuut)* fried meat

c'etsen' ggan, c'etsen' zggani *(n;Ø/łcuut)* dried meat

nen'k'e c'etsiine' *(n)* large game animals, *lit. 'land meat'*

ts'igge' c'etsiine' *(n)* woodland caribou (that do not migrate), *lit. 'local meat'*

saene c'etsiine' *(n;Ø/łcuut)* meat harvested in the summer

neu **tsiin** []

d+l+tsiin *C (desc)* be meaty, hefty, stocky

i'deltsiin he is stocky *(neu);* **daltsiin** it (animal) is meaty, hefty *(neu)*

tsen^{13} *CLW*, **tsin'** *M* *ch-n' /stingy/

neu	**tsen',tsin'**	**tsiin'**	**tsiił**	**tsen',tsin'**
neu-cus	**tsiin'**	"		
tran	**tsiis**	**tsiit**	**tsiił**	

P+gha#i+n+Ø+tsen' *(desc)* be stingy with, possessive of P

neu **bayne'estsen'** I am stingy with it, am possessive of him; **c'aynitsen'** he is stingy, possessive of something; **c'ats'initsen'** we are stingy; **c'aynighitsiin'** he used to be stingy; **yayuneztsiit** he became stingy, possessive about it *(tran)*; **bayuniistsiit** I became stingy about it *(tran)*

tsen^{14} *[]-[]

lay'tsen' *(n)* hawk owl *(Surnia ulula)*

> **tsen', tsin'** defecate *see* **tsaan**^{8}

tset^{2} *ch^{w}- /move the hand quickly, run/

mom	**tsiit**	**tset**	**tseł**	**tsiit**
dist	**tset**	"		
prog	**tseł**			
rev	**tset**	"		
per	**tseł**	**tset**	**tseł**	**tsiit**
cust	**tset**	"		

Themes with this root are in three major meaning groups: run, move compact O quickly, and move the hand quickly; cf. **niic** feel, move the hand.

1. run

l+tset *(mot)* human runs; *applies to sg or pl subjects*

mom **tiltsiit** you run!; **teltset** he started running; **ke'ugheltset** he arrived at a place on the run; **neltset** I came, arrived running; **stakiltset** they ran away; **łke'iltset** he ran across; **łkeneltset** I ran across; **naghaltset** he, I ran down; **nekedeltset** *C*, **nekenaltset** *W* he ran down and back *(rev)*; **ghaltseł** he is running along *(prog)*; **łughaltseł** he is running around *(per)*

2. move compact O quickly

O+d+Ø+tset *(mot)* move compact O quickly

mom **k'esden nidinitsiit** move it aside!; **hwyu' 'eł hwdahwdonhtsiit** close the opening with your clothes!; **gabiin zaegge' yii łehwdinitset** the stove pipe got clogged; **'use tuu sdghitset** he put water (in bucket) on the fire; **ts'aay' its'e' nic'ayditset** he lifted a plate up to him; **nats'iiditsiit** take it (hat) off!; **nats'iiditset** he took it (hat) off; **tsentseli ile' dghitset** he handed him an adze; **tidaydghitset** he spoiled him, raised him badly

inc#d+Ø+tset *(mot)* move inc compact object quickly

banisaasdinitsiit put a knot in it! *(mom)*

inc#d+Ø+tset *(mot)* move in manner of inc

nits'uusdinitset he squatted on his haunches *(mom)*

inc#d+D+tset *(mot)* move inc body part quickly

neketsidestset he turned his head *(rev)*; **neketsiditsiidi** turn your head around! *(mom)*

3. themes of rapid hand movement and other themes paired with **niic** feel, move the hand *(a slower movement)*

d+l+tset *(mot)* move the hand quickly

mom **yats'ideltset** he extended his hand to him; **hwdadeltset** he covered an opening with his hand; **tadaltset** he stuck his hand in the water; **t'adaltset** he stuck his hand in his pocket; **'aeł yidaltset** he put his hand in a trap; **nu' k'edaltset** he put his hand over a hole

P#Ø+tset *(mot)* move the hand to, from P

mom **yenitset** he pulled it; **ba'ane bene'uxtsiit** you pull it out into the open!; **tuu kaghitset** he dug a water hole; **i'eł teztset** he jerked, pulled it off; ‡he killed it by witchcraft; **k'ay' tsets 'eł teztset** he broke off a dry willow; **ik'e'e teztset** he grabbed for it not reaching it; **yuka teztset** he reached for it; **bikay'teztset** ‡he got startled *lit. 'something reached for him';* **dlo' ghay'nitset** he broke out in a smile; **tsaani sa yae' i'neztset** a bear broke in (to a cabin) on me; **['ents'e c'eni'tnaghestsiit]** *W* I was embarrassed *lit. 'I did not know which way to turn'; from Krauss and Tansy:* **c'esdinitset** you are bothering me

rev **i'eł łiztset** he put his hand around it; **łeztset** he clenched his fist; **u'eł nił'itset** grasp it in your hand!; **inekeztset** he put his arm around him, he embraced him

P#d+Ø+tset *(u:gh mom)* release, quit, stop P

mom **hwditsiit** you stop, quit!; **hwdghitset** he stopped, quit; **idghitset** he let it go, released it, quit it; **ts'etnaani dghitset** he quit drinking; **kesditset** *M* we quit; **hwketdatseł** they will quit; **hwdghastseł** I will quit, stop; **hwdaditsiit** you be quiet, quit talking!; **hwdadghitset** he quit talking

łi#O+n+Ø+tset *(u:gh mom)* squeeze O

łingastset I squeezed it *(mom);* **łisngitset** he squeezed me *(mom)*

ł+tset *(mot)* move the hand quickly

mom **yaniłtset** he put his hand through it; **yeniłtset** he pushed him, touched him; **ts'eyh nse' nkełtset** *M* they pushed the canoe out; **ik'e hwts'e' keniłtset** ‡he blamed him; **gge' yiniłtset** he lifted him up to his feet; **naghiłtset** he put his hand down; **ik'e'e tełtset** he reached but couldn't touch it; **tuu 'etaghiłtset** he put his hand in the water; **dets'enla' 'iltset** it (bird) drew in its wings; **its'e' kedadiniłtset** he blamed him

gge' di#l+tset *(u:rev)* get up quickly from prone position, rise; *caus.* help O get up from prone position

gge' di'iltset he got up *(rev);* **gge' diniłtset** help him get up! *(rev)*

O+gh+ł+tset *(mot)* handle concealed O (wrapped object, present) quickly

mom **yec'ughełtset** he wrapped something in it; **koł'ii ghaałtset** I concealed it (money, food); **koł'ii ighighiłtset** he concealed it; **ile' ighighiłtset** he gave it (present) to him; **nał'ii ghaltset** it is misplaced; **ni'ghiniłtset** he set something down

ko+Ø+tset *(mot)* cloud, fog, frost moves

mom **nahwghitset** it got cloudy, foggy, fog descended; **kekunitset** it got cloudy, frosted over an area (mountain side); **yaak'e kuztset** it got overcast; **uts'axa hwghitset** it got obscured by the fog

4. miscellaneous themes without a paired theme with **niic**

P+gha#ko+gh+Ø+tset *(u:s mom)* P become paralyzed

bahwgheztset he became paralyzed *(mom)*

P+e+na#ko+n+D+tset *(u:n mom)* swelling of P subsides

benahwnetset the swelling of it (P) has subsided

da#O+d+i+l+tset *(u:i mom)* drink O quickly

day'diltset he drank something quickly *(mom);* **taas dadiltset** he drank soup quickly

tset^3 *CLW*, **tsets**^{1} *M* *ch˘-ts /shore den/

c'etsede, *CLW*, **c'etsedze** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* shore den of beaver, muskrat

> **tset** ahead, first *see* **tse**^{1}; eat whole O *see* **tsaet**^{4}; water level drops *see* **tsaet**^{3}; sg sits down *see* **tsaat**^{1}; pound, throw *see* **tsaet**^{1}

tsetl^1 *M* *ch(˘)-

tuhtsedl *M (n)* bufflehead *(Bucephela albeola)*

tsetl^2 *M* *[]-

Tsek'ohtsedl Na' *(pn)* Suslositna Creek; *analysis uncertain; said to refer to species of salmon found here*

tsetl^{3} *ts- /intestine fat/

c'entsedle' *(n;n/laa)* fat around large intestine of moose

tsetl' *CW* *[]- /tick/

•	*ono*	**tsetl'**	"

c'+d+n+l+tsetl' *CW (op-ono)* tick, be ticking sound
tsesi i'tneltsetl' the clock is ticking *(ono)*

tsets^{2} *ch^{w}-ch^{w} /dry wood/

tsets, -tsedze' *(n;d/taan)* dry wood; dry stage of plant, tree

gguus tsets *(n)* dry wild celery

k'ay' tsets *(n)* dry willow

tsets c'aane' *(n;d/laa)* sawdust, *lit. 'wood's flour'*

naltsiis tsedze' *(n)* soft wood, rotten spruce, *lit. 'wolverine's dry wood'*

dur	**tsets**	"		
dur-cus	**tsiits**	"		
mom	**tsiis**	**tsets**	**tses**	**tsiis**

d+D+tsets *(op)* wood, plant becomes dry; lose one's luck; *caus.* woman causes O (man) to lose his luck
dur **tsets datsets** the wood became dry; **tsets destsets** wood is starting to dry; **uyii ts'ehwdetsets** it (wooden object) became dry inside *(mom);* **canaani ba datsets** ‡he lost his hunting ability, *lit. 'his hunting ability dried up on him:* **uk'enaa' ba datsets** his working ability dried up on him; **idghiłtsets** she caused him to lose his hunting ability

Uk'et Niłk'ehwdetsedzi *(pn)* point on Copper River near Slana, *lit. 'on it dry wood is tangled together'*

tsez *ch^{w}-z /vibrate, whip/ *perhaps related to* **tses^{1} (tsaas)** move flexible object

cons	**tsez**	"		
cons-cus	**tsiiz**	"		
dur	**tsez**	"		
sem	**tses**	"		
mom	**tsiis**	**tsez**	**tses**	**tsiis**

G+Ø+tsez *(op)* vibrate, shake
ntsez it (line) is vibrating *(dur);* **ts'abaeli detsez** the tree is shaking *(dur);* **niłdahdghatsez** he is talking incessantly

latsez, latsezi *(n;Ø/'aan)* dance rattle, *lit. 'hand vibrator'*

O+G+ł+tsez *(suc)* whip, switch O; *with ko* sweep area
cons **ighiłtsez** he whipped him; **tl'uuł kae ghołtsez** I should whip him with a rope; **tsicdze koołtsez** I spanked them all; **ts'e' c'eltsez** he is switching himself (with a steambath switch); **sts'e' c'ghułtsesde'** you should switch me; **łic'ae deltsez** the dog is shaking itself; **nakołtsez** he is sweeping an area; **tihwdiniłtsiis** sweep out the area! *(mom);* **its'ik'ehwngełtsez** he whipped it to shreds *(mom);* **yitałtses** he will whip him once *(sem)*

u'eł koltsezi *W (n;Ø/taan)* broom, *lit. 'that with which area is swept'*

ts'e' c'eltsezi *(n;d/laa)* steambath switch

inc#l+tsez *(mot)* inc shakes
tsiltsez he is shaking his head (waving his hair about) *(cons)*

tses[1] **(tsaas)** *ch*-s /move flexible object/ *cf.* **tsez** vibrate *possibly a related root*

mom	**tsaas**	**tses**	**tses**	**tsaas**
dist	**tses**	"		
prog	**tses**			
rev	**tses**	**tsaas**	**tses**	**tses**
sem	**tses**	"		
neu	**tses**	"		
cust	**tses**	"		

O+G+ł+tses *(mot)* move flexible O (line, skin, the body); flex, pull, drag O
mom **'utsene kiitełtses** they dragged him to the water; **u'eł nay'tniłtsaas** strangle it with it (a line)!; **u'eł nay'tneltses** it got strangled with it; **tanaziłtsaas** bring water up quickly!; **c'etsen' ts'iniłtses** he brought out some meat; **dats'eni ik'e ts'idiniłtses** he pulled the sharp point off it; **yec'ughełtses** he wrapped something in it; **nac'iighiłtses, tsaani yuzniic** something (animal) dragged him down, a bear seized him; **nanayghiłtses** he took it (tent) down; **nts'e 'uyaxdze' naynu'ułtsaasida** don't open it (skin door) inside!; **kayghiłtses** it (bird) pulled it (worm) up; **xez its'e' kadghiłtses** he made pus come up to the surface of it (a wound); **yałtses** he is dragging it along *(prog);* **del it'ats'iiniłtses** blood spurted out []

kanahwc'altsesi *(n;n/laa)* zipper, *lit. 'something that is pulled back up'*

u'eł nay'neltsesi *(n;n/laa)* garrote, choking line for killing animals, *lit. 'with it something is choked'*

inc#O+ł+tses *(mot)* move flexible, animate O in manner of inc
mom **stabesyiniłtses** he dragged it away; **hwghabes'uułtses** I dragged it past them; **besiini 'utgge kabesyiniłtses** the owl pulled him up; **c'etsen hwgha naxaelniłtses** he packed the meat back for them; **besyałtses** he is dragging it along *(prog)*

ta#n+ł+tses *(mot)* make a wake: **dzen łutaniniłtses** a muskrat was making a wake *(per)*

inc#G+l+tses *(mot)* flexible inc moves
mom **yisiits'dghiltsaas** hold your breath in!; **yisiits'dgheltses** he inhaled; **nałac'eltses** ‡a plant began to dry up, wither, die; sap became dry, *lit. 'branches shook'*
cust **dezaa ts'anatsulaltses** his tongue goes in and out of his mouth; **natsitneltses** he is moving his head around; **i'eł celtses** he is shaking his tail with him (on it)

x#G+gh+Ø+tses *(mot)* flexible object attached or held at one end moves; *caus.* move flexible O attached at one end; iron O
mom **nilc'anahdghetses** they (trees) are moving back and forth *(cust);* **ts'ihngiziłtsaas** stretch it (wire) out straight!; **ts'ihngeltses** it (line) is stretched out straight; it is grooved; **ts'itannaxiighełtses** she ironed them *(dist);* **ts'itanahwghiziłtsaas** smooth it (rug) out!; **niłyihghatses** it shrank *(mom);* **kiitsaadle' 'ex'ughełtses** they put it (meat hung over fire) against his belly; **nekehngiiłtses** I twirled it (rope) around *(rev);* **łulahdghatses** a branch is whipping about *(per)*

P+e#D+tses *(stat)* P shakes, shivers from the cold
uyits'ene' bestses his jaw is shaking from the cold *(neu)*

na#n+D+tses *(desc)* be wrinkled (in the face)
nanatses he is wrinkled (in the face) *(neu)*

d+n+D+tses *L (stat)* muscle is sore, stiff
tnestses it (muscle) is sore

ko+gh+D+tses *(mot)* go at very high speed, go in a blur, streak (like a weasel)
stahwghetses it went off in a blur *(mom);* **udahwghetses** it entered in a blur *(mom);* **nunyeggaay nahtxatses** fox is jumping about *(prog)*

dzax#d+gh+D+tses *(mot)* walk barefooted
tsiitl' hwnidzaxdghatses he walked barefooted into the snow *(mom)*

P#gh+D+tses *(u:n mom)* P bleeds, loses blood
del sghetses I lost some blood *(mom);* **dats'ii 'ele' ughestsaaze** he hasn't lost blood yet *(mom)*

ko+t+D+tses *(u:s mom)* area becomes dry; sky, weather clears, storm ends
mom **hwtestses** the area became dry; **nahwtestses** it (storm) ended; **yaak'e hwtestses** the sky cleared up

P+ni+ta#G+D+tses *(u:gh mom)* P (meat) drains, (sap) dries; swelling subsides
mom **unitaghatses** it (meat) drained, (sap) dried; **'ele' unitastsaaze** it hasn't drained yet; **sla' nitaghatses** the swelling in my hand went down

P+ni#d+l+tses *(u:gh mom)* water soaks into P
hwnidaltses it (water) soaked into the ground *(mom);* **hwnitudaltses** water dried up

t+n+l+tses *(mot)* metal, stone melts with heat; *caus.* melt O; mold, weld molten O
mom **i'tniiltses** I melted something (lead); **ts'es 'alden nitneltses** rocks melted together; **nay'tniłtses** he molded, melted something (metal); **k'a' tse' nitneltses** he melted a bullet head; **sa nay'tniłtses** he welded something for me

tses^2 *▯-▯

hnaa tsesi *CLW,* **konaa tsesi** *M (n;ł/taan)* tool bag, sewing bag

> **tses** *in* **c'etses ggaay** *W* green winged teal *see* **tsos;** dry by evaporation *see* **tsaac'**; difficult *see* **tsaas**^{1}; dry wood *see* **tsets**^{1}; write, mark O *see* **tsiic;** move elongated object *see* **tsiy**

tsesga' *W loanword from Russian* cháshka 'cup'

tsesga', -tsesgaa' *W (n;d/taan)* cup

tsesi *W loanword from Russian* chasý 'clock, watch'

tsesi, -tsese' *W (n;Ø/'aan)* clock, watch

tsii^1 *▯-

Kentsii Na' *(pn)* Tonsina River, Lower Tonsina; *said to be derived from* **kentsaadi** spruce bark boat

tsii^2 *ch- /make sg object/

conc	**tsii**	**tsiin**	**tsiił**	**tsiił**
mom	**tsiis**	**tsiin**	**tsiił**	**tsiił**
prog	**tsiił**			
neu	**tsiin**	**tse'**	**tsiił**	**tse'**
tran	**tsiix**	**tse'**	**tsiix**	**tsiix**
cust	**tsiis**	"		
neu-cus	**tsiix**	"		

O+G+ł+tsii *(conv)* make, build, create sg O; *cf.* **O+G+Ø+ghaan** make pl O; *see paradigm in Appendix H:3.2*
conc **yiłtsiin** he made it; **xał łtsii** he is making a sled; **xał ltsiin** the sled is made; **skaa kułtsiił** let them make a spoon; **sa'iłtsii** make it for me!; **itełtsiin** he started to make it; **'ele' yiłtsiile** he didn't make it; **nayiłtsiin** he repaired it, fixed it; **hwnax nakułtsiin** he repaired the house; **snaegge' nac'iłtsii** restore my vision, heal my eyes!; **desnen' kole sac'iłtsii** give me credit (at the store)!; **nkaay yiłtsiin** he wounded it; **lghodzi 'stałtsiił** we will make a skin boat; **dazae kon' łtsiin** he cremated his nephew; **tene kułtsiin** he made, blazed a trail; **yuuł k'ae kiigha kułtsiin** they made a camp for him; **c'ena' ngge' nen'ta 'skułtsiin** we established hunting territory upland from the river; **naynełtsiin** she made it (biscuit); **Nek'eltaeni nekenaege' dełtsiin** God made our language; **koht'aene kenaege' naene xa' 'ele' 'sdiłtsiile** we certainly didn't make our Ahtna language; **dudaek'e daydełtsiin** he made, composed it (song) for his cross-cousin; **nadasdełtsiin** he made me talk again; **ik'ey'dełtsiin** he composed something (song) for him; **gge'**

zidaa ya kołtsii he is motioning to him to get up; **coffee dats'ii 'ele' neltseh** the coffee isn't made yet; **saghani ggaay cic'uunen nay'sdeltsiin** raven turned himself into another person; **dii xa' ideltsiin** he made it for himself; **tsaedi c'edeltsiin** *M* he killed something for the first time; **hwnax nahwdeltsiin** he repaired the house for himself; **syuu' naltsiin** ‡he gave me a present *lit. 'he made my clothing again';* **uyuu' natxaltsiił** I'll give away his clothing []; **tidayghiłtsiin** he made it wrong *(mom);* **k'eyiniłtsiin** he finished making it *(mom);* **gigi nełtsii** *M* he is picking berries; **ughelen iłtsiin** I healed him

Ben 'Sdełtsiini *(pn)* Snodgrass Lake, *lit. 'lake that someone made'*

inc#ł+tsii *(conv)* make sg inc
nasiits'zeltsiin I am revived (by a delicious food)

ko+l+tsii *(ext or mot)* structure is built in a direction; *caus.* build structure in a direction
nakultsiin it (dam) is built across *(neu);* **benahwdiltsiin** a structure is built against it *(neu)*
mom **tsa' nakuniłtsiin** the beaver built (dam) across; **c'astah kuniłtsiin** he built a superior structure; **tuu dahwdiniłtsiin** he blocked off the water with an obstruction (fish weir); **sts'axe łidahwdiniłtsiin** he blocked my way with an obstruction; **kayax nahkutełtsiin** they started to rebuild the village

nic'a'iltsiini *(n;Ø/'aa)* dipnetting platform, *lit. 'that which is built out from shore'*

hwk'enakultsiinde *(an)* second story, upstairs area, *lit. 'where it is built upon an area'*

hwt'anakultsiinde *(an)* loft, *lit. 'where it is built beneath an area'*

hwtsiił, -hwtsiile' *(ni;Ø/'aa)* bridge, fish weir, fish fence; *this noun is formed with the* **ł** *instrumental suffix*

tsa' hwtsiił, tsa' tehwtsiile' *(n;Ø/'aa)* beaver dam

Hwtsiił K'ae *(pn)* on Gulkana River near West Fork mouth, *lit. 'fish dam hole'*

Nanahwtsiił'it'aaden *(pn)* place three miles up Bear Creek trail, *lit. 'where a bridge extends back across'*

nitsiił, -nitsiile' *(n;Ø/'aan)* winter house, semisubterranean house; *cf.* **hwnax** *used for modern house, cabin*

Nitsiił Na' *(pn)* Robertson River, *lit. 'winter house river'*

k'ey nitsiił *(n;Ø/'aan)* birchbark winter house

nitsiił k'ae *(an)* house pit of winter house

tlinitsiile' *(an)* porch, entryway

t'anitsiile' *(n;Ø/'aan)* brush shelter, temporary steambath

G+l+tsii *(stat)* seem, appear, resemble, look like; *with* **n** be sad, frown, scowl; *with transitional* change; *frequently occurs with the postposition* **k'e**
neu **caan k'ekultsiin** it looks like rain; **saghani gige' k'eltsiin** it looks like bunch berries; **ts'es denadi k'eltsiin** it looks like a shiny rock; **uce' c'ilaeni k'e ku'eł yiltsiin** it looks to them as if it has a tail; **neltsiin** he looks sad, glum, is frowning, scowling; **nezeltsiin** I am sad; **nts'e niziltsiindze' da?** why are you frowning?; **nadae k'eniziltsiin** you look like your older sister; **dlo' gha neltsiin** he is smiling; **kasuundze' ghaltse'** it seemed beautiful; **sc'aen ałe'de cu'ts'endze' kaghaltse'** when I was a child it seemed different; **i'deltsiin** *W* he misrepresented himself, made himself into something he isn't; **denae i'deltsiin** *W,* **denae cin'deltsiin** *CL* he is pretending to be a rich man; **c'edesdlii k'e cin'deltsiin** he is pretending he is singing; **titaha nlaen k'e'edełtsiin** he made himself look like an orphan
tran **na'iltse'** it changed; **cu'ts'endze' nadiltse'** he, it changed, became different; **c'et'aan' nadidaltsiix** leaves will change (color); **yaas k'ekultse'** it looks as if it will change to snow; **naniltse'** he made a funny face, he began frowning; **its'e' naniltsiis** he scowls at him *(cust);* **uts'e' natinaghaltsiis** I will make faces at him *(cust)*

l+tsii *(mot)* be descended from a matrilineal clan; *this theme is derived from passive of* make sg O

prog **nts'e ghiltsiił?** what is your clan?; **naltsiine ghaltsiił** I am of the sky clan; **ne'eł ghaltsiiłen** he is with our clan; **'ałden ghaltsiił** he is the same clan; **niłc'a kaltsiił** they are separate clans; **niłgha kaltsiił** they are closely related clans; **taltsiine tahwt'aey ts'i'iltsiin** the water clan descended from the otter *(mom);* **yunyeggaay niłtats'en' c'altsiił** all different kinds (color phases) of fox

ghaltsiiłne *CLW,* **ghaltsiił 'iinn** *M (n)* clanspeople

-tse ghaltsiiłen *(n)* head of a clan

dits'i'iltsiine *(n)* Canyon Clan, *lit. 'people made from inside'*

naltsiine *(n)* Sky Clan, *lit. 'people made descending'*

naltsiine ts'e' natiisdyaa *(exc)* call of the white-crowned sparrow, *lit. 'I'm going back to the Sky Clan'*

taltsiine *(n)* Water Clan, *lit. 'people made in water', see de Laguna and McClellan 1981:654 for discussion of clan names*

-latsiin *(n)* partner, close friend of opposite clan

> **tsii** toward water *see* **tsen'**

> **tsii'** clench fist *see* **tse'**; lake outlet *see* **tsiik'e**

tsiic *ch- /ochre/

tsiis, -tsiige'; tsis- *(nc;Ø/'aan)* ochre, minerals used as paint, pigment; yellowish object

Tsiis T'el'iixden *(pn)* on Matanuska River opposite King River, *lit. 'where ochre is gathered'*

tsiis tu' *(n;Ø, n)* ochre-colored water

tsiis tl'edze' *(n;Ø)* bluish mineral pigment

Tsiis Tl'edze' Na' *(pn)* Chistochina River, Chistochina village, *lit. 'blue ochre river'*

tsiis tl'iic'i *(n)* a silver-colored mineral pigment, possibly mercury, quicksilver

saghani tsiige' *(n)* puffball *(Lycoperdon sp.), lit. 'raven's ochre'*

-ghestsiige' *(n;Ø/tlaek')* egg yolk

tsisyu *(n)* Ochre Paint Clan

tsists'ae *(n)* woman of the Ochre Paint Clan

nitsisyu *(n)* second Ochre Paint Clan

neu	**tsiic**	"		
tran	**tsiis**	**tsiic**	**tses**	**tsiis**
conc	**tsiis**	**tsiic**	**tsiis**	**tsiis**
dur	**tsiis**	**tsiic**	**tsiis**	**tsiis**
sem	**tses**	"		
mom	**tsiis**	**tsiic**	**tses**	**tsiis**
rev	**tses**	**tsiic**	**tses**	**tses**

G+Ø/l+tsiic *(dim)* be yellow-orange in color; *not productive, mainly occurs in nominalizations*

c'et'aan' hwditsiic the leaves turned yellow *(tran);* **hwdidatses** it (area) will turn yellow *(tran)*

hwtsiic na'aaye' *(n)* August-September, *lit. 'yellow month'*

i'detsiige' *(n)* calf moose, *lit. 'that which is yellow'*

udzih dastsiigi *M (n)* calf caribou, *lit. 'caribou that is yellowish'*

Neltsiigi Na' *(pn)* Little Nelchina River, *lit. 'yellow (water) river'*

Ketsiigi Na' *(pn)* Chisna River

kedeltsiigi *CW (n)* mallard *(Anas platyrhynchos), lit. 'that which has yellow feet'*

tsiic *(adj)* yellow-orange color

sos tsiic *(n)* black bear in cinnamon phase, *lit. 'yellow bear'*

O+G+Ø+tsiic *(suc)* make mark on O, write O

dur **c'estsiis** I am writing something; **i'ghitsiic** he wrote something; **i'txitsiis** you will write something; **ya c'etsiis** he is writing for him, he is writing about it; **yidi ba c'itsiis?** what are you writing about?; **nekenaege' atsiigi dadeldiix** he is learning to write our language

sem **yiztses** he wrote it, made a mark on it; **stses** it is written; **'sc'eztses** we wrote something; **its'e' nac'eztses** he wrote something to him; **c'itatses** he will write something; **ts'utsaedi gha c'eztses** he wrote something about long ago; **nac'iteztses** he wrote back; **natnestses** he marked himself with ochre; **nayneztsiic** he painted him (in the face) with ochre *(conc)*

mom **kaydghitsiic** he scribbled on it, marked all over it; **yey'tnitsiic** he made a mark on the side of it; **k'ec'itsiic** he stopped writing; **ughaan' 'ahwk'e yaen' nic'enstsiic** I wrote only half of something (story); **ik'ey'ninitsiic** he drew a line across it; **inekec'eztsiic** he drew a mark around it *(rev)*

stsesi *(n;Ø)* writing

giligak stsesi *(n;Ø/niic)* letter, *lit. 'paper that is marked'*

c'etsesen *(n)* writer, literate person

u'eł c'etsiisi *(n;d/taan)* pencil, *lit. 'that with which he writes something'*

> **tsiic'i** small *see* **tsic'**

> **tsiidze** toward water *see* **tsen^{2}**

> **tsiige'** ochre *see* **tsiic**

tsiix (**tsax**) *ch"- /swear/ *possibly related to* **tsaex, tsagh** cry

dur	**tsiix**	"		
mom	**tsiix**	**tsiix**	**tsax**	**tsiix**
cust	**tsax**	"		

d+Ø+tsiix *(op)* swear, curse

detsiix he is swearing *(dur)*

O+d+ł+tsiix *(op)* scold, ball out, swear at, curse at, cuss at O

idghiłtsiix she swore at, scolded him *(dur)*; **sdiłtsiix** you are swearing at me *(dur)*; **utl'ay'diiłtsiix** I cussed him out *(mom)*; **ndaas kae nedaltsiix** we were upstaged by the dancing

> **tsiix** cry *see* **tsaex**; make sg O *see* **tsii^{2}**; hungry *see* **tsiin^{2}**

tsiik' *ts- /lake outlet/

k'estsiik'e *(an,pn)* lake outlet; outlet to Charley Lake; Northway village; *cf.* **k'eseh** lake outlet

> **tsiil** damp, moist *see* **tsel^{2}**

tsiił *M* *ch- /flicker/

ntsiił *M (n)* northern flicker *(Colaptes auratus); probably a reanalyzed root;* *cf.* **tseneł** *CLW*

> **tsiił** *in* **hwtsiił** dam, weir fish dam, fish fence, *in* **nitsiił** winter house *see* **tsii^{1}**; defecate *see* **tsaan"**; smell *see* **tsen^{1}**; snow *see* **tsiitl'**; chop *see* **tsaetl'**; make sg object *see* **tsii^{2}**; hungry *see* **tsiin^{2}**; stingy *see* **tsen^{3}**; ferment *see* **tsiitl"**

tsiin^2, **tsen**^{4} *ch-n /hungry/

neu	**tsiin**	**tsiin'**	**tsiił**	**tsiin'**
tran	**tsiix**	**tsiin'**	**tsiix**	**tsiix**

d+Ø+tsiin *(desc)* be hungry
neu **ditsiin** he is hungry; **ditsiin da?** are you hungry?; **'ele' destsiine** I am not hungry; **daastsiin'** I was hungry; **destsiin'** I got hungry *(tran);* **didighitsiix** you will get hungry *(tran);* **datsiiłingii** he might be hungry

tsen *CLW,* **detsen** *M (n;Ø)* starvation, famine: **tsen dyilaak** ‡he is starving, *lit. 'starvation struck him'*

> **tsiin** meaty, hefty *see* **tsen'**^{1}, **tsiin**^{1}; make sg object *see* **tsii**^{2}; smell *see* **tsen**^{3}

> **tsiin'** defecate *see* **tsaan'**^{1} stingy *see* **tsen'**^{2}; hungry *see* **tsiin**^{2}

> **tsiit** stingy *see* **tsen'**^{2}, at a place by the water *see* **tsen**^{2}; pound, throw *see* **tsaet**^{1}; eat whole O *see* **tsaet**^{2}; move the hand quickly *see* **tset**^{1}

tsiitl'^{1} *ch- /snow on ground/

tsiitl' *(n;Ø/laa)* snow on ground
tsiitl' ngelteni *(n;Ø/laa)* crusted snow, *lit. 'snow that is frozen'*
dax tsiitl'i *(n;Ø/laa)* snow on branches, *lit. 'elevated snow'*

mom	**tsiił**	**tsiitl'**	**tseł**	**tsiił**
cust	**tseł**	"		

D+tsiitl' *(mot)* to snow, snow moves
mom **naatsiitl'** it snowed; **nootsiił** let it snow; **natestsiitl'** it is starting to snow; **uts'axe ghatsiitl'** he got blocked by snow, got snowed in; **da'itsiitl'** it snowed inside; **uyits'ae detsiitl'** it snowed over its height; **k'ay' k'edastsiitl'** the willows got covered with snow

tsiitl'^{2} *ch- /ferment/

tran	**tsiił**	**tsiitl'**	**tseł**	**tsiił**

n+Ø+tsiitl' *(u:tran)* ferment, become slightly rotten (but edible); *caus.* ferment O
tran **nitsiitl'** it (fish, meat) fermented; **tinatseł** it will ferment; **iniłtsiitl'** he fermented it

c'etse' nitsiitl'i *(n;n/'aan)* fermented fish heads

> **tsiits** wood becomes dry *see* **tsets**^{2}

tsiis^1 *ch^w-s

kentsiis, -kentsiize' *(n;Ø/laa)* moccasin, moccasins

tsiis^2 *ch^w-s

naltsiis *(n)* wolverine *(Gulo luscus)*
nałtsiis ke' *(n)* coltsfoot *(Petasites), lit. 'wolverine's foot'*
nałtsiis tsedze' *(n;d/taan)* soft wood, rotten spruce, *lit. 'wolverine's wood'*

tsiis^3 *ch-yh /nose/ *cf.* **tsen**^{3}, **tsaan'**^{2} smell, *a related root*

-entsiis *(n;n/'aan)* nose; *from* **n** gender1 + **tsen** smell + **s** customary suffix
-entsiis t'aax *(an)* philtrum of the upper lip, *lit. 'beneath the nose'*
bentsiis koley *(n;d/taan)* teakettle, *lit. 'the one without a nose'*
łintsiis *(n;Ø/'aan)* light-colored birch fungus *(Polyporus betulinum), lit. 'dog nose'*
łintsiis dele' *(n)* strawberry spinach *(Chenopodium capitatum), lit. 'dog nose blood'*
Nentsiis Bene' *(pn)* Willow Lake, *lit. 'our nose lake'*

tsis-, ntsis- *(ic)* nose: **nekentsiskalyaeł** they walk around in a circle with their noses to the ground

tsisdaggets'i *(n)* crossbill *(Loxia sp.)*, *lit. 'that which has a twisted nose'*

> **tsiis** defecate *see* **tsaan**^{11}; smell *see* **tsen**^{5}; make sg O *see* **tsii**^{2}; ochre, write *see* **tsiic**; stingy *see* **tsen**^{13}; wood becomes dry *see* **tsets**^{2}; vibrate, whip *see* **tsez**

> **tsiiz** vibrate, whip *see* **tsez**

tsi^{1} *ts-

tsi- *(i)* □: **tsiyunitsaet** he threw a rock at it; *possibly from* **tsae**^{2}, **tse** rock *or perhaps a distinct root*

tsi^{2} *ch(ʷ)-

tsi- *(i)* □: **tsiyuzdliit** he became worried about him; **yuka tsikoł'aen** he is expecting him

tsi^{3} *ts- /head/ *cf.* **tse**^{1}, **tsae**^{4} ahead, first, *a related root*

df: **tsi, si, tse'**

-tse' *(n;n / 'aan)* head

hwtse' *(n)* leader, boss

'aas tse' *C*, **'aas tnetse'** *W (n;n / 'aan)* front of snowshoe

xał tse' *(n;0 / taan)* mainbeam of sled □

-badetse' *CLW*, **-t'uutse'** *M (n;0 / 'aan)* nipple, *lit. 'breast's head'*

-latse' *(n;0 / 'aan)* knuckle, *lit. 'hand head'*

k'uun' tay'tse' *(n;0 / łcuut)* fermented fish eggs and heads, *lit. 'heads among roe'*

tsi-, si- *(ic)* head: **katsighił'aa** he has his head sticking up; **natsitet'aas** he is moving his head around; **tsitnelggayen** he who has white hair

tsicogh *(n)* sea otter *(Enhydra lutris)*, *lit. 'big head'*

tsits'edi *(n;0 / taan)* menstruant's head scratcher

tsikał *(n;0 / niic)* puberty hood

tsic'uuts', tsic'uus, -tsic'uudze' *(n;0 / 'aan)* hat

-tsits'ene' *(n;0 / 'aan)* skull, *lit. 'head bone'*

-tsigha' *(n;d / laa)* hair of the head

tsi'aał *(n;0 / łtaan)* pillow

kasighił'aayi *(n)* seal *(Phocidae)*, *lit. 'that which holds its head up'*

tsidatl'ets'i *(n)* mallard *(Anas platyrhynchos)*, *lit. 'that which has a blue head'*

Bentsina' *(pn)* middle fork of Gulkana River, *lit. 'head lake river'*

tsi^{4} *□-

tsi *(vpf)* thematic; *only in the following:* **tsi+cen#gh+l+nuul** pl elongated objects extend

tsic^{1} *ts- /caribou fence/ *perhaps related to* **tsiy**^{1} move pointed object

tsic *(ni;0 / taan)* linear caribou or moose fence; *meaning probably varied in each dialect, e.g. in lower Copper River, where caribou are rare, this term meant moose fence; cf.* **tl'aztaani** enclosed caribou fence; *cf.* **bey'ni'aayi** moose fence

Natsicni'aaden *(pn)* creek near Mentasta, *lit. 'where caribou fence extends across'*

Hwditsicghi'aade *(pn)* creek into Nenana River near Wells Creek, *lit. 'where caribou fence goes in (to canyon)'*

tsic^{2} *[]-

tsigi ggaay *CL (n;Ø/łcuut)* whole fish barbecued on a stick; *analysis uncertain but felt by speakers to be unrelated to* **tsic^{1}**

tsic^{3} *ts- /whole/

neu	**tsic**	"

ła#G+l+tsic *(desc)* be whole, complete

neu **łuk'ae łaltsic** the fish is whole; **c'aan łaneltsigi 1.50 nighile'** a whole sack of flour was $1.50; **łanaghaltsic** it was whole

łaltsicdze'a *(adv)* completely, entirely, whole, all: **nilcedi łaltsicdze'a nen't'aa ts'ilaes** we put all the stored fish in the ground; **łaltsicdze'a 'ilaets** cook the whole thing!

tsicdze' *(adv)* all, entirely: **tsicdze' banayitaeł** it (lake) all flowed back in on him; **na'aaxe tsicdze' koht'aene daxi k'e delzagh** outside all of the people were spread on the rack (dead)

tsic' *ch- /small/

neu	**tsic'i**	"
tran	**tsiic'i**	"

G+ł+tsic'+e *(dim)* be small, little

neu **dghiłtsi'i** *CWM*, **ghiłtsi'i** *L* it, he is small; **snakaey denłtsi'i** the children are small; **c'et'aan' dełtsi'i** the plant is small; **utse' nełtsi'i** his head is small; **skonaxe' kałtsi'i** my house is small; **saghitsi'i** it is small for me; **nk'e'e ghałtsi'i** I am smaller than you; **'iłtsii'i, t"iłtsii'i** it became small *(tran)*; **na'iltsii'i** it got small again; he (old man) became withered (from age) *(tran)*

kałtsi'idze' *(adv)* a little bit, a few: **kałtsi'idze' yanlaey łutalaeł** there are a few clouds

c'+d+G+Ø+tsic'+e *(dim)* be cheap, inexpensive

i'ditsi'i it is cheap *(neu)*; **nay'ditsii'i** it got cheap again *(tran)*; **c'aan t'ae' hwdighitsigi** food was really cheap *(neu)*

tsilgah, tsilgak *loanword from Russian* tsérkov' 'church'

tsilgah, tsilgak *(an)* church

tsin^{1} *ch-

tsin'aen *(exc)* thanks, thank you: **tsin'aen negha nonhdaetl'** thanks for visiting us

tsin^{2} *[]-

tsinsle *(n;Ø/'aan)* small axe, *lit. '? + little'*

tsiy^{1} **(tsaes)** *ts-ŷ /move pointed object/ *cf.* **tseł^{1}** awl

mom	**tsaes**	**tsiy**	**tses**	**tsaes**
dist	**tsiy**	"		
rev	**tses**	**tsiy**	**tses**	**tses**
prog	**tses**			
per	**tses**	**tsiy**	**tses**	**tses**
dur	**tsiy**	"		
neu	**tsiy**	"		
cust.	**tses**	"		

O+G+Ø+tsiy *(mot)* move elongated, pointed O; nature causes O (ice, clouds) to move

mom **ukey'ninitsaes** put something (pole) against it (as a prop)!; **ts'its'aange dadinitsiy** he brought in the wishing stick; **c'a' kec'atses** he is poling something (boat) upriver *(prog)*; **nay'dinitsiy** he put something (pole) across; **nic'ay'dinitsiy** he put something (pole) out from shore; **hwni'dghitsiy** he stuck it (stick) in; he stood something (bottle) up; he marked stick calendar; **hwk'e'e hwni'dghitsiy** you moved the peg short, you didn't peg all your points (in cribbage); **taydghitsiy** he stuck it in the water; **tcen kae yetanay'detses** he gathers something (pitch) with a stick; **ik'elacighitsiy** he nocked an arrow; **ts'idahwdeztsiy** he straightened out a situation by talking; **nekey'deztsiy** he put something (poles) in a ring, in a square *(rev);* **iyii łuc'atses** he is stirring it with something *(per);* **łuc'atses** he is going around with something (his exposed penis); **łuy'dinitsiy** he was probing around with something (pole) *(per);* **yatses** it (nature) is causing it (ice) to freeze *(prog);* **kayiztsiy** it (nature) made it (ice) freeze up (to shore); **yaak'e nayghitsiy** it (nature) moved it (cloud cover) down on the sky

neghustl'en detsiyi *(n;d/taan)* toothpick, *lit. 'object that probes between our teeth'*

c'uditsaey *CL (n;Ø/'aan)* firedrill

katsesi *(n;Ø/taan)* shovel

tsiitl' katsese' *(n;Ø/taan)* snow shovel

una'itsaeye' *(n;Ø/taan)* gate in ground squirrel snare, *lit. 'that which crosses it'*

inc#G+Ø+tsiy *(mot)* move elongated inc, move inc body part

mom **bekon'dinitsaes** light it! put the fire against it!; **tsezel t'aa kon'dghostsaes** let me build a fire under the steambath rocks; **kekon'detses** he is making a signal fire *(cust);* **ts'utitsaes** point at it (with index finger)!; **ya nats'utnetses** he customarily pokes him with his finger *(cust);* **ketl'anitsaes** put your rear against it! back it up (car)!; **its'e' neketl'aztsiy** he turned his rear toward him; **nantsiisdetses** he is sniffing, is customarily putting his nose down *(cust);* **tadadghitsiy** he put his mouth in the water; **idahnaenitsiy** he beat him in an argument; **uk'enaałdutses nizen** he wants to sleep

mom with **tsi: datsinitsiy** he stuck his head inside; **ketsinitsiy** he put his head against a place; **uk'e natsidenstsiy** ‡I checked up on him *lit. 'I put my head across on him';* **nk'e natsidaastses** I will check up on you; **uk'e natsidghostsaede** let me check up on him; **'ele' sghaaghe natsititsiye** he doesn't come to see me; **titsinitsiy** he washed his hair, stuck his head in the water; **ik'e łusinitsiy** he inspected its tracks, went around peering at its tracks *(per);* **ts'es ka łusinstsiy** I went around looking for rocks *(per)*

tselc'utsaey *(n)* dragonfly *(Anisoptera), lit. 'that which moves its rectum'*

da#Ø+tsiy *(mot)* sg dog howls

mom **nic'ada'itsiy** it howled; **yaydaghitsiy** it howled at him; **kadaghitsiy** it let out a howl; **yaynadatses** it customarily howls at him *(cust)*

tehluu#Ø+tsiy *(mot)* break a trail through snow

mom **tehluuteztsiy** he broke trail; **tehluutitsaes** you break trail!; **tehluughatses** he is breaking trail *(prog);* **kase nitehluutses** he breaks trail ahead *(cust)*

tsa#O+G+Ø+tsiy *(mot)* move O a quantity, bundle of objects

mom **tseles natsa'itsiy** he brought back a quantity of ground squirrels; **natsayitsiy** he brought it (meat) back; **natsaydetsiy** he brought it (brush) back

P+ta#O+d+Ø+tsiy *(mot)* stretch O (skin) on P

uyii tay'dghastsiy I stretched something (skin) in it (skin stretcher) *(mom);* **yentay'detsiy** he is putting pl skins on a stretcher *(dist)*

P#c'+l+tsiy *(mot)* cause P to move by pushing with elongated object (a pole, etc.): **itse c'ałtses** he is leading him on ahead (with baited pole) *(prog);* **yi kae tsec'altses** he is being led ahead with it *(prog);* **ts'itets' kae cenuu kenay'tełtses** he is poling the canoe back ashore with the boat pole *(cust)*

P#c'+i+Ø+tsiy *(u:i mom)* get a containerful of P

mom **uc'estsiy** I got a containerful of it; **tuu c'itsiy** he fetched water; **tuu c'ohtsaes** you guys fetch water!

O+l+tsiy *(op)* flesh O, scrape meat off O (skin) with flesher

'ełtsiy I am fleshing it *(dur);* **ighiłtsiy** he was fleshing it *(dur)*

P+e+tsi#c'+t+n+gh+l+tsiy *(ext)* P has a pimple

betsi'tngiltsiy he has a pimple *(neu);* **sentsi'tneltsiy** I have pimples *(neu)*

ta#ko+n+gh+n+i+ł+tsiy *(mot)* make a wake in water
dzen tahwnginiłtses the muskrat goes along making a wake *(cust)*

tsiy^2 *ts- or *ch-ŷ /iron/

c'etsiy *CLW,* **c'itsiy** *M (n;Ø)* iron, metal, steel

c'etsiy tnaey *(n)* white people, Americans, [Russians], *lit. 'iron people'; the earlier meaning* Russians, *is attested in Wrangell and Pinart*

c'etsiy tl'uule' *(n;n/laa)* chain, cable, *lit. 'iron rope'*

c'etsiy tene *(an)* railroad, *lit. 'iron trail'*

c'etsiy ggan *(n;Ø/taan)* tin can, *lit. 'dry iron'*

c'etsiy 'aeł *(n;Ø/'aan)* steel trap

c'etsiy ts'aay' *(n;d/taan)* metal dish, basin, dishpan, *lit. 'iron dish'*

tsay'tsiy, -tsay'tsiye' *CLW,* **tsactsiy, -tsactsiy'** *M (n;Ø/łtaan)* knife; *analysis of compound is uncertain*

tsay'tsiy ggaay *(n;Ø/łtaan)* carving knife with curved blade, "crooked knife", *lit. 'small knife'*

tsay'tsiy zes *(n;Ø/łtaan)* knife sheath; centipede *M (Chilopoda), lit. 'knife skin'*

-tsay'tsiy zese' *(n;Ø/'aan)* moose's "bell"; *dangling skin on moose's neck lit. 'its knife sheath'*

tsiy^3 *ch- /grandfather/

-tsiye *(n)* grandfather, spouse's grandfather

xu'ane -tsiye *CLW,* **xu'ene -tsiye** *M (n)* great-grandfather

łic'ae -tsiye *(n)* dog's master, *lit. 'dog's grandfather'*

tsiy^4 *□-

tsiye *(adv)* alert □; *only in the following:* **tsiye kutnes** he is alert *said of elderly or sick person;* **tsiye skustnese** he is senile

tso *M* *□-

ggax tsok'ax *M (n;Ø/'aan)* fat on rabbit's back

> **tso'** penis *see* **tsok'**

> **tsogge'** penis *see* **tsok'**

tsogh, tsuuk^1 *ts- /yellow-brown/

neu	**tsogh**	"		
tran	**tsuux**	**tsuuk**	**tsox**	**tsuux**

G+l/D+tsogh, tsuuk *(dim)* be yellow, tan, brown, blonde; **D+tsuuk** *is used in the transitional*

neu **ltsogh** it is yellow, tan, brown; **taltsogh** water is yellow, brown; **tsitneltsogh** he is red-headed; **utse' nandeltsogho 'iinn** *M* people that are blonde

tran **'itsuuk** it turned brown; **tnitsuuk** it (tea) is strong, dark in color; **ta'itsuuk** the skin turned brown, tan; **tac'ełtsuuk** I made something brown (by smoking it); **ta'itaałtsox** I'll tan it yellow

Taltsogh Na' *(pn)* Tulsona Creek; Sourdough Creek, *lit. 'yellow water creek'*

łtsoghi, diłtsoghi *(n;d/taan)* rotten wood used to smoke-dye skins, *lit. 'that which causes yellowing'*

naltsoghi *(n)* lesser scaup *(Aythya affinis), lit. 'that which has yellow eyes'*

dzagh t'aa koltsoghi *(n)* cross fox, *lit. 'that which is brown beneath the ears'*

ggaaggi ltsoghi *L*, **k'eladitsogho** *M (n)* yellow warbler *(Dendroica petechia) (n)* Wilson's warbler *(Wilsonia pusilla)*, *lit. 'bird that is yellow'*

c'elitsogho' *M (n)* large grizzly bear

utsit'ahwdeltsogho *M (n)* yarrow *(Achillea lanulosa)*, *lit. 'that which has a yellow head'*

tsogh *(adj)* yellow-brown

tatsogh *(n;Ø, n)* yellowish overflow water

> **tsoxe** first *see* **tse'**

tsok' *ch- /penis/

-tsogge' *(n;Ø/taan)* penis

-tsok ghez *M (n;Ø/tlaek')* semen, *lit. 'penis pus'*

-tsogge' zaadi *(n;Ø/taan)* erection, *lit. 'long penis'*

ts'endziidi tsogge' *(n;Ø/taan)* bee's stinger, *lit. 'bee's penis'*

xasgii tsogge' *(n;d/taan)* firedrill stick, *lit. 'firedrill's penis'*

tso'i ggaay *(n)* two-year old male moose or caribou, *lit. 'little penis'*
tsedi tso' *(n;Ø/taan)* copper pick, poker, *lit. 'copper penis'*

tutsoggo' *M (n)* dipper, water ouzel *(Cinclus mexicanus)*, *lit. 'water penis'*

tsoł *M* *ch(ʷ)- /button/

c'etsoł *M (n;Ø/'aan)* button

tson *chʷ-n /break/

mom	**tsuun'**	**tson**	**tsuuł**	**tsuun'**
dist	**tson**	"		
dis-cus	**tsuun**	"		
ono	**tson**	"		
cust	**tsuus**	"		

note that **tsuun'** *is used in momentaneous imperfective*

G+l+tson *(mot)* break, become broken; broken object moves, falls; animate falls; *caus.* break O, throw broken O

mom **sghu' daltson** my tooth broke; **kadaltson** it got broken, broken to pieces; **car kadaltson** the car broke down; **kaydghiłtson** he broke it up; **kaniitdałtson** he will break them up *(dist)*; **uts'i'deltson** it (branch) broke off; **u'eł teltson** it broke off, it broke and fell down; **uk'ec'iltson** it broke in two, ‡the wind stopped; **uk'ey'diniłtsuun'** you break it in two!; **ik'ey'diniłtson** he broke it in two; **sta'iltson** it (broken object) fell, flew off; **stayiniłtson** he discarded it (broken object); **taghaltson** he fell in the water, it broke and fell in the water; **nadaltson** it (branch) broke and fell down; **itikadiltson** it, he fell missing it; **nic'a'iltson** it (boat, car) bounced up

P#c'+ł+tson *(mot)* club, hit, strike P with club

mom **i'eł c'tełtson** he clubbed it; **itsici'ghiłtson** he clubbed it in the head; **itl'ay'łtson** he clubbed them all; **łuk'ae 'eł n'niiłtson** I clubbed fish *(dist)*; **u'eł n'sc'ełtsuun** we customarily club them (fish) *(dis-cus)*

d+l+tson *(op-ono)* be sound of object breaking

hwdeltson there is the sound of breaking (branches)

tson' *chʷ-m /tie tightly/

conc	**tson'**	"	
mom	**tsuun'**	**tson'**	**tsuuł**

P#O+ł/Ø+tson' *(conv)* tie, bind O tightly to P

iyiłtson' he tied it tightly to it *(conc);* **uyiłtson'** it is tied tightly to it *(conc);* **uk'ec'udizitsuun'** tie a tight knot onto it *(mom)*

da#O+n+gh+ł+tson' *(conv)* tie O closed with a tight knot
dayngełtson' he tied it closed with a tight knot *(conc);* **dangiłtson'** you tie it closed! *(conc)*

P+ni#c'+d+Ø+tson' *(u:gh mom)* hug P
inizaghe ini'dghitson' he hugged him around the neck

tsone' *(adj)* hard, packed

tes tsone' *(an)* dry hard ground in elevated area

tsos, tses^{4} *ch(ˇ)-s /green-winged teal/

tsos, c'etsos *CLM,* **c'etses ggaay** *W (n)* green-winged teal *(Anas carolinensis)*

tsuuc *ch- /marten/

tsuugi *(n)* marten *(Martes americana)*

tsuugi ce' *(n;Ø/taan)* marten tail sib crest for raven moiety

> **tsuughe** toward water *see* **tsen^{2}**

> **tsuux** yellow-brown *see* **tsogh;** stuff *see* **tsuuk^{2}**

tsuuk^{2} *ts- /stuff/

dist	**tsuux**	**tsuuk**	**tsuux**	**tsuux**
mom	**tsuux**	**tsuuk**	**tsox**	**tsuux**

O+G+ł+tsuuk *(mot)* stuff, chink, plug O
dist **nanhwngiłtsuuk** you chinked the area; **nanhwngiłtsuux** you chink the area!; **tsicdze' nanhwngeltsuuk** it is all chinked; **uzaa tl'ogh ndeltsuuk** grass is stuffed into their mouths; **uyii ałtsuuk** I stuffed it inside it *(mom);* **t'anaydaltsuuk** he stuffed it back into his pocket *(mom)*

uyii nhwngeltsuuxi, u'eł nhwngeltsuuxi *(n;Ø/niic)* chinking material, moss chinking, *lit. 'that which is stuffed inside it'*

tsiyultsuuggi *W (n)* double-crested cormorant *(Phalacrocorax), lit. 'that which stuffs its head'*

> **tsuuk** yellow-brown *see* **tsogh**

> **tsuuł** break *see* **tson;** tie tightly *see* **tson'**

tsuun *M,* **tsu^{1}** *CLW* *ch-n /grandmother/

-tsucde *CW,* **-tsude** *L,* **-tsuun** *M (n)* grandmother, spouse's grandmother, grandmother's sister, great-aunt; nickname for spider; *in CW* **tsu** *plus the endearment suffix* **-cde: yiigha su kudadzaey netsucde uts'enii** that is why we call spider our grandmother

> **tsuun'** break *see* **tson**

tsuuy *ts- /man's grandchild/

-tsuuye *(n)* man's grandchild

saghani utsuuye *(n)* member of raven moiety, *lit. 'raven's grandchild'*

nalbaey utsuuye *(n)* member of gull moiety, *lit. 'gull's grandchild'*

> **tsuus** break *see* **tson**

tsu^{2} *ch(*)-

tsuzaegi, -tsuzaege' *(n;Ø/łtaan)* comb

tsu^{3} *[]-

-tsu'uk'ae, -tsughusk'ae *(an)* occiput, area in back of the head

tsu^{4}**:tsula'** *ts- /tongue/ *apparently Ahtna treats this as a compound* **tsu+la'** *whereas historic root is* **tsuul**

-tsula' *(n;Ø/taan)* tongue

kon' tsula' *(n;Ø/'aan)* flame of fire

ketsula' *(n;Ø/taan)* tongue of shoe

łic'ae tsula' *(n)* bluebell *(Mertensia paniculata), lit. 'dog's tongue'*

Ts'es Tsula' Nilaeni *(pn)* hill near Hudson Lake, *lit. 'rock that has a tongue'*

tsula- *(ic)* tongue; flame, bolt of lightning: **dezaa ts'anatsulaltses** his tongue goes in and out of his mouth; **tsulaz'aan** there is a flame; **tsulatdebaes** lightning is flashing

-tsulatl'uule' *(n;n/laa)* frenulum of the tongue, *lit. 'tongue's rope'*

Natsulalt'aey *(pn)* hill on Chistochina River; hill on Gulkana River, *lit. 'that which has a tongue'*

> **tsuc** *in* **-tsucde** grandmother *see* **tsuun**

ts’

ts’^{1} *ch^w’ /out into the open/

ts’ *(vpf)* adverbial

ts’# *(ads:ss mom)* out into the open: **ts’ezyaa** he went out into the open

ts’^{2} *ch^w’ /pejorative/ *cf.* **ts’a**^{3} badly, *a related morpheme*

ts’ *(vpf)* thematic, not, negative descriptive

ts’#root+(h)e *(ts)* negative descriptive, pejorative; *appears in numerous themes with a negative connotation;* **ts’** *reduces to* **’s** *when before a consonant:* **ts’#l+den+e** be incompetent; **ts’#l+kan+e** taste bad; **P+’eł ts’#D+niic+e** not know P; **ts’#d+l+t’aan+e** be thin; **ts’#ko+Ø+niic+e** be unaware, stupid

ts’^{3} *ch^w’ /first person plural/

ts’ *(vpf)* we, someone, first person pl subject, unspecified human; *reduces to* **’s** *before a consonant; metathesizes with* **c’** indefinite; *see sec. 4.5:* **ugheli ts’ilaen** we are fine; yet **’snezyaał** we camped there, someone camped there

common in nominalized verbs: **ts’etnaani** beverage *lit. ‘that which we drink’;* **uk’e’sdelts’iiyi** bench, *lit. ‘that on which we sit’*

ts’aa’ *ts’- /brace/

-ts’aa’ *(n;d/taan)* crossbrace, stanchion

xał ts’aa’ *(n;d/taan)* sled stanchion

’aas ts’aa’ *(n;d/taan)* snowshoe crossbar

-cela’ ts’aa’, **-tsel ts’aa’** *(n;d/taan)* crossbar in tail of snowshoe, *lit. ‘tail brace’, ‘rectum brace’*

ts’aac^1 *ts’- /dish/

ts’aay’ *CLW,* **ts’aac** *M,* **-ts’aage’** *(n;d/taan)* dish, plate, bowl

tcen ts’aay’ *(n;d/taan)* wooden dish

c’etsiy ts’aay’ *(n;d/taan)* metal dish, basin, dishpan

k’ey ts’aage’ *(n;d/taan)* large birchbark storage basket; *buried underground, for berries, roots, fish*

kon ts’aay’ *(n;d/taan)* chamberpot, honey bucket; *analysis uncertain*

ts’aay’ alaełi *CLW,* **ts’aac dalaełi** *M (n)* four-year old bull moose, *lit. ‘that which is carrying along dishes’ (large antlers)*

-nehts’aage’ *(n;Ø/’aan)* bone around the eyesocket, *lit. ‘eye dish’*
neu **ts’aac’** "

ko+n+gh+l+ts’aac’ *W (ext)* enclosed canyon extends
nahwngelts’aay’ there is an enclosed canyon *(neu)*

ts’aac^2 *ch’- /shake/

dur **ts’aas** **ts’aac’** **ts’aas** **ts’aas**

G+l+ts’aac’ *(op)* shake, wave, wag, sway; *caus.* shake O
dur **nelts’aas** he is shaking his head; **nalts’aay’** he shook his head laterally; **ighiłts’aay’** he shook it (salt shaker)

inc#l+ts'aac' *(op)* inc waves, sways, wags, shakes
dur **celts'aas** it is wagging its tail; **lalts'aas** he is waving his hand; **kelts'aas** he is shaking his feet

> **ts'aade'** cradle *see* **ts'aatl'**
> **ts'aadle'** cradle *see* **ts'aatl'**
> **ts'aage'** dish *see* **ts'aac"**
> **ts'aax** peel bark *see* **ts'ak'**
> **ts'aal'** cradle *see* **ts'aatl'**
> **ts'aał** shiny gray *see* **ts'el'**; cradle *see* **ts'aatl'**

ts'aan^1 *M* *[]-[]

ts'its'aange *M (n;d/taan)* wishing stick; *formerly used at winter solstice festival at which people make wishes when staff is waved in front of a house:* **ts'its'aange dadinitsiy** he brought in the wishing stick

ts'its'aange saa *M (n)* December, *lit. 'wishing stick month'*

ts'aan^2, ts'ak *ts'-n /hear/

neu	**ts'ak**	"		
neu-cus	**ts'iik**	"		
mom	**ts'iis**	**ts'aan**	**ts'iił**	**ts'aan'**
cust	**ts'iis**	"		

ts'ak *is a suppletive stem that occurs in the neuter*

O+d+Ø+ts'aan *(u:s mom)* hear, understand O
mom **ndiists'aan** I heard you; **teldi'i dezts'aan** he heard a shot; **'ele' ndests'iile** I didn't hear you; **'ele' i'dits'iile** he didn't hear anything; **sdits'iis** listen to me!; **i'didats'iiłingii** he might hear something; **'ele' i'dusts'aan'e** he shouldn't hear anything

O+d+i+Ø+ts'ak *(desc)* listen to, understand O
neu **i'dits'ak** he is listening to something, he understands; **nde'ests'ak** I am listening to you, I understand you; **sdi'its'ak da?** are you listening to me?; **nekenaege' di'its'ak da?** can you understand our language?; **'ele' sdizists'agge nts'e' kensyaesde** you aren't listening to what I am saying to you; **'ele' i'diists'agge** I don't understand; **i'duts'ak** let him listen; **i'dighits'ak** he was listening; **i'didaasts'ak** I will listen; **nay'dghosts'ak gitse** let me listen again; **bika i'di'its'ak** listen for it; **'ele' dedaedze ukay'dists'agge** she does not listen, pay attention to her sister; **i'dits'iik** he customarily listens *(cust)*

P+e#c'+d+ł+ts'ak *M (desc)* inform P, let P know
lazeni 'iinn htadeł koniix t'aenn kescdiłts'ak someone informed them that the Russians would be coming *(neu);* **necdiłts'ak da?** did he let you know? *(neu)*

ts'aan *M* *ch'-n /ling cod/

ts'aann *M (n)* ling cod, burbot, loche *(Lota lota); cf.* **ts'anyae** *CLW, a compound*

ts'aat^1 (tset) *chʷ'- /be sick/

neu	**ts'aat**	"
cust	**ts'et**	"

Ø+ts'aat *(desc)* be sick, be in pain, ache, hurt; *caus.* cause O to be sick, cause pain for O; *see paradigm in Appendix H:11.1*
neu **nts'aat** he is sick, has a pain; **tiye 'ests'aat** I am really sick; **txests'aat** I will be sick; **stse' nts'aat** my head aches; **sla' sants'aat** my hand is aching; **uts'ene' bants'aat** his legs are aching; **ntse' da ghits'aat?** did you have a headache?; **syidah hwghits'aat, szaegge' ngits'aat** I have a sore throat; **ntałts'aat** it will make you sick; **sghiłts'aat** it made me sick; **ts'etnaani yiłts'aat** he has a hangover;

sc'aen ghiłts'aat ‡she has labor pains *lit. 'the child caused her pain';* **kecin'delts'aat** he is pretending to be sick

ts'aat^2 *chʷ'- /affectionate/

neu **ts'aat** "

P+gha#Ø+ts'aat *(desc)* favor, love, feel affection toward P, regard P highly

bats'its'aat we regard it highly *(neu);* **hwyaene' k'a ba'ests'aat** I love only her *(neu)*

bac'its'aadi *(n)* small king salmon, *lit. 'that which is highly regarded'; this fish is always thrown back in the water to ensure successful fishing*

ts'aatl' *ts'- /cradle/

ts'aatl' *CLW,* **-ts'aadle'** *CW,* **-ts'aade'** *L,* **ts'aał, -ts'aal'** *M (n;Ø/taan)* cradle, baby basket

gguux ts'aadle' *(n;Ø/taan)* insect's shell, *lit. 'insect's cradle'*

ts'aatl' tsele' *CLW,* **ts'aał tsel'** *M (n;Ø/laa, Ø/niic)* moss used in cradle, diaper, *lit. 'cradle moist'*

lahleli ts'aal' *M (n)* monkshood (plant) *(Aconitum delphinifolium), lit. 'butterfly's cradle'*

ts'aatl' yizdaanen *(n)* infant, baby in cradle

ts'aay

Łts'aay Na' *(pn)* lower Tiekel River and Tsina River; *this name is said to refer to shamanistic power; otherwise unattested*

> **ts'aay'** dish *see* **ts'aac"**; shake *see* **ts'aac"**

> **ts'aas** shake *see* **ts'aac"**

ts'a^1 *chʷ'-

ts'akae *(n)* woman; queen in cards; *see* **kae^3** *for further examples*

ts'a^2, ts'at *ch'-

dahts'adye, dahts'adiye *C,* **dahts'ageh** *L,* **tats'ade** *M (n)* sucker *(Catostomus catostomus); analysis uncertain*

ts'a^3 *chʷ'- /badly/

ts'a *(vpf)* thematic, badly

ts'a#root+(h)e *(ts)* badly; *forms the following verb themes with* **t'ae'** *and* **'aen:** **ts'a#G+Ø+t'ae'+e** be bad; **ts'a#gh+ł+t'ae'+e** be bad, evil; **ts'a#ko+n+l+t'ae'+e** area is dirty; **ts'a+ni#l+t'ae'+e** be mean, grouchy; **P+ts'e' ts'a+ni#D+'aen** put a spell on P; *note the lack of the negative suffix in the previous theme*

ts'a^4, ts'e^1 *ch'- *a reanalyzed root from PA* ***ch'ewe**

ts'a *(c)* []

ts'abaeli *(n)* spruce; *see* **bael** *the main entry, for further examples; also see* **ts'uu"**

ts'ebe *(c)* spruce

ts'ebesuus *W (n)* clump of young spruce trees, spruce seedlings

ts'a' *chʷ'- /body odor/

-ts'a' *(n;Ø)* body odor, odor of the armpits

> **ts'a'** thick brush *see* **ts'ak"**; peel bark *see* **ts'ak"**

ts'agh^{1} **(ts'aex)** *ts'- /coil/ *cf.* **ts'aex**^{1} thread, sinew, *probably a related root*

conc	**ts'agh**	"		
mom	**ts'aex**	**ts'agh**	**ts'ax**	**ts'aex**
rev	**ts'ax**	**ts'agh**	**ts'ax**	**ts'ax**
cust	**ts'ax**	"		

O+G+Ø+ts'agh *(conv)* coil, wind, roll O into a coil, a ball, a ring

conc **yizts'agh** he rolled it up (cloth); **sts'agh** it is coiled; **naynezts'agh** he rolled it (thread) into a ball, he wound it (clock); **itl'ay'nezts'agh** he completed coiling it (rope) *(mom);* **katnats'agh** it (rope) is coiled up *(mom);* **unekey'niists'agh** I coiled something around it *(rev)*

niłdzaats'aghi *(n;Ø/łtaan)* knife with fluted hand gaurds, *lit. 'that which is coiled lengthwise'*

dicaaxi sts'aghi *(n;Ø/niic)* expensive rolled calico, *lit. 'expensive one that is coiled'*

naaxu dests'aghi *(n;Ø/łtaan)* a small knife [], *lit. 'that which is coiled twice'*

taaxu dests'aghi *(n;Ø/łtaan)* knife with coiled handle, *lit. 'that which is coiled thrice'*

daghasts'agha, daghałts'agha *(n)* stunted spruce found above timberline

ts'agh *(adj)* ring-like, annular

lats'agh, -lats'aghe' *(n;Ø/'aan)* ring

ts'agh^{2} *ch'-

konts'aghi *(n)* seven things; *analysis unknown*

konts'aghi na'aaye' *(n)* March, *lit. 'seventh month'*

konts'aghne *(n)* seven people

konts'agh xu *(n)* seven ways

konts'agh xundelaeyi *CLW,* **konts'agh deztaann** *M (n)* seventy

ts'agh^{3}, **ts'ax**^{1} *ch'- /obstruction/

-ts'agh *(an)* obstruction, obstacle, barrier: **da'aadze' ts'agh c'ets'uusgha'aał** he came hopping out from behind an obstruction

P+ts'axe *(ads:gh mom)* blocking, obstructing P: **nets'axe ghiyaadze' 'ele' 'snil'iile** he blocked our way and we couldn't see

P+ts'axe *(pp)* blocking, obstructing P: **sts'axe łedahwdiniłtsiin** he built it blocking my way

ts'agh^{4}, **ts'ax**^{2}, **ts'aex**^{1} *ch'- /concave/

conc	**ts'ax**	"		
dur	**ts'ax**	"		
neu	**ts'agh**	"		
tran	**ts'aex**	**ts'aex**	**ts'ax**	**ts'aex**
cust	**ts'ax**	"		

O+ł+ts'ax *(conv)* fold O (birchbark, paper) into concave shape, into a basket

yiłts'ax he folded it (birchbark) *(conc);* **ighiłts'ax** he folded them *(dur);* **ghałts'ax** it has been folded *(dur)*

k'elts'axi *M,* **k'alts'axi** *L,* **ghalts'axi** *CW (n;d/taan)* basket, birchbark basket, *lit. 'that which has been folded'*

sdoo delts'axe' *(n;d/taan)* baking pan, *lit. 'stove basket'*

G+Ø+ts'agh *(stat)* concave, gaping object is in position; *transitional causative,* open O (one's mouth)

'aeł dezts'agh the trap is open *(neu);* **ucos dezts'agh xu na'es** ‡he walks bowlegged, *lit. 'he steps with an open crotch' (neu)*

tran **dezaa hwdiłts'aex** he opened his mouth; **dezaa hwdidałts'ax** he will open his mouth; **nzaa hwdilts'aex** open your mouth; **naał ntnighiłts'ax** you were yawning *(cust);* **naał stniłts'aex** ‡I yawned, *lit. 'sleep opened my mouth'*

ts'ax, ts'aghe *(adj)* concave

-k'ets'ax *(an)* armpit, *lit. 'concave cavity'*

-kets'aghe *(an)* arch of the foot

P+k'ets'aghe *(ads:n mom)* directly to, making shortcut to P: **ik'ets'aghe niyaa** he went directly to it

ts'ax^{3} *[]- /sickness/ *possibly related to* **ts'ax^{1}** obstruction

ts'ax, -ts'axe' *(ni;Ø)* sickness, disease; *does not refer to an injury:* **ts'ax dyilaak** he got sick, he got a disease; **bets'axniyaa; sc'aen ts'axe' t'yil'aen** she got labor pains

ts'ax c'a'i *(n;Ø)* medicine, *lit. 'that which prevents sickness'*

ts'ax^{4} *ts'-

naghay'ts'ax *CLW*, **nak'ets'ax** *M (n)* saw-whet owl *(Aegolius acadicus); analysis uncertain; its call is said to mean 'a spirit is coming to us'*

> **ts'ax** lick *see* **ts'aek'**

> **ts'ak** listen *see* **ts'aan^{2}, ts'ak**

ts'ak'^{1} *ch(^{w})'- /thick brush/

neu	**ts'ak'**	"

G+Ø+ts'ak' *(desc)* be cover of thick brush, dense vegetation, thicket; be tangled
neu **kots'a', hwdets'a'** the area is brushy; **niłtahwngets'a' niłtahwnets'ak** *M* it is brushy in places; **uyii niłtanets'ak** *M* he has tangled, curly hair

Hwts'a'i Na' *(pn)* Chakina Creek, *lit. 'brushy creek'*

dets'a' *(an)* thick brush, dense vegetation

ts'ak'^{2} *ch(^{w})'- /peel bark/

dur	**ts'ak'**	"		
mom	**ts'aax**	**ts'ak'**	**ts'ax**	**ts'aax**

O+d+ł+ts'ak' *(op)* chew, peel bark off of O; chew O noisily
idghiłts'a' it chewed the bark off of it, he peeled the bark *(dur);* **ts'abaeli dalts'a'** the spruce is peeled clean *(dur);* **tsa' hwtadiniłts'a'** the beaver chewed the place smooth *(mom);* **nzaa dełts'a'** you are chewing noisily *(dur)*

Delts'a'den *(pn)* creek into Tazlina River, *lit. 'where trees have been peeled'*

> **ts'ał** *in* **ts'ałk'ey** *L* one *see* **ts'ił**

ts'an *ch'-n

ts'anyae *CLW (n)* ling cod, burbot, loche *(Lota lota); cf.* **ts'aann** *M*

> **ts'at** *in* **tats'ade** *M see* **ts'a^{4}, ts'at**

ts'ae^{1} *ch^{w}'-

bests'ae *(n;Ø/'aan)* a hard rock, possibly obsidian; *cf.* **bests'ae'e** clay

ts'ae^{2} *ch^{w}'- /jealous/

neu	**ts'aen**	**ts'e'**	**ts'ael**	**ts'e'**

O+ł+ts'ae *(desc)* be jealous of O
neu **kułts'aen** he is jealous; **sa kułts'aen** he is jealous about me; **yiłts'aen** he is jealous of her; **kughiłts'e'** he was jealous; **'ele' kułts'ehen** he is not jealous

hwts'ae *(n;Ø)* jealousy: **hwts'ae uyighiyaa** he got jealous

ts'ae^3 *ch'- /female/ *cf.* **ts'e'^{4}** *perhaps a related root*

-ts'ae *(n)* female; *only appears in the following compounds*
łits'ae *(n)* bitch, female dog
tsists'ae *(n)* woman of the Paint Clan
gists'ae *(n)* white woman

ts'ae^4, ts'e'^{1} *ch'- or *ch^w'-

-yats'ae *CLW,* **-yats'e'e** *M (n)* woman's daughter, step-daughter, woman's sister's daughter

ts'ae^5, ts'e^2 *ch(^{w})'- /superior/

P+yits'ae, P+yits'e *(pp)* more than, superior to, the most of P: **ughaele' yits'ae dghiłdes** his pack is the heaviest; **syits'ae c'atnaan'** he drank more than I; **ukonaxe' c'eyits'ae kałtsi'i** his house is the smallest; **'Atna' yits'ae dghiłtiy** it (Kennecott) is stronger than Ahtna; **bede kuyits'e yighiłcaaxen?** who is the biggest of them?; **cu yits'e iniłduun'** he tightened it some more

> **ts'ae'** lick *see* **ts'aek'^{1}**; emphatic *see* **ts'e'^{3}**; narrow *see* **ts'aek'^{2}**

ts'aex^2 *ts'- sinew; *possibly related to* **ts'agh^1** coil

ts'aex, -ts'aegge', ts'ex- *(nc;n / laa)* sinew, sinew thread, thread, string
ts'aex ngesdedzi *(n;n / laa)* twisted sinew thread
kets'aex *(n;n / laa)* strong sinew thread used for boots, *lit. 'foot sinew'*
c'etsiy ts'aex *(n;n / laa)* wire, *lit. 'metal thread'*
-ts'extaele' *(n;n / laa)* sinew, tendon of the lower back, *lit. 'wide sinew'*
-ts'extsiine' *(n;Ø / łcuut)* meat from the lower back, tenderloin, *lit. 'sinew meat'*

ts'aex^3 *ch'-

skołts'aex *(n)* rusty blackbird *(Euphagus carolinus); said to be imitative of its call*

> **ts'aex** coil *see* **ts'agh^1**; concave *see* **ts'agh^4**; lick *see* **ts'aek'^{1}**

ts'aek *M* *ch'- /creak/

ono	**ts'aek**	"

d+l+ts'aek *M (op-ono)* be the sound of creaking boards, trees
hwdelts'aek it (floor, tree) is creaking

ts'aek'^{1} **(ts'ax)** *ts'- /lick/

dur	**ts'aex**	**ts'aek'**	**ts'aex**	**ts'aex**
mom	**ts'aex**	**ts'aek'**	**ts'ax**	**ts'aex**

O+G+ł+ts'aek' *(op)* lick O
dur **kołts'aex** it is licking a place; **ighiłts'ae'** he licked it; **'edelts'aex** it is licking itself; **łic'ae delts'aex** the dog is licking itself

O+l+ts'aek' *(op)* animal drinks, laps O with tongue; drink, sip O (hot liquid) *W*
łic'ae tuu lts'aex the dog is drinking, lapping water *(dur);* **tsaey tilts'aex** *W* drink tea! *(mom);* **i'tnezelts'ae'** *W* I choked on something (hot liquid) *(mom);* **sayalts'ae'** he lapped it up *(mom)*

ts'aek'^{2} *ch'- /narrow/

neu	**ts'aek'e**	"
tran	**ts'aek'e**	"

G+ł+ts'aek'+e *(dim)* be narrow, thin, skinny

neu **dghiłts'aek'e** it is narrow, he is thin; **tl'uuł nełts'aek'e** the rope is thin; **tene kałts'aek'e** the trail is narrow; **hwnax duu kałts'aek'e** the house is this narrow; **nel'ii uk'e hwnełts'aek'e uketatl' gha** the black bear's track is narrow at the heel

Ben Dełts'ae'i *(pn)* lake south of Charley Lake; Durham Lake, *lit. 'lake that is narrow'*

ts'aek'e *(adj)* narrow

gguux ts'ae'i *(n)* a black insect (unidentified) [], *lit. 'narrow bug'*

ts'endziidi ts'ae'i *(n)* yellowjacket, wasp *(Vespinae)*, *lit. 'narrow bee'*

ts'aek'^{3} *cf. Lower Tanana* **tth'ak** smear

bests'ae'e *(n;Ø/tlaek')* clay, glacial mud; *cf.* **bests'ae** obsidian

ts'aeł *ch(")'- /strong odor/

mom **ts'aeł** **ts'aeł** **ts'eł** **ts'aeł**

t+D+ts'aeł *(u:s mom)* meat turns odorous, strong-tasting, musky, gamey during rutting season

tests'aeł it (meat) turned strong-tasting, musky *(mom)*

-ts'aele' *(n;Ø/'aan)* scent gland of beaver, mink; odor of armpit

c'ezet' ts'aele' *(n;Ø/'aan)* liver of moose, caribou during rutting season

> **ts'aeł** jealous *see* **ts'ae'**

> **ts'aen** jealous *see* **ts'ae'**

ts'aey *ch"'-

tl'ests'aey *(n)* arctic tern *(Sterna paradisaea); analysis uncertain, cf. Tanana* **tr'ehtr'a;** *some speakers associate the first syllable with* **tl'es** slime

ts'e^{3}**:nts'e** *n-ch'- /how/

nts'e *(int)* how, what: **nts'e dit'ae?** how are you?; **nts'e u'di'aan?** how, what is it called?; **nts'e niles?** how do you cook it?; **nts'e z'aan?** how much is it (price)?; **cu nts'e?** what else?; **nts'e dghisuunen!** how beautiful she is!

nts'e *(cpc)* prohibitive, don't V; *used with optative and* **-igii, -ida** *suffixes:* **nts'e ghutnaan'igii** don't drink it!; **nts'e 'ughuniisigii** don't take it!; **nts'e sa 'sniyaa sdune'ida** don't tell me that someone came to me!

> **ts'e** *in* **-yits'e** more, superior *see* **ts'ae**^{4}; *in* **ts'ebe** spruce *see* **bael:ts'abael;** *in* **ts'ede'** blanket, robe *see* **de'**^{4}**:ts'ede'**

ts'e'^{2} *ts'- /clink/

ono **ts'e'** "

d+l+ts'e' *(op-ono)* be clinking, clanking sound, sound of the striking of metal, stone, teeth, bone

i'delts'e' there is a clinking noise *(ono);* **łixu'delts'e'** he is clinking his teeth *(ono);* **kedelts'e'** it clinked against a place *(ono)*

O+G+ł+ts'e' *(suc)* strike O with object making sharp, clinking noise

idełts'e' he is pounding it making a sharp noise *(dur);* **ketsingelts'e'** he bumped his head sharply against a place *(dur)*

ts'e'^{3}**, ts'ae'** *[]- /emphatic/

ts'e', ts'ae' *(exc)* indeed, really; *expresses emphatic feeling:* **ts'e'! nen tsaan' ntse' tangelggan** hey! you have feces dried in your head; **ts'ae' yadel'ae** he really cooed to him

ts'e^{14} *ch(")'- /freeze solid/

conc	**ts'e'**	"
cust	**ts'ii'**	"

n+gh+l+ts'e' *(conv)* freeze solid; *caus.* freeze O solid
conc **ngelts'e'** it (animal) froze solid; **c'etsen' ngiłts'e'** freeze the meat!; **ingiłts'e'** he froze it

ts'e^{14} *ch"'- *cf.* **ts'ae**^{3} female *and* **ts'a**^{1}, *perhaps related roots*

-bets'e' *(n)* aunt, father's sister

-tełts'e' *(n)* man's sister, female parallel cousin (older or younger)

-yats'e'e *M (n)* woman's daughter; *this latter term may be with the root* **ts'ae**^{4}

ts'e^{15} *L* /ch(")'-/

-k'ests'e' *L (n)* gills; *cf. Tanaina* **-q'eshch'a**

> **ts'e'** jealous *see* **ts'ae**^{2}; in the manner of *see* **ts'en**^{2}; wind blows *see* **ts'ii'**^{1}; pl sit *see* **ts'ii'**^{2}

> **ts'ex** sinew *see* **ts'aex**^{2}

ts'eh *M* *▯-

-nehts'ehgha' *M (n)* eyebrow; *analysis uncertain*

ts'el^{1}, **ts'aał** *ch'- /shiny/

neu	**ts'el**	"		
tran	**ts'aał**	**ts'aał**	**ts'eł**	**ts'aał**

G+l/D+ts'el *(dim)* be shiny; *uncommon*
tseles nadits'aał the ground squirrel turned a shiny gray color (in the fall) *(tran);* **nahwbaa'its'aał** the days became bright *(tran)*

lts'eli *W (n)* stickleback, needlefish *(Pungitius sp.), lit. 'that which is shiny'*

delts'eli *(n)* barren female ground squirrel, gray in color, *lit. 'that which is shiny'*

ts'el^{2} *M* *ch'-

ts'eli *M (n)* rednecked grebe *(Podiceps grisigena)*

ts'el^{3} *CLW* *ts'-

ts'elbae *CLW (n)* arctic loon *(Gavia arctica)*

> **ts'eł** *in* **ts'ełk'ey** one *see* **ts'ił**; scratch *see* **ts'et**^{1}; compact object moves *see* **ts'et**^{2}; close eyes *see* **ts'etl**^{13}; shrink *see* **ts'etl**^{18}; adhere; spit *see* **ts'etl**^{14}; jump *see* **ts'etl**^{17}

ts'en^{1} *ts'-n /bone/

ts'en, -ts'ene' *(ni;Ø/taan)* bone; leg; leg *is inalienably possessed:* **ts'en yaen' nlaen** ‡he is skinny, *lit. 'he is all bone'*

c'ets'ene' *(n;n/'aan)* dentalium

ts'en k'ae *(an)* grave, *lit. 'bone hole'*

ts'en tseł *(n;Ø/taan)* bone skin flesher

ts'en ggan *(n)* underweight person, *lit. 'dry bone'*

nats'endelaayi *(n)* crab, *lit. 'that which has legs'*

-dzats'ene' *(n;Ø/taan)* shin bone, tibia

-tsits'ene' *(n;Ø/'aan)* skull, *lit. 'head bone'*

c'eghaes ts'ene' *(n;d/laa)* eggshell, *lit. 'egg bone'*

neu **ts'en** []

G+Ø+ts'en *(desc)* be firm, hard; *only in the following*
c'eghaeze' dets'en the egg is firm, has a chick in it *(neu)*

G+D+ts'en *(desc)* be sharp, pointed; *uncommon*
c'edats'en it is pointed, sharp *(neu);* **dats'eni ik'endezyel** he put a sharp object on it *(neu)*

ts'en^{2} *M* *ch(*)'-n /wear out/
mom — **ts'en** **ts'iił** —

D+ts'en *M (u:s mom)* wear out
skentsiize' tests'en my moccasins are starting to wear out *mom*

ts'en^{3} *CLW* *ts'-n /crippled/
neu **ts'en** []

x#l+ts'en *CLW (desc)* be crippled
x'elts'en I am crippled *(neu);* **xelts'enen** the one who is crippled *(neu)*

ts'en^{4} *ch'-n /from, side/

P+ts'en *(pp)* from P: **Mendaesde ts'en nastedeł** we start back from Mentasta; **tsedi Copper River hwts'en ka'sghilaes** we used to sell copper from Copper River; **kiits'en kutayaał** they will be wise from it; **'utgga hwts'en hwnał'aen** he is looking from up above

ts'en *(scnj)* since, after: **konts'aghade hwnezaał ku'eł kustna' ts'en** seven days passed since they disappeared

P+k'ets'en *(pp)* after P; *used as both a postposition and as a subordinating conjunction:* **i'sghiyaan'de k'ets'en na'stadeł** after we eat we will go back; **si' ts'eyiix łuk'ae k'ets'en** we eat birch sap after fish

k'ets'eni *(n)* last salmon caught in the season, *lit. 'the one after'*

yihwk'ets'en *(adv)* afterwards, next: **yehwk'ets'en Tl'aticae'e nezyaał** afterwards he camped at Copper Center

nts'ehwts'en *(int)* why: **nts'ehwts'en c'a 'ele' uk'a' 'ele' kananits'ese?** why didn't its blade bend?

cu'ts'endze' *(adv)* differently, changing: **cu'ts'endze' naystl'uun** I changed clothes; **cu'ts'endze' koht'aene zdlaen** he became a different person; **cu'ts'endze' kenaes** he talks differently

nduu ts'en *(int)* from where: **nduu ts'en ngiłnax?** from where are you coming bumming?

-ts'ene *(an)* side of: **hwnax ts'ene** the side of the house; **'uyax ts'ene** inside; **dadaa'a ts'ene** on the downriver side

kuzuun ts'ene *(an)* right side, right handed, *lit. 'good side'*

Tuu Ts'eni *(pn)* mountain at Indian Pass, *lit. 'the one on the water side'*

c'eyits'enn' *M (n;d/taan)* purlin, roof pole, rafter, *lit. 'something on the inner side'*

'ałts'eni *(n)* five things, *lit. 'one side (hand)'*

'ałts'eni na'aaye' *CL (n)* January, *lit. 'fifth month'*

'ałts'enne *(n)* five people

ts'en- *(c)* side

-ts'enla' *(n;Ø/taan)* wing, *lit. 'side hand'*

ts'enlazeni *(n)* snow goose *(Chen caerulescens), lit. 'black winged one'*

ts'en^5, **ts'ena** *chw'-n /child/ *cf.* **sc'aen** child

-ts'enen *CLW*, **-ts'eni** *M (n)* child

Nek'eltaeni Uts'enen *(n)* Jesus, *lit. 'son of God'*

snakaey, -ts'enakaey *(n)* children; *note reduced form* **sna-**

ts'en^6 *ch'-n

dats'eni *(n)* waterfowl (ducks or geese in general)

ts'en^7 *CL* *[]-

tl'asts'eni *CL (n)* highbush blueberry, "huckleberry" *(Vaccinium ovalifolium); analysis uncertain*

ts'en' *M*, **ts'e'**^{8} *CLW* *ch'-n /to, in the manner of/

df: **ts'en', ts'e', dze', dze**

P+ts'en' *M*, **P+ts'e', P+dze'** *CLW (pp)* to, toward P
used as postposition: **ts'es dze' tibaes** swim to the rock!; **sts'e' ghiyaał** come to me!; **Nek'eltaeni ts'e' hnuł'aen** look to God!; **uts'e' hwde'aa** ‡he is lucky *lit. 'situations extend to him'*; **niłts'e' uke' zdlaa** ‡he is pigeon-toed *lit. 'his feet are in cpposite directions'*; **sa uts'e' natidaas** go back to it for me!; **idze' nihghinitaan** he aimed at it; **deyiige' ts'e' c'eldzes** he is dancing toward his own shadow
forms numerous adverbs and compound postpositions

xełts'e' *(adv)* evening, dusk, *lit. 'toward dark'*

'ałts'e' *(adv)* one way

'ałts'en' tnaey *(n)* One-way Clan

t'aedze' *(adv)* really; *see ''ae*

P+k'edze' *(pp)* on, upon P; *see* **k'e**

gaats'e' *(adv)* toward here

tsicdze' *(adv)* all, entirely; *see* **tsic**^{2}

xodze'k'a, xodza'a *(adv)* continually, keeping on, the same way: **xodze'k'a dzaen inayaał** he keeps on following him all day

P+ay'ts'e' *CLW*, **P+acts'en'** *M (pp)* P disapproves, dislikes: **say'ts'e' kel'aen** I disapprove of what they are doing; **bayts'e' daydedlii** he disapproves of what he says; **bay'ts'e' tnaey hnidaetl'** he dislikes the fact that people came

ts'en' *M*, **ts'e', dze'** *CLW (vsf4)* in manner of V

ts'en' *M*, **ts'e', dze'** *CLW (scnj)* V-ing, that V, in manner of V: **binghae zelghaendze' i'eł ts'etniige** he didn't know that his older brother was killed; **detsucde yeniday'dinilaadze', "tak'ats' kaghuniis," nii** advising her, her grandmother said, "dig out a water hole"; **niłghalnaesdze' uk'ec'idzel** it got chopped in two sections of equal length; **ugheldze' idits'agga 'eł koht'aenn dadilaen ts'en'** he heard it well, that it was the sound of a man; **hdelghos udaedze' "na'studaeł" niidze'** they are playing as her younger sister is saying "let's go back"
forms adverbs from verbs: **kasuundze'** beautifully, nicely; **ts'aghiłt'edze'** badly, evilly; **kałcaaxdze'** large, in a large way; **diłtiydze'** strongly

ts'en' *M*, **dze'** *CLW (cnj)* and; *conjoins two sentences:* **kanaałighiłtaendze' 'ilts'et** he fell asleep and fell down; **denyii yanaghalggaacdze' t'aa its'idinilaa** he went down into the canyon and brought back feathers; **yeldetsdze' ba'ane ya'ildets** he drilled it and he drilled through it; **detsucde ts'en' natesdyaats'en' detsucde gha nahwnicdini'aan** he went back to his grandmother and gave the news to his grandmother

-dze', -dze *(sf)* direction from, ablative; *attaches to directional roots, see Appendix B:* **'uniidze** from distantly upriver; **nanaadze'** from across; **ba'aadze** from outside

ts'et^1 *ch^w'- /scratch/

cons	**ts'et**	"		
cons-cus	**ts'iit**	"		
sem	**ts'et**	"		
mom	**ts'iit**	**ts'et**	**ts'eł**	**ts'iit**

O+G+Ø+ts'et *(suc)* scratch O

ghasts'et I scratched it repeatedly *(cons);* **yizts'et** he scratched it once *(sem);* **nakots'et** it is pawing the ground *(cons);* **dests'et** I am scratching myself *(cons)*

mom **ts'ik'enhwghets'iit** he is scratching it all to pieces; **unaen' katnats'et** it's face got scratched up; **ik'e nahwtngits'et** he scratched it out (erasing it)

uk'os c'ets'edi *(n)* bull caribou that leads the herd, *lit. 'that which gets scratched in its neck'*

uk'ehwdinhwnests'edi *(n;Ø/niic) W* striped cloth

tsits'edi *(n;Ø/taan)* menstruant's head scratcher, *lit. 'head scratcher'*

ts'et^2 *ts'- /animate or compact object moves independently/

mom	**ts'iit**	**ts'et**	**ts'eł**	**ts'iit**
dist	**ts'et**	"		
prog	**ts'eł**			
per	**ts'eł**	**ts'et**	**ts'eł**	**ts'iit**
cont	**ts'et**	"		
rev	**ts'et**	"		
cust	**ts'et**	"		

G+l+ts'et *(mot)* animate or compact object moves independently, falls; motorized vehicle (car, train, large boat) goes; situation, event occurs, time passes

mom **taghalts'et** he, it fell in the water; **gigi tanalts'et** a berry fell in the water; **yae' kughalts'et** he fell down; **udenae' ts'iłden kaghalts'et** the pus of it (boil) came out all at once; **skenaege' kadalts'et** my words came out, were heard; **yae' telts'et** he died, passed away; **yaes uk'edalts'et** a wart broke out on it; **ts'iygge' nadalts'et** it fell straight down; **ntesghalts'et** it (high card) won over you (your card); **ut'ay'tnalts'et** he got a pimple beneath it (skin); **c'edliis uzadalts'et** he learned a song *lit. 'a song fell in his mouth';* **łuk'ae na'aaye' nanaghalts'et** June month has passed again; **nanay'telts'et** it (moon) is starting to wane; **łiggaay tatelts'et** the puppy got lost; **car ni'ilts'et** a car stopped; **c'eguuge' uts'i'ilts'et** a screw fell out from it; **hwts'i'ilts'et** it, he fell from a place, a car left; **dats'ii 'ele' hwts'ina'ilts'iide** it (car) hasn't left yet; **ughu' ts'i'ilts'et** he lost a tooth; **hwts'inatalts'eł** it (car) will leave again; **sa stana'ilts'et** ‡I don't recognize him *lit. 'he went beyond me';* **banac'ilts'et** ‡he got sexually aroused *lit. 'she found something for him';* **ke'ilts'et** he got sick, laid up with a disease; **kecin'delts'et** he is pretending to be sick; **udac'elts'et** he hiccupped; **'ilts'et** he, it fell down; **uten' ghadats'i'dghilts'et** it (axe head) slipped off its handle; **tic'elts'et** winter solstice has passed; **nekelts'et** it (box) turned over *(rev);* **ghalts'eł** it (car, large boat) is going along *(prog);* **c'etsiy tene uts'e' łu'ilts'et** the railroad went around to it *(per)*

ciisi nekeghalts'ełi *(n;Ø/'aan)* fish wheel, *lit. 'dipnet that revolves'*

kenac'elts'etden *(an)* boat landing, *lit. 'where something comes ashore'*

ko+G+l+ts'et *(mot)* situation, event occurs, happens; *with diverse meanings in derivatives*

mom **utl'akalts'et** it (sugar) ran out, is used up; **ggas nikalts'et** it got dirty; **c'eghaan nts'e' yikalts'et** war has broken out against you; **nguł'aen'de u'eł nihwkalts'eł** look at what will happen to him; **nts'e c'a u'eł nihwghalts'et?** what happened to him?; **kayax tahwtelts'et** the village was abandoned; **u'eł stahwngelts'et** he is drunk; **łaets 'ak'ae nikults'et** dust disappeared in the hole; **niłghaay negha nikults'et** we got a store; **ugheldze' uyii nahwdalts'et** he became well, recovered, back to normal again; **ugha kadahwdalts'et** news about it came out; **kedahwdilts'et** news, a story was revealed; **ne'iine' tl'ahwtelts'et** our minds are blank

inc#l+ts’et *(mot)* inc moves independently
mom **ts’ehwnicdelts’et** news came out; **ninanen”ilts’et** the earth, ground settled; **s’eł niłkenen’delts’et** I am disoriented; **sdasae’dalts’et** I lost my voice; **nadziighalts’et** he is nervous, upset; **nits’uusdinits’et** [] he squatted

> **ts’et** be sick *see* **ts’aat**^{1}

ts’etl *M* *ch^{w}’- /fog/

c’ets’etl *M (n;Ø)* high fog, low clouds

ts’etl’^{1} *ch^{w}’- /scorch/

conc	**ts’etl’**	"		
dist	**ts’etl’**	"		

O+G+ł+ts’etl’ *(conv)* scorch O
conc **yiłts’etl’** he scorched it; **’iłts’etl’** scorch it!; **nniiłts’etl** I scorched them *(dist);* **c’ughelts’etl’** it got shriveled by heat; **unaen’ ’ungelts’etl’** his face got scorched; **niłyighelts’etl’** []

ts’etl’^{2}, **ts’iitl’**^{1} *ch^{w}’- /close the eyes/

cons	**ts’etl’**	"		
neu	**ts’etl’**	"		
tran	**ts’iił**	**ts’iitl’**	**ts’eł**	**ts’iił**
cust	**ts’eł**	"		

O+n+Ø+ts’etl’ *(suc)* wink at O
naynets’eł he winks at him *(cust);* **nayngits’etl’** he was winking at him *(cons)*

n+l+ts’etl’ *(stat)* have one’s eyes closed
nelts’etl’ he has his eyes closed *(neu);* **nezelts’etl’** I have my eyes closed *(neu);* **nanilts’iitl’** he closed his eyes again *(tran);* **nanaghalts’eł** he was blinking *(cust);* **t’ae’ ’snilts’iitl’i k’etkudyaak** ‡it got dark *(tran), lit. ‘it became like our eyes are closed*

ts’etl’^{3}, **ts’iitl’**^{2} *ch^{w}’- /shrink, warped/

neu	**ts’etl’**	"		
tran	**ts’iił**	**ts’iitl’**	**ts’eł**	**ts’iił**
mom	**ts’iił**	**ts’etl’**	**ts’eł**	**ts’iił**
cust	**ts’eł**	"		

gh+l+ts’etl’ *(mot)* shrink; *caus.* shrink O
mom **na’ughelts’etl’, niłyihghalts’etl’** it shrank; **na’ughults’iiłde** let it shrink; **niłyihghaałts’etl’** I shrank it

G+l+ts’etl’ *(stat)* be bent, warped, curved; *caus.* bend O
neu **c’elts’etl’** it is bent; **nay’tnelts’etl’** it is bent; **t’aahwts’e’ nahwnelts’etl’** it (rock) is overhanging []; **i’dilts’iitl’** it got bent, warped *(tran)*

Cec’elts’etl Na’ *(pn)* Jack Creek, *lit. ‘curved tail creek’*

ts’etl’^{4} *ch^{w}’- /adhere/

neu	**ts’etl’**	"		
mom	**ts’iił**	**ts’etl’**	**ts’eł**	**ts’iił**
dist	**ts’etl’**	"		

P#n+l+ts’etl’ *(ext or suc)* be stuck onto, adhere to P; *caus.* glue, stick, weld O onto P
neu **nla’ hngilts’etl’** it (substance) is stuck on your hands; **ketnelts’etl’** it is stuck onto it; **giligak uknilts’etl’** the paper is stuck onto it
mom **uk’ec’utniziłts’iił** glue, weld something onto it!; **niłitniłts’etl’** he glued them together; **bentngełts’etl’** I glued them onto it *(dist);* **yilatnghełts’etl’** his hands stuck to it

u’eł łin’ngelts’etl’i *(n;Ø/tlaek’)* glue, *lit. ‘that with which things are glued together’*

ts'etl'^{5} *ts'- /spit/

mom **ts'iił** **ts'etl'** **ts'eł** **ts'iił**
cust **ts'eł** "

Ø+ts'etl' *(mot)* spit, spit through ones teeth

tezts'etl' he spat through his teeth *(mom);* **inidghits'etl'** he spat through his teeth on him *(mom)*

ts'etl'^{6} *ch^{w}'- /snap/

ono **ts'etl'** "

d+l+ts'etl' *(op-ono)* be snapping, popping, crackling, cracking, clicking sound

ono **k'ay' delts'etl'** the willow snapped (from the cold); **kon' delts'etl'** the fire is popping; **k'a' tnelts'etl'** the gun clicked, misfired; **ten delts'etl'** the ice made a cracking sound

ts'etl'^{7} *[]- /thin ice forms/

conc **ts'etl'** "

d+D+ts'etl' *(conv)* thin layer of ice forms, begin to freeze

dests'etl' a thin layer of ice formed *(conc)*

ts'etl'^{8} *ch(^{w})'- /jump/

mom **ts'iił** **ts'etl'** **ts'eł** **ts'iił**

x#gh+l+ts'etl' *(mot)* animal jumps; *uncommon*

nic'axghelts'etl' it (lynx) jumped up and down *(mom)*

ts'eyh *M* *ch^{w}'- /birchbark canoe/

ts'eyh, -ts'ey' *M,* **k'ey ts'ey** *CLW (n;Ø/taan)* birchbark canoe; *uncommon in CLW*

ts'ez^{1} *ch'-zh /infested/

neu **ts'ez** "

c'+ł+ts'ez *(desc)* be infested with maggots

c'ełts'ez it is infested *(neu)*

c'ełts'ezi *(n)* maggots, fly eggs, fly larvae

ts'ez^{2} *ch^{w}'-z /calf of leg/

-ts'eze' *(n;Ø/taan)* calf of leg

ts'ez^{3} *[]-[]

nts'ezi *(pn)* mountain on Tok River; Tsusena Butte; Twin Hills; *possibly refers to summer caribou that has shed its hair; possibly related to* **ts'iis** rough, chapped

ts'es^{1} *ts'-s /rock/

ts'es, -ts'ese' *(nic;Ø,d/'aan)* rock, stone; hard spot in reticulum

Tats'esghi'aaden *(pn)* on Copper River above Horse Creek, *lit. 'where a rock is in the water'*

ts'es ggaay *(n;Ø/'aan)* doll, *lit. 'little stone'*

ts'es c'ek'ax *(n;Ø/'aan)* quartz, *lit. 'rock fat'*

ts'es dicaaxi *(n;Ø/'aan)* gold, *lit. 'expensive rock'*

ts'es taeł *(n;Ø/'aan)* shale, *lit. 'flat rock'*

ts'es t'aaxi *(n)* bullhead, sculpin *(Cottidae), lit. 'that which is beneath the rock'*

sezel ts'ese' *(n;Ø/'aan)* steambath rock, cooking rock

c'ents'ese' *(n;n / 'aan)* seed, pit

bents'ese' nilaeni *(n;n / 'aan)* prune, *lit. 'that which has a seed'*

ts'es^{2} *ch(ʷ)'-sh(ʷ)

ts'es cene' *(n)* false hellebore *(Veratrum viridae); frequently folk etymologized as 'rock root', but possibly from* **ts'iic**^{n} pungent; *cf.* **ch'ish kena** *in Tanaina*

ts'es^{3} *ch(ʷ)-sh(ʷ) /wear garment over the shoulders/

neu	**ts'es**	"

O+d+Ø+ts'es *(desc)* wear O (garment, robe) over the shoulders

tsicogh sde' dits'es he is wearing a sea otter robe over his shoulders *(neu)*

> **ts'es** wind, breathe *see* **ts'ii**$^{\cdot}$; pungent *see* **ts'iic**^{n}; cürl, bend *see* **ts'ic**^{n}; fill with liquid *see* **ts'ic**^{n}; pinch *see* **ts'ic**^{n}; smash *see* **ts'ic**^{n}

ts'ii^{1} *ts'- /still/

dats'ii t'ats'ii *L (adv)* still, not yet: **dats'ii naałdel'aen** he is still sleeping; **dats'ii hwdezk'ats'** it is still cold; **dats'ii 'ele' ts'iłtsaege** we have not seen him yet; **dats'ii 'ele' disk'aage** it hasn't caught fire yet

ts'ii^{2} *M* *chʷ'-y /peeled spruce bark/ *cf.* **ts'ih** sap dries

c'elats'ii *M (n;d / taan)* peeled spruce bark; *cf.* **c'elaats'i** *CLW*

ts'ii$^{\cdot 1}$, **ts'es**^{3} *chʷ'-y, -yh /wind/ *originally from* **ts'iy, ts'ii**$^{\cdot}$ *is treated as an open root except that* **ts'es** *is used as a progressive and repetitive stem*

neu	**ts'ii**	**ts'e'**	**ts'iił**	**ts'e'**
cust	**ts'iix**	"		
prog	**ts'es**			
mom	**ts'iis**	**ts'ii**	**ts'iił**	—
rep	**ts'es**	"		

ł+ts'ii$^{\cdot}$ *(ext)* wind blows

neu **tsaał niłts'ii** the chinook wind is blowing; **danaadze ghiłts'e'** the east wind was blowing; **'ele' łts'eh** it's not windy; **niłdentah łts'iix** sometimes it blows *(cust)*

d+G+Ø+ts'ii$^{\cdot}$ *(ext)* wind blows in a direction; *more productive than the previous theme*

neu **dadinits'ii** the wind is blowing inside; **dadighits'e'** the wind was blowing inside; **daduts'iis** let it blow inside; **nadinits'ii** it is blowing across; **kedinits'ii** it is blowing against a place; **setninits'ii** it is blowing against my face; **xadighits'e'** it was blowing; **kadezts'ii** the wind is blowing up (mountain); **nekedezts'ii** the wind changed direction; **nekendests'ii** the wind reversed direction again; **nekedats'es** the wind keeps reversing *(prog);* **danadits'ii** there is a downdraft; **setninits'ii** it is blowing in my face; **niłnadats'es** the wind keeps changing *(prog);* **taghits'ii** it is blowing over the water; **taghits'e'** it was blowing over water; **dets'es** there is a gentle breeze *(rep);* **uts'e' na'its'iis** he is upwind of it []; **kadighits'es** the wide blew cracks *(rep)*

kedinits'iide *(an)* where a menstruant deposits her counting string, *lit. 'where the wind blows against a place'*

Ø+ts'ii$^{\cdot}$ *(mot)* wind gusts, shifts

mom **tezts'ii** it started blowing; **na'its'ii** it blew again; **k'e'its'ii** the wind stopped

łts'ii, łts'i- *(nic;Ø)* wind: **nic'ałts'iidiłt'ak** wind lifted it up; **kałts'ighidets** there was a whirlwind

łts'ibaay *(n;Ø)* whirlwind; butterfly *C*

Ø+ts'ii$^{\cdot}$, **ts'es** *(op-rep)* breathe

ts'es he is breathing, inhaling *(rep);* **ghits'es** he was breathing *(rep);* **natiists'ii** I caught my breath *(mom);* **natits'iis** you exhale! *(mom)*

ts'ii$^{\bullet 2}$ *ts'- /pl sit/

neu	**ts'ii**	**ts'e'**	**ts'iił**	**ts'e'**
neu-cus	**ts'iix**	"		
mom	**ts'iis**	**ts'ii**	**ts'iił**	**ts'e'**

d+l+ts'ii' *(pos)* pl sit, stay; *caus.* keep pl animate O in position; *singular theme is* **Ø+daa'**; *see paradigm in Appendix H:10.2*

neu **'sdelts'ii** we are staying, sitting; **yet dozolts'ii** you stay there!; **ndaane hdidalts'iił?** where will they stay?; **'ele' 'sdilts'eh** we aren't staying; **T'aghes Tah 'sdaghalts'e'** we stayed at Wood Camp; **'sdults'e'i gha da ts'i'snidaetl'?** did we come just to sit?; **gaa 'ele' koht'aene hdilts'iile** people did not stay here; **łuk'ae gha 'sdelts'iix** we customarily stay to fish; **łi'kaey 'sdełts'ii** we are keeping dogs; **naene taane k'etl'aadze' 'sdilts'e'** only three of us remain

nił'eł delts'iine *(n)* husband and wife, *lit. 'those who stay together'*

łi'kaey dadelts'iiyi *(n;n/laa)* dog harness, *lit. 'that which dogs sit upon'*

uk'e'sdelts'iiyi *(n;d/taan)* bench, couch, *lit. 'that on which we sit'*

ni+tl'a#d+l+ts'ii' *(u:n mom)* pl sit down

nitl'ahdelts'ii they sat down *(mom);* **nitl'adonolts'iis** you sit down! *(mom)*

> **ts'ii** *in* **k'elts'ii** standing dead tree *see* **ts'ih**

> **ts'ii'** freeze solid *see* **ts'e"**; pungent, bitter *see* **ts'iic"**; curl, bend *see* **ts'ic"**; fill with liquid *see* **ts'ic"**; smash *see* **ts'ic"**

ts'iic^{1} *ch'- /umbilical cord/

-ts'iige' *(n;n/laa)* umbilical cord; intestine

-ts'iige' k'ae *(n;Ø/'aan)* navel, *lit. 'umbilical cord cavity'*

-tl'a' ts'iige' *(n;Ø/niic)* tapered tail on man's skin shirt, *lit. 'rear end's umbilical cord'*

tsaani ts'iige' yalok *(n;Ø/niic)* bear gut window covering

ts'iic^{2} *ch(")'-

t'aghes lats'iige' *(n;n/'aan)* cottonwood bud; *analysis uncertain*

ts'iic^{3} *[]-

tsaan' ts'iige' *(n)* dung fly

ts'iic$^{\prime 1}$ *ch'- /pungent/ *cf.* **ts'ic"** diarrhea, *perhaps a related root*

neu	**ts'iic'**	"		
tran	**ts'iis**	**ts'iic'**	**ts'es**	**ts'iis**
mom	**ts'iis**	**ts'iic'**	**ts'es**	**ts'iis**

G+Ø/ł+ts'iic' *(desc)* taste pungent, spicy, bitter; be stinging, irritating, smarting, burning, feel pain; *classifier variation is problematic; perhaps more than one theme*

neu **tnits'ii'** it is pungent, bitter; **snek'ae tngits'ii'** my eyes are stinging, smarting; **skak'ae tngits'ii'** my wound smarts, burns; **sciz'aani łts'ii'** I have heartburn; **uyii kułts'ii'** *CLW* he has diarrhea; **sdzaghe' 'iłts'iic** *M* my ear stings (from frostbite) *(tran)*

łts'iis *(n;Ø/laa)* birch fungus ashes; *mixed with snuff to add a pungent flavor; cf. Minto* **łets'ey,** *possibly with a distinct root*

łts'iis nidat'aani *(n;Ø/laa)* snuff mixed with birch fungus ashes

tnits'iigi *(n)* hot pepper, *lit. 'that which is pungent'*

kułts'esi *(n)* stinging nettles *(Urtica spp.), lit. 'that which causes stinging'*

ts'es cene' *(n)* false hellebore *(Veratum viridae), lit. possibly 'stinging root'*

P'eł n+Ø+ts'iic' *M (u:s mom)* climax with P
u'eł nezts'iic he climaxed with her *(mom)*

> **ts'iige'** umbilical cord, intestine *see* **ts'iic**^{1}
> **ts'iix** wind blows *see* **ts'ii'**^{1}; pl sit *see* **ts'ii'**^{2}
> **ts'iik** hear *see* **ts'aan**^{2}

ts'iil^{1} *ch(^{w})'-
ya' ts'iile' *(n)* louse nits

ts'iil^{2} *ch(^{w})'-
kon' ts'iile' *(n;d/'aan)* spark

ts'iil^{3} *ch(^{w})'-
nehts'iil t'aann' *M (n)* water plant (unidentified); *analysis uncertain; described as 'muskrat's food'*

ts'iił *ts'- /forearm/
-ts'iile', ts'iił- *(ni;Ø/taan)* forearm: **nek'ets'iiłltaan** he is shading his eyes with his arm

> **ts'iił** hear *see* **ts'aan**^{2}; shrink *see* **ts'etl'**^{3}; adhere *see* **ts'etl'**^{4}; spit *see* **ts'etl'**^{5}; jump *see* **ts'etl'**^{6} wind blows *see* **ts'ii'**^{1}; pl sit *see* **ts'ii'**^{2}
> **ts'iinc** smash *see* **ts'ic'**^{4}

ts'iit *ch(^{w})'-
udzih yats'iidi *(n)* barren cow caribou; *from unproductive verb* be barren

> **ts'iit** scratch *see* **ts'et**; animate or compact object moves *see* **ts'et**^{1}
> **ts'iitl'** close the eyes *see* **ts'etl'**^{1}; bent, warped *see* **ts'etl'**^{2}

ts'iits' *ch^{w}'-ch^{w}' /rustling noise/
ono **ts'iits'** "

d+l+ts'iits' *(op-ono)* be rustling, scraping noise
delts'iits' there is a rustling noise *(ono);* **hwdełts'iits'** he is making a rustling noise

ts'iits'i *CLW loanword from Russian* síttsa 'shintz, cotton print (gen. sg.)', *via Tanaina* sitsa; *then blended with Ahtna* **ts'iits'** rustling noise
ts'iits'i *CLW (n;Ø/niic)* denim
ts'iits'i tl'aseł *CLW (n;Ø/niic)* blue jeans

> **ts'iiy** *in* **k'ey ts'iiy** dry inner birch bark *see* **ts'iis**^{1}

ts'iis^{1} *ch^{w}'-sh^{w} /rough/
neu **ts'iis** "

G+D+ts'iis *(desc)* be chapped, raw, rough in texture
ula' ats'iis his hands are chapped *(neu);* **nats'iis** his face is chapped *(neu)*
ts'iis, ts'iiy *(adj)* rough, chapped
k'os ts'iis *(n)* male caribou without neck hair, *lit. 'rough neck'*
k'ey ts'iiy *CM (n;d/taan)* dry inner birchbark after outer bark is removed

ts'iis^{2} *chʷ'-yh /skin (of human)/

-**ts'iis** *(ni;Ø/niic)* skin (of human): **kanats'iisghalggaet** the skin (of a wound) healed over

kets'iis 'aede *(adv)* barefooted

lats'iis 'aede *(adv)* barehanded

ts'iis^{3} *ts'-yh /whine/

ono **ts'iis** "

d+n+l+ts'iis *(op-ono)* be whining sound (of dog), groaning sound (of ice)
łic'ae tnelts'iis the dog is whining *(ono);* **ten tnelts'iis** the ice is groaning *(ono)*

ts'iis^{4} *ch(w)'-yh

ten ts'iisi *(n)* glare ice

Ts'iisi Bene' *(pn)* St. Anne Lake

ts'iis^{5} *ts'-yh

dats'iisi *CLW,* **dacts'iisi** *M (n;d/taan)* dry spruce twigs

ts'iis^{6} *□-□

C'alts'iis Na' *(pn)* Ahtell Creek; Raft Creek; *said to mean 'caribou have shed hair' but analysis is uncertain*

> **ts'iis** hear *see* **ts'aan**^{2}; wind blows *see* **ts'ii**^{1}; pl sit *see* **ts'ii**^{2}; pungent *see* **ts'iic**^{1}; curl, bend *see* **ts'ic**^{3}; fill with liquid *see* **ts'ic**^{4}; pinch *see* **ts'ic**^{5}; smash *see* **ts'ic**^{6}

ts'i^{1} *ts'- /straight/

ts'i- *(c)* straight

ts'itets' *(n;d/taan)* boat pole, *lit. 'straight cane'*

ts'itl'uuł *(n;n/laa)* bowstring, *lit. 'straight line'*

ts'itu' *(an)* major river in drainage system; Copper River; Susitna River, *lit. 'straight water'*

ts'i *(vpf)* adverbial, straight

ts'i# *(ads:ss mom, s neu)* in a straight direction: **ts'izyaa** he walked in a straight direction; **ts'izdlen** it is flowing straight

ts'i+ta# *(ads:ss mom, s neu)* level, smooth: **ts'itahwghiziltsaas** straighten, smooth it (rug) out!; **ts'itatiztaan** the trail is level

ts'i *(pf)* straight; *prefixed to directional roots:* **ts'inaane** straight across; **ts'itgge** straight up

ts'i^{2} *chʷ'- /from/

ts'i *(vpf)* adverbial, bound postposition, from

ts'i# *(ads:n mom)* from, off from, out from: **ts'iini'aan** he brought it out; **ts'ikuni'aan** ‡he obtained shamanistic power, *lit. 'he brought out a situation'*

P+ts'i# *(ads:n mom)* out from, away from P: **hwts'iniyaa** he came from a place; **its'iniyaa** he escaped from him; **ben ts'idinilen** it flows from the lake

P+yi+ts'i# *(ads:n mom)* out from inside P: **iyits'i'iltset** he ran out from inside it

P+gha+da+ts'i#d+gh+i *(ads:i mom)* slipping off from P: **uten' ghadats'i'dghilts'et** it (axe head) slipped off its handle

P+ta+ts'i# *(ads:n mom)* from among P; *uncommon:* **utats'ilts'ihwdinilaa** he winnowed them (leaves) from it (berries)

ts’i^{3} *[]-

ts’i *(vpf)* adverbial

ts’i+k’e#n+gh [] *(ads:ss mom)* overdoing, shredding: **ts’ik’engiistna’** I overworked; **nen ’ots’i ts’ik’ehwghezggaats’** it tore the marsh up; **its’ik’ehwngełtsez** he whipped it to shreds

ts’i^{4} *ch’-

ts’idzeggaak *(exc)* the call of the chickadee

> **ts’i’** curl, bend *see* **ts’ic’^{3}**; fill with liquid *see* **ts’ic’^{4}**; pinch *see* **ts’ic’^{5}**; smash *see* **ts’ic’^{6}**; diarrhea *see* ts’ic’^{1}; opsrey *see* **ts’ic’^{2}**

ts’ic’^{1}, ts’iic’^{2} *ch(w)’- /diarrhea/ *cf.* **ts’iic’^{1}** pungent, *perhaps a related root*

ts’ic’ *(n;Ø/tlaek’)* diarrhea

tran	**ts’iis**	**ts’ii’**	**ts’es**	**ts’iis**

P+gha#c’+i+Ø+ts’iic’ *(u:tran)* get diarrhea

bac’its’ii’ he (P) got diarrhea *(tran);* **say’tats’es** I will get diarrhea *(tran)*

ts’ic’^{2} *ts’-

hwts’i’ *CLW,* **hwts’ic** *M (n)* osprey *(Pandion naliaetus)*

ts’ic’^{3}, ts’iic’^{3} *CLW* *ts’- /curl, bend/ *cf.* **dzec** *M*

neu	**ts’ic’**	"		
tran	**ts’iis**	**ts’iic’**	**ts’es**	**ts’iis**
mom	**ts’iis**	**ts’iic’**	**ts’es**	**ts’iis**

G+l/Ø+ts’ic’ *CLW (stat)* be curled; *caus.* bend, curl O; *perhaps more than one theme is grouped together here*

delts’i’ it (hair) is curly *(neu);* **c’edilts’ii’** it got bent, curled *(tran);* **stsigha’ nadełts’i’** I have my hair curled *(neu);* **uc’ehwngełts’es** he is curly haired []; **uc’ełts’ii’** I bent it *(tran);* **uk’a’ kanatinats’es** its blade will bend *(mom);* **uce’ xaninits’i’** its tailed is curled *(neu);* **yu’ kadats’ii’** the clothes are wrinkled *(mom);* **’ele’ kananits’ese** it (copper blade) didn’t bend *(mom)*

ts’ic’^{4} *ts’- or *ch’- /fill with liquid/

mom	**ts’iis**	**ts’ic’**	**ts’es**	**ts’iis**
cust	**ts’es**	"		

da#d+n+Ø+ts’ic’ *(u:n mom)* become filled with liquid; *caus.* fill O with liquid

mom **tuu datninits’i’** it (bucket) became filled with water; **datniniłts’iis** fill it up!; **daytniniłts’i’** he filled it up; **nitnezts’ic** *M* it filled up; **yii t’aax datatniłts’es** he fills the inside with water *(cust);* **iyii tatnezts’i’** it is soaked

ts’ic’^{5} *ts’- /pinch/

sem	**ts’es**	"		
sem-cus	**ts’iis**	"		
cons	**ts’ic’**	"		
mom	**ts’iis**	**ts’ic’**	**ts’es**	**ts’iis**

O+G+Ø+ts’ic’ *(suc)* pinch O with the fingers

sem **yizts’es** he pinched him once; **nitxasts’es** I will pinch you; **niists’es** I pinched him (on the face); **ighits’i’** he pinched him repeatedly *(cons);* **’o’osts’iis** I customarily give him a pinch *(sem-cust);* **idanits’i’** he pinched, squeezed him on the windpipe *(mom)*

ts'ic'^{6} *CLW,* **ts'inc** *M,* **ts'iic'** *CLW,* **ts'iinc** *M* *ch(w)'- /smash/ *note nasalized vowel in Mentasta stems*

dur	**ts'ic',ts'inc**	"		
dur-cus	**ts'iic',ts'iinc**	"		
mom	**ts'iis,ts'iins**	**ts'iic',ts'iinc**	**ts'es**	**ts'iis,ts'iins**

G+D+ts'ic', ts'inc *(suc)* become smashed, squashed; *caus.* smash, squash O
dur **unaen' nats'i'** his face became deeply wrinkled; **gigi niłts'i'** *CLW,* **niłts'inc** *M* smash the berries!; **ingiłts'i'** he smashed them (berries); **inełts'ii'** he customarily smashes them; **niłyinats'ii'** he developed wrinkles around his eyes []

ke#d+n+Ø+ts'iic', ts'iinc *(u:n mom)* smash, squash O with the foot
ketnits'iis *CLW,* **ketnits'iins** *M* smash it with your foot! *(mom);* **ketniists'ii'** *CLW,* **ketniists'iinc** *M* I smashed it with my foot *(mom)*

ts'ih *[]- /sap dries/ *cf.* **ts'ii**^{2} peeled spruce bark

neu	**ts'ih**	"

l+ts'ih *(op)* sap in tree dries
ghelts'ih sap dried in a tree
k'elts'ii *(n;d / taan)* tree intentionally killed by peeling the bark, standing dead tree

ts'ił, ts'eł, ts'iłk' *ch'- /one/

ts'ił-, ts'eł-, ts'ał- *(c)* one
ts'ełk'ey *CWM,* **ts'ałk'ey** *L (n)* one thing (non-human): **ts'ełk'ey kezdlaen** they became united
ts'ełk'ey kole *(n)* nine, *lit. 'one is missing'*
ts'iłghan *(n)* one person
ts'iłghatne *(n)* twenty things, *lit. 'one man'*
ts'iłghatne ts'ełk'ey uk'edi *(n)* twenty-one
ts'iłden *(adv)* once, one place: **denc'i ts'iłden łootkas** it leaps on all fours at once
ts'iłghu *(adv)* quickly, soon: **ts'iłghu negha tnaytaliił** he will fix it for us soon; **ts'iłghu kenaes** he talks quickly
ts'iłghu xu *(adv)* one way
ts'iłten' *(n;d / taan)* bow, *lit. 'single handle'*

> **ts'ox** shriek *see* **ts'uux**

ts'ots *[]-[] /soaked/

ts'odze' *(adj)* soaked []; *only in the following*
c'etsits'odze' *(n;n / 'aan)* soaked fish heads

> **ts'ots'** suck *see* **ts'uuts'**^{1}

ts'os *ch'-sh /elbow/

-ts'os *(ni;Ø / 'aan)* elbow: **kets'osdinił'aa** he is touching the place with his elbow

ts'uu *ch(ˇ)'- /oops/

'ats'uu *(exc)* oops; *said when slipping, etc.*

ts'uu'^{1} *ch(ˇ)'- /vertebrae/

-yents'uu' *(n;Ø / taan)* spine, vertebrae

ts’uu’^{2} *ch’- /spruce/ *cf.* **ts’abaeli** spruce, *the common Ahtna term*

tats’uu’ *M (n)* black spruce *(Picea mariana) (n)* spruce in wet area

sats’uu’ *(n)* straight spruce without many limbs

ts’uux *ch’- /shriek/

ono	**ts’uux**	"		
mom	**ts’uux**	**ts’uux**	**ts’ox**	**ts’uux**
per	**ts’ox**	**ts’uux**	**ts’ox**	**ts’uux**
cust	**ts’ox**	"		

d+l+ts’uux *(op-ono)* shriek, scream, moan, creak; go in affected manner, go putting on airs; *caus.* make O shriek, moan

ono **delts’uux** he is shrieking; **sa delts’uux** he is making shrieking noises at me; **hwtnelts’uux** it (hinge) is creaking; **kudadzaey ts’akae niłdzidalts’uux** both parts of the spider woman shrieked as they fell *(mom);* **łts’ii dełts’uux** wind is causing moaning in the trees; **naytnełts’uux** he is making him shriek; **ya łudalts’ox** he is going about affecting being glad to see him *(per);* **delts’ox** he customarily shrieks *(cust)*

ts’uux- *(i)* shrieking noise: **dats’uuxghalyaeł** *M* they (baby birds) are sitting up above shrieking

ts’uun *[]-[]

Ts’uuni *(pn)* hill on Copper River between Gakona and Chistochina

ts’uuts’^{1}, **ts’ots’** *ts’-ts’ /suck/

sem	**ts’os**	"		
dur	**ts’uus**	**ts’uuts’**	**ts’uus**	**ts’uus**
mom	**ts’uus**	**ts’uuts’**	**ts’os**	**ts’uus**
ono	**ts’ots’**	"		

O+G+Ø+ts’uuts’ *(suc)* suck O, smoke O (cigarette)

dur **c’ets’uus** he is sucking something, he is smoking something; **ighits’uuts’** he was sucking it; **nts’e łet ’its’uusida** don’t smoke!; **yizts’os** he sucked it once, he took a drag *(sem);* **’itaasts’os** I will suck it once *(sem);* **utl’azits’os** you sucked it completely []

tuu ts’uusi *(n;Ø/’aan)* water pump, *lit. ‘that which sucks water’*

G+n+D+ts’uuts’ *(u:s mom)* become deflated

i’tnests’uuts’ it (tire, balloon) became deflated, went flat *(mom);* **ucaan tests’uuts’** ‡he is thin *(mom)* *lit. ‘his stomach became deflated’*

gigi nanats’uuts’i *(n;n/’aan)* dry shriveled berries, *lit. ‘deflated berries’*

ts’uuts’^{2} *ch’-ch’ /smack/

dur	**ts’uus**	**ts’uuts’**	**ts’uus**	**ts’uus**
ono	**ts’ots’**	"		

O+u+d+ł+ts’uuts’ *(op)* call O (rabbit, muskrat, fox) by making a sucking or kissing sound

ggax gha c’udełts’uus he is calling for rabbits by making a sucking noise *(dur)*

d+l+ts’ots’ *(op-ono)* be smacking sound

delts’ots’ there is a smacking sound *(ono)*

dełts’ots’i *W (n)* dark-eyed junco *(Junco hyemalis),* *lit. ‘that which makes a sucking noise’*

ts’uuts’^{3} *ch’-ch’

tehts’uuts’i *(n)* mink *(Mustela vison)*

ts'uus^{1} *ch(")'-[] /hunched/

ts'uus- *(i)* hunched, squatting, crouching, piled: **ts'uusł'aan** he is squatting, it (porcupine) is crouched, hunched; **c'ets'uus gha'aał** it (rabbit) is hopping along; **dzen tenk'e nay'ts'uusdez'aan** muskrats are sitting hunched all over the ice

tsaan' ts'uus *CLW,* **tsanłts'uus** *L,* **tsaan' ts'uuy** *M,* **c'ełts'uus** *W (n)* ruffed grouse, "willow grouse", *lit. 'excrement pile' (Bonasa umbellus)*

ts'uus^{2} *[]-[]

Lts'uusi *(pn)* hill at Pippin Lake; Cranberry Peak; hill on Slana River

> **ts'uus** suck *see* **ts'uuts"**^{1}

ts'u^{1} *ts'- /index finger/

ts'u- *(i)* index finger, pointed object: **ts'uteł'aa** he is pointing with his index finger; **yanats'utniłt'ax** he flicked him (in the nose) with his index finger

ts'udahkayi *M (n)* shrew, *lit. 'that which bumps pointed object'*

[bets'u'snił'aayi] *(n)* skin thimble, *lit. 'that which we put on the index finger'; from de Laguna's notes*

ts'u^{2} *ch'-

-ts'uk'ae *CLW,* **-ts'u'uk'ae** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* navel

ts'u^{3} *ch"'-

ts'utsaetne *(n)* ancestors, *lit. '? + first people'*

ts'u' *M* *ch'-m' /kiss/

dur **ts'u'** "

na#O+n+l+ts'u' *(suc)* kiss O
nasnilts'u' kiss me! *(dur)*

ts'uc *M* *ch'- /pointed/

neu **ts'uc** "

G+D+ts'uc *M (ext)* be pointed
neu **bentsiis nets'uc** his nose is pointed; **decen dets'uc** the stick is pointed; **dzeł ketnets'uc** the mountain peak is pointed; **ucii hwdets'uc 'iłtsii** sharpen its point!

nults'ugi *M (n;Ø/'aan)* conical tent, teepee of birchbark or skin, *lit. 'that which is pointed'*

dehts'ugi *M (n)* diamond (in cards)

y

*This section includes roots from four PA series: *n^y, *y, *ŷ, (where there are stem initial* **s-:y-** *alternations), and *h (vowel initial roots with epenthetic* **y**; *e.g.* **(y)aa'** sg go, **(y)aan** eat; *when D classifier appears before such roots,* **d** *is in stem initial position; note that in L the sequence* **d+y** *becomes* **g: na'idyaa** *CWM,* **na'igaa** *L* he returned; **c'adyu'** *CWM,* **c'agu'** *L* lichen; **sdyes** *CWM,* **sges** *L* he is safe.

y^1 *y /plural humans/

y *(nsf)* pl humans; *rare, attaches to a few nouns; synonymous with* **kaey** *and* **'ene**

kaskaey *(n)* rich men; *cf.* **kaskae** rich man

tnaey *(n)* people; *cf.* **denae** man

tsists'aey *(n)* women of the paint clan; *cf.* **tsists'ae** woman of the paint clan

y^2, **i**^{3} *y

y, i *(vpf)* y-thematic; *uncommon thematic or derivational prefix or prefixes, meaning uncertain; occurs as* **y** *before a vowel,* **i** *before a consonant:* **itełkaan** it dawned; **itsae** the dog is barking; **ts'eyit'aen'** it is in view; **tayighas'aen'** I am staring into the water *in the following examples* **y/i** *seems to be restricted to specific forms and to be optional:* **ts'eyulaets, ts'ulaets** we should cook it; **itxałaets, txałaets** I will cook it; **idiłk'aas, diłk'aas** light it (fire)!; **xutl'ac'ihdełk'aan** they cremated them; *this example establishes the relative position in the prefix complex of the* **y/i** *in the verb* burn O

y^3 *y /third person object/ **y** *occurs before a vowel,* **i** *before a consonant;* **i > ii / C__**

y, i *(pf)* it, her, him, third person sg postpositional object; *used when subject of verb is third person singular:* **i'eł na'idyaa** he returned with him; **ya kenaes** he is talking about it; **kiigha lsoł** they are lying about it

y, i *(vpf)* it, her, him, third person sg postpositional object: **ilak'eghi'aan** he handed it to him

y, i *(vpf)* it, him, her, third person sg direct object; *used only with third person singular subject; note that* **y/i** *deletes when the object noun is overtly stated:* **yuzii** he is calling him; **itsaeł, yetsaeł** he is chopping it; **tsets tsaeł** he is chopping wood *in this example,* **i** *is absent because the object* **tsets** *is stated;* **c'iinał'aen** something is looking at him; **biinał'aen** it is looking at him *in the two preceding examples* **y** *is preceded by pronouns in pos. 5F in the verb complex*

y, i *(vpf)* epenthetic object

1. *added to third sg intransitive verbs preceded by a third person postposition or noun marked with the* **u, b** *third person sg object or* **ku** *third person plural object:* **u'eł yayaał** he is walking with him; **u'eł tayal'uu'** he fell in the water with it (ice); **uk'e'e yighiłtsi'i** he is smaller than him; **uzuuł gha niyitkay** it leaped at his neck; **bede kuyits'e yighiłcaax?** who is the biggest of them?
2. *added to* **Ø+lae** is comp *when preceded by a noun possessed by a third person object:* **uk'aa' yilaen** it is his gun, *cf.* **k'a' nlaen** it is a gun

> **y** customary suffix *see* **s**^{10} **(c, y)**; the one which, non-human relative suffix *see* **(y)i, y**^{4} *in vowel initial section*

yaa^1 *y- /sky/

yaa, ya-, [yaat] *(an,c)* sky; *form with final* **-t** *was recorded by Wrangell*

yabaaghe *(an)* horizon, *lit. 'sky edge'*

yaziił *(n)* common snipe *(Capella gallinago)*

yanlaey *(an)* cloud, cloud cover, overcast sky

yaykaas *CLW*, **yadibaey** *M (an)* northern lights, aurora borealis

yakone' *(n)* red northern lights, *lit. 'sky fire'*

ya *(vpf)* adverbial

ya# *(ads:gh mom)* up in the air; into pieces, apart: **yay'ghiłdiy'** he shot something (arrow) up in the air; **hwtiitl' yahwghi'aan** the potlatch started; **yaghikaen** it broke into pieces; **yayghilaa** he took it apart

datgganya' *(adv)* in mid-air: **datgganya' iłyetl'** he is grabbing them in mid-air

yaa^{2} *[]-

sneyaa *(n;Ø)* loneliness; *analysis uncertain, perhaps related to* **yaa^{4}: sneyaa dyilaak** he got lonely

yaa^{3} *[]-

kuyaa *(n;Ø)* craving for a food, especially fresh meat: **kuyaa 'aede t'ae' k'a ts'e'esdyaak** I can't stand being without what I crave

yaa^{4} (yae) *ŷ /grow/ *cf.* **yae^{9}** heal *probably reanalyzed from this root*

rev	**yaex**	**yaan**	**yaex**	**yaex**
rev-cus	**yax**	"		
mom	**yaes**	**yaan**	**yaeł**	**yaeł,ye'**
per	**yaeł**	**yaan**	**yaeł**	**yaeł,ye'**
cont	**ye'**	**yaan**	**ye'**	**ye'**
cust	**yaes**	"		
neu	**yaan**	**ya'**	**yaał**	**ya'**
tran	**yaas**	**yaat**	[]	[]
rev2	**yax**	**ya'**	**yax**	
dur	—	**yaan**	**yaan**	[]

G+n+Ø/ł+yaa *(conv-rev)* grow, grow up, mature; *caus.* raise, adopt O; *variation in classifier is unusual; some Ø-classifier derivatives refer to animate subjects and some ł-classifier derivatives refer to vegetation; note that reversative aspect is used even with momentaneous derivational strings*

rev **nezyaan** he grew up; **nyaex** he is growing; **tnayaex** he will grow; **nyax** they (animals) customarily grow *(rev-cust);* **uggaaye' uyii nezyaan** its embryo has grown inside it (egg); **ndaaneta hneyaex** how fast they are growing!; **inełyaex** he is raising him, he has adopted him; **snełyaan** he raised me; **tl'ogh tnełyaex, tneyaex** the grass is growing; **hwdenyaex, hwtneyaex, hwtnełyaex** it (vegetation) is growing over an area; **itnełyaan** he raised it (plant); **nay'tniziłyaan da?** did you grow something (plant)?; **k'ay' giis kanghiłyaan** willow shoots sprouted up; **nangelyaan** it (tree) grew back; **k'enghelyaan** it (moon) is full; **nnełye'** it is continually growing *(cont);* **duugh k'e niningiłyaan** it has grown this much; **niłdzi'nighiłyaan** it grew and divided in two; **dats'ii k'alii łdanahwnelyaeghe** it hasn't become covered over with vegetation yet; **bey'tnidyaan** it grew flush against it; **niłtahnedyaan** they are related; **'ele' ugheldze' xayunilyaxe** he did not care for him well

snełyaanen *(n)* deceased father, *lit. 'the one who raised me'*

niłtanedyaane *(n)* half brothers with the same father, *lit. 'those who grew together'*

tidangiyaanen *(n)* expert hunter, warrior

nanelyaxi *(n;n/'aan)* garden fruit or vegetable, *lit. 'that which is repeatedly raised'*

nełyaexi [] *M (n)* tame animal, pet animal, *lit. 'that which is raised'*

hwtnełyaexi *(n;d/taan)* vegetation, plants, *lit. 'that which grows'*

unen naxay'nelyaexi *(n)* August, *lit. 'month that fur grows back'*

ko+Ø+yaa *(desc)* be wise, intelligent, mature, smart

neu **kuyaan** he is smart, wise, mature; **'ele' kuyah** he is not smart; **hwghiya'** he was smart; **kuzyaat** he became wise, he sensed something about a situation *(tran)*

hwyaa, -hwyaa' *(n)* intelligence, wisdom

ciił hwyaa *CLW,* **denehwyaa** *M (n)* nickname for fox and lynx in stories, *lit. 'smart boy', 'smart man'*

ko+n+Ø+yaa *(u:rev2 [])* become wise, mature; *note reduced stem* **yax**, *perhaps a reanalyzed root*

rev2 **hwnghiya'** he became wise, smart, mature; **li'i c'a hwtnesdyaxe** he hasn't become smart; **hwtnayax** he will mature

P#ko+ł+yaa *(desc)* be wary of, careful of P

hwnax kułyaan he is wary of the house *(neu1);* **dekulyaan** he is watchful, he takes care of himself *(neu1)*

u+n+D+yaa *CLM,* **u+D+yaa** *W (desc)* be shy, ashamed; *with* **P+gha** avoid P

neu **'unedyaan** *CLM,* **'udyaan** *W* he is shy, ashamed; **'unaasdya'** I was shy; **'ele' 'unedyaha** he is not shy; **nił'eł kunedyaan** they are shy with one another; **ba'une'esdyaan** *CLW,* **ugha 'une'esdyaan** *M* I am ashamed in his presence, I avoid him; **'ele' nił'eł kudyaha** they are not ashamed of one another; **nił'eł nadats'udedyaan** we avoid talking to one another

'uyaa *(n;Ø)* embarrassment: **'uyaa daghiyaa** he got embarrassed

D+yaa *M (op)* age, become old

dur []

ghesdeyaan I got old; **ts'etadyaan** we will get old; **k'alii 'idyaann** he's not old

saan *(n)* age: **saan dyilaak** ‡he got old, *lit. 'age afflicted him'*

yaane' *(adj)* aged, old, elderly, grown; *cf.* **c'eyaane'** golden eagle, *possibly a related noun*

łiyaane' *(n)* old dog

ses yaane' *CLW,* **sos yaann'** *M (n)* ram, adult male sheep

-dayaane' *(n;d/laa)* beard, whiskers, *lit. 'chin growth'*

yaa^{5} (yae) *h- /increase/

mom	**yaes**	**yaan**	**yaeł**	**yaeł**

n+i+Ø+yaa *(u:i mom)* multiply, increase

tuu niyaan water increased, rose *(mom);* **c'aan tinayaeł** food will increase, become plentiful *(mom);* **yihwts'en li'i su' nahnidyaxa** afterwards they did not increase (in population) much

yaa^{6} (yae) *y- or *ŷ- /swarm/

mom	**yaes**	**yaan**	**yaeł**	**yaeł**
per	**yaeł**	**yaan**	**yaeł**	**yaeł**
cust	**yaes**	"		

n+Ø+yaa *(mot)* group, swarm moves, fly in a swarm; *used of people, insects*

łuhnayaeł a group of them is moving about *(per);* **tihniniyaan** they moved out in a group *(mom);* **ts'endziidi kangiyaan** a swarm of bees came out *(mom);* **koht'aenn 'iinn neyaes** *M* the people customarily go in a group *(cust)*

(y)aa$^{\circ1}$ /sg goes/ *h- *see also* **ggaał**^{3} speed, *a related root*

mom	**yaas**	**yaa**	**yaał**	**ya'**
momD	**daas**	**dyaa**	**daał**	**da'**
dist	**ya'**	**yaa**	**ya'**	**ya'**
prog	**yaał**			
per	**yaał**	**yaa**	**yaał**	**ya'**
cont	**ya'**	"		
rev	**yaax**	**yaa**	**yaax**	**yaax**
rev-cst	**yax**	"		
pers	**yaax**	"		
cust	**yaas**	"		

Ø+(y)aa$^{\circ}$ *(mot)* sg, dual goes, walks; *cf.* **Ø+daetl'** pl go

n mom **niyaa** he arrived; **yet 'sniyaa** someone arrived there; **gaa tayaał** he will come here; **n'eł txosya'** I should go with you; **na'idyaa** he returned, came back; **'ele' na'idaale** he didn't return; **nanidaas** you go back!; **natxosdya'** I should go back; **niniyaa** he stopped, went to a point; **nina'idyaa** he went to a point again; **ya niniyaa** he went up to him; **staniyaa** he went away; **tsaani uc'a' staniyaas** keep away from bears!; **daniyaa** he entered; **'ele' da'iyaale** he didn't enter; **'uygge daniyaas** go inside!; **xaniyaa** he came through, he came in to camp; **yaa ghaniyaa** he went through the sky; **car yii dansyaa** I got out of the car; **tiniyaa** he went out, exited; **tina'idyaa** he went out again; ‡she is observing puberty rites; **'ele' tina'idaale** he didn't go back out; ‡she missed her period; **teniyaa** he dived into the water; **nduu ts'iniyaa?** where did you come from?; **Anchorage ts'ensyaa** I came from Anchorage; **dghelaay ts'iniyaa** he came from the mountains; **unicdi ts'iniyaa** ‡he sneezed *lit. 'his sinuses came out';* **its'iniyaa** he escaped from it; **sk'ets'iniyaas** take my place!; **nic'aniyaa** he went out from shore; **naniyaa, łkeniyaa** he went across; **cetaniyaa** he went down to the base (of a mountain); **dghaniyaa** he stumbled; **łdaniyaa** he walked a long time; **k'e'idyaa** he finished walking; **bastansyaa** I out-walked him; **tic'aniyaa** he went out into the woods; **i'eł tic'aniyaa** she eloped with him; **keniyaa** he went up to a place; **betxasyaał** I will go up to him

s, ss mom **tezyaa** he left, started off; **ndeden tiziyaa?** when did you start off?; **c'ena' daa' tiyaas** go down the river!; **natesdyaa** he started back; **natizidyaa da?** are you starting back?; **c'ukatezyaa** he went hunting for something; **yuzyaa, ya'uzyaa** he passed him; **it'aa 'uzyaa** he went beneath him; **ke'ughezyaa** he made it there, managed to get there; **sezyaa** he went out to the edge (of bank); **kazyaa** he went up a slope; **kezyaa** he went ashore, ‡he gave up his hand of cards; **ts'izyaa** he walked straight; **tazyaa** he went up the bank; **'aeł tanatesdyaa** he went back out among traps (to check them); **stanesdyaa** he got lost; **daniisdyaa** I accidentally entered; **ik'edazyaa** he got on top of it; **c'atezyaa** he went to the butchering site; **utl'aisyaa** I caught up with him

gh mom **dighiyaa** he went inside (vehicle, small space); **kughiyaa** he went inside (house, cache); **c'e'an kunadaas** it goes back into the den *(cust);* **naghiyaa** he came down, descended; **nanadyaa** he came back down; **t'aghiyaa** he went into an enclosure (closet, steambath); **icet'aghiyaa** he got under it (blanket); **kaghiyaa** he came up from below; **hwnighiyaa** he went below the surface, walked into mud; **nuuni c'oxe' unidghiyaa** the porcupine quill became embedded in it; **itendze ghiyaa** he intercepted him; **itendze dadghiyaa** he butted in on him; **st'aay ghiyaa** he met me; **ut'aay txiyaał** you'll meet him; **ik'eghiyaa** he came upon him; **ik'ekughiyaa** he came in upon him in an enclosure; **hwnidghiyaa** he went over it (mountain); **itesghiyaa** he walked over it (barrier); **sdghiyaa** he walked into the fire; **sghiyaa** he walked down the river; **neniic uyighiyaa** ‡he became happy *lit. 'happiness went into him';* **'uyaa daghiyaa** he got embarrassed; **idghiyaa** he left it behind; **dehnaa' dghiyaa** he quit, left his job; **hwk'eghiyaa** he went into a cavity, hole; **yaykaas k'ey'ghiyaa** ‡it became daylight; **ukak'ae ghiyaa** ‡the wound became infected *lit. 'it (infection) went into the wound';* **idghelaa dghiyaa** he went to the summit of it; **daaghe dghiyaa** he went above timberline; **taghiyaa** he walked into the water; **ikeghiyaa** he climbed it (tree); **its'axa ghiyaa** he blocked his way; **icighiyaa** he went to the tip of it; **tidaghiyaa** he went astray, went wrong; **sta'ughiyaa** he walked zig-zagging; **yae' 'ughiyaa** he walked in different directions; **koł'ii ghiyaa** he went out of sight; **tets c'ghiyaa** he walked all night long; **sa c'atgge ghiyaa** ‡I trapped something *lit. 'it went between them for me';* **udghaasyaa** I killed it []; **sle' ghiyaa** ‡he beat me at cards, *lit. 'it came into my hands'*

i mom **nic'a'i'yaa** he went up vertically, ascended; **hwghaa diyaa** he went the length of it; **ketniyaa** he began walking; **hwt'adiyaa** ‡he killed it; **hwdadiyaa** he descended, came down a slope; **itikadiyaa** he walked by it (missing it); **hwcediyaa** he went down the river; **ik'eze diyaa** he passed by it; **ben diyaa** he went out to the lake; **c'ube' diyaa** he went out into the area of bare ground amidst snow; **xananidaas** turn back!; **xananidyaa** he turned back; **xananughuya'igii** don't turn back!

other aspects **ghayaał** he is walking along *(prog);* **naasdaał** I am going back *(prog);* **stseghiyaał** you are going ahead of me *(prog);* **łooyaał** he is walking around *(per);* **łuniyaa** he was walking around *(per);* **nannezyaa** he went across several times *(dist);* **nantaya'** he will cross several times *(dist);* **c'annezyaa** he went to the butchering site several times *(dist);* **n'iya'** you keep on walking! *(cont);* **nghiya'** he kept on walking *(cont);* **taa dzaen ntxasya'** I will keep on walking for three days *(cont);* **inkaayaax** he is encircling it *(rev);* **inekezyaa** he encircled it *(rev);* **nekezyaa** he walked down and back *(rev);* **neketayaax** he will walk down and back *(rev);* **niłnaayaax** he is pacing back and forth *(rev);* **tgge' nnezyaa** he stood up *(rev);* **tgge' nandax** he gets up regularly *(rev-cst);* **yaas** he customarily goes, comes *(cust);* **ghiyaas** he used to go, come *(cust);* **niyaas** he customarily stops *(cust);* **tayaas** he customarily goes into the water, goes up the bank *(cust)*

c'ukaayaałi *(n)* bull moose in rut, *lit. 'that which is going for something'*

nina'idyaayi *(n)* caribou that stay in one place during the summer, *lit. 'that which stops again'*

tiniyaanen *(n)* menstruant, *lit. 'the one who goes out'*

tikiyaasde *(n;Ø/'aan)* menstruation hut , *lit. 'place that they go out to'*

kayaasi *W (n)* beluga whale *(Delphinapterus leucas), lit. 'that which comes up from below'*

c'ayaas tene *(an)* meat trail

kiites nadaasi *(n;Ø)* high jump game

c'+Ø+(y)aa˙ *(mot)* sg animal goes

mom **tic'eniyaa** it went out into the woods; **stay'niyaa** it went away; **nanac'adyaa** it came back down; **itse c'etezyaa** it escaped going ahead of him; **k'alii uyic'esyaayi** nothing went into it (trap); **nac'idyaa** it returned

i'tezyaayi *(n)* caribou during mating season, *lit. 'that which started going'*

xay c'ayaałi *(n)* bear that is out in winter, that does not hibernate

ko+Ø+(y)aa˙ *(mot)* impersonal S (storm, weather) goes; blood moves; *caus.* cause weather to change

mom **tidahwghiyaa** the weather became bad; **tiniyaanen tidahwghiłyaa** the menstruant caused the weather to get bad; **s'eł tidahwghiyaa** I got stormbound; **tidahwtayaałi k'etkut'ae** it looks like it will be bad weather; **hw'eł kuzyaa** the storm passed by; **del łuhwghiniyaa** blood went all over *(per)*

O+ł+(y)aa˙ *(mot)* walk sg O, make O walk

mom **gaa sniłyaa** he made me walk here; **tayghiłyaa** he made him walk into the water; **łughiłyaał** walk him around! *(per);* **łuyiniłyaa** he walked him around *(per);* **ughiłyaał** walk him! *(prog)*

cin'#d+ł+(y)aa˙ *(mot)* pretend to walk, pantomime walking

cin'dalyaał he is pretending to walk along *(prog)*

inc#Ø+(y)aa˙ *(mot)* inc moves

mom **nata'idyaa** water rose; **hwtazyaa** water has receded, evaporated; the area is dry; **neke'o'ayaax** bubbles are swirling around *(pers);* **sdliizyaa** I am chilly; **kałts'iighiyaa** the wind went up, there was an updraft; **uyidlo'nesdyaa** he got the giggles; **sc'anaałniyaa** ‡I couldn't sleep *lit. 'sleep went away from me'*; **ts'inaxay'idyaa** winter came back out again

Ts'entadaas Na' *(pn)* Healy River, *lit. 'water customarily rises-river'*

inc#d+l+(y)aa• *(mot)* go making noise in manner of inc
mom **tihnaedelyaa** he went out talking; **nac'udyiisdelyaa** he came back whistling; **de'aat 'uka naseltdelyaas** he goes about hollering for his wife *(cust)*
per **łudlo'dalyaał** he goes around laughing; **łuu'dliisdelyaa** he went around singing; **łuhdoghdalyaał** he is walking around while making a potlatch speech

ta/yes#d+Ø+(y)aa• *(mot)* sg wades in water, snow
łutadiniyaa he was wading in the water *(per)*; **ts'itadensyaa** I waded out of the water *(mom)*; **tatadghesyaa** I entered the water; **tadayaał** he is wading along in the water *(prog)*; **yesdayaał** he is wading along in the snow *(prog)*; **łuyesdiniyaa** he was wading in the snow *(per)*; **hniyestnesdyaa** he got stuck wading in the snow *(mom)*

inc#d+gh+D+(y)aa• *(mot)* go using inc body part
mom **tinaexdghedyaa** he went out looking; **naexdghayaał** he is going along looking *(prog)*; **tidzidghedyaa** he went out listening

sghe#gh+Ø+(y)aa• *(mot)* go aggressively, being ready to fight
inisghedghighiyaa he bumped into him ready to fight *(mom)*; **sadasgheghiniyaa** he came in to me aggressively *(mom)*

łi#Ø+(y)aa• *(mot)* go hunting with dogs
stałiniyaa he went out hunting with dogs *(mom)*

si#ł+(y)aa• *(mot)* sg goes, runs in fear, flee
sitełyaa he started off in fear *(mom)*; **stasiniłyaa** he ran away in fear *(mom)*; **saałyaał** he is fleeing *(prog)*

P+gha+dzi#gh+i+D+(y)aa• *(u:i mom)* become excited, surprised about P
xadzighidyaa he got excited *(mom)*; **badziggesgaa** I was surprised by him *L (mom)*

yi+ts'i#d+D/Ø+yaa• *(u:n mom)* become startled, become hysterical; *caus.* startle O, make O hysterical
mom **yits'ededyaa, yits'idyaa** he got startled; **yits'edensyaa** I got startled; **yits'isdiniłyaa** he startled me; **sos ts'en' yits'ede'esdyaa** I got hysterical from a bear

P+gha yi+na+ni#D+yaa• *(u:gh mom)* contemplate, think about P
ba yinanighadyaa he contemplated it

P+gha+ni+da#d+D+(y)aa• *(u:gh mom)* fool, deceive P
yanidadghiyaa he fooled him *(mom)*

h+ni#i+D+yaa• *(u:i mom)* sg marries
hni'idyaa he got married *(mom)*

O+n+Ø+(y)aa• *(mot)* sg follows O *CLW*; sg leads O *M*
yen xunayaał *M*, *yen hwnayaał CLW* he is leading, following them *(prog)*; **xu'en itnezyaa** *M* he led him over the pass *(mom)*; **nighiyaał** *CLW* you are following him *(prog)*; **łusnayaał** he is following, leading me around *(per)*; **łuyniniyaa** he was following, leading him around *(per)*; **ts'inghosya'** I should follow, lead him out *(mom)*

(y)aa$^{\bullet2}$ (yae) *h- /talk/ *see also the derived root* **nae•** *for* **hnae** word, **-kenaege'** language

dur	**yaes,naes**	**ya'**	**yaeł**	**yaeł**
durD	**daes**	**da'**	**daeł**	**daeł**
dur-cus	**niis**	**yiis**	**yiis**	**yiis**
mom	**yaes**	**yaa**	**yaeł**	**yaeł**
prog	**yaeł**			
cust	**yaes**	"		

k+(n+)Ø+(y)aa• *(op-rep)* sg or dual talk, speak; *cf.* **hne#d+l+ghaas** pl talk; *the* **k** *prefix only occurs in this theme; also the* **n** *prefix is the perfective prefix in pos. 3A, this being its only appearance in a verb theme;* **n** *appears only in imperfective paradigms and is in* *stem-initial position when subject pronoun is absent; see the paradigm in Appendix H:4.11*

dur **kensyaes** I am talking; **hniyaes** you are talking; **kenaes, hnaes** he is talking; **'skenaes** we are talking; **hnohyaes** you dual are talking; **hkenaes** they are talking; **hghiya'** he was talking; **htayaeł** he will talk; **kuyaeł** let him talk; **keniis, hniis** he customarily talks *(dur-cus);* **hghiyiis** he used to talk *(dur-cus);* **htezya'** he (child) is starting to speak; **nakensdaes** I am speaking again; **nahtesda'** he started to speak again; **'ele' kiisyaege** I am not speaking

the durative occurs with a variety of postpositions and adverbs: **its'e' kenaes** he is speaking to him, is advising him, is scolding him; **i'eł kenaes** he is talking with him; **u'eł htxasyaełden** I will talk with him; **'eł nakidaes** he is talking to himself; **dela' kae kenaes** he is speaking with his hands, is talking sign language; **ik'e kenaes** he is talking like him, he is speaking it (a language); **koht'aene k'e kenaes** he is speaking (like an) Ahtna; **uk'e hghiyaeł** repeat it *(prog);* **uk'e nahnidaes** repeat it, say it again, read it!; **gaani uk'e hniyaes nts'e konii** read this to see what it says!; **ya kenaes** he is talking about it; **nts'e ba hniyaes?** what are you talking about?; **c'a hnaes** he gossips, talks about something; **idzii hghiya'** ‡he told him something important *lit. 'he talked into his ear';* **cu'ts'endze' kenaes** he talks differently, oddly; **snaben kenaes** he criticizes me; **inaghał kenaes** he talks in his presence; **unał'ii kiyaes** you are talking deceptively to him; **hdedaes** he is talking for his own benefit; **hdada'** he was talking for his own benefit; **c'ekada'** he was talking to defend himself; **caghandze' kidaes** he talks in his sleep *(dur-cus);* **ba kada'** he sent a message about it; **c'uka kenaes** he is calling for it *i.e., he is making a voice call for a moose*

mom **kahghiyaa** he spoke out; **kahnesdaa** he accidentally spoke out; **kana'skadaa** someone spoke out again; **nen xak'a xahnidaes** speak for yourself!; **bateshghesyaa** I skipped mentioning it; **ts'ikiniyaa** he began talking; **tidahghiyaa** he said something forbidden, talked badly; **'ele' tidahzghusyaele** you shouldn't say something forbidden!; **tidahnesdaa** he said something forbidden by accident; **stahniisdaa** I accidentally spoke out of turn; **łdakensyaa** I spoke a long time; **ya stakiniyaa** he talked him out of it; **deyaene' kakidaesen** he is a braggart *(dur-cust);* **ts'ik'ehniisdaa** I talked too much

c'+k+Ø+(y)aa˙ *(mot)* sg utters, speaks, talks, says something

mom **łday'kiniyaa** he spoke of something a long time; **k'ey'kiniyaa** he quit speaking of something; **ni'kiniyaa** he concluded speaking of something; **iday'kiniyaa** ‡he beat him in an argument *lit. 'he blocked him by saying something';* **yastay'kiniyaa** he said something beyond his understanding; **xay'kuusyaa** I skipped saying something; **snał'ii c'ehghiyaa** you said something to deceive me

si#k+l+(y)aa˙ *(op-rep)* sg talks in fear, talks being scared

sikilyaes he is talking in fear *(dur);* **sikalya'** he was talking in fear *(dur)*

P#c'+k+ł+(y)aa# *(mot)* cause P to move by talking

iłuy'kałyaeł he orders him about by talking, ‡he is reading his mind *(per);* **iłuy'kiniłyaa** he told him to go around *(per)*

ya- *(i)* noise, talking, howling: **kayahghi'aan** they spoke out; **kaya'aas** they (wolves) are howling; **yaz'aan** it is noisy; **yats'eł'aan** we are making noise; **deyadahwdult'aen'** you should identify yourself

hnae, hne- *(ni;d)* word; *see* **nae**^{5}

-kenaege' *(n;d)* language, words; *see* **nae**^{5}

> **yaa** classify pl objects *see* **laa˙**

> **yaa'** disappear *see* **yaak'**

yaabel *CW loanword from Russian* d'yávol 'devil'

yaabel *CW (n)* devil

yaac'^{1} *y- or *ŷ- /toast/

conc	**yaac'**	"

d+n+D+yaac' *(conv)* become toasted, lightly scorched, hardened by heating; *caus.* toast O
conc **tnesdyaay'** it got toasted; **c'aan tnełyaay'** he toasted bread; **tngołyaay'de** let me toast it

c'aan tniłyaay'i *(n;n/'aan)* toasted bread

yaac'^{2} *y- or *ŷ- /rustle/ *cf.* **yaec,** *a root of similar meaning*

ono	**yaac'**	"

d+l+yaac' *(op-ono)* be rustling, swishing sound, be roar of distant stream
hwdelyaay' there is a rustling, swishing sound (distant sound in cold weather) *(ono);* **tadelyaay'** there is a sound of water roaring *(ono)*

> **yaadi** golden eagle *see* **yaat**

> **yaadze'** sternum *see* **yaats'**

yaax^{1}

kayaax *(n)* widow, widower

yaax^{2} *y- /filthy/

'eyaax *(exc)* filthy, dirty

> **yaax** sg goes *see* **(y)aa'**^{1}; disappear *see* **yaak'**; suspect *see* **yak'**; classify pl objects *see* **laa'**

yaak, laak^{2} **(naex, laex, niił, liił, 'iis, t'iis)** *y- /happen, affect/ *a series of suppletive roots; note that* **y, n, t'** *stem initials are used with* **D, l** *class verbs and that* **l** *and* **'** *stem initials are used with* **Ø, ł** *class verbs. See Krauss and Leer 1981:143 for a discussion of these roots. Cf. other themes with roots related to allomorphs of* **yaak/laak: comp d+Ø+nii'** say, utter comp, **P+e#d+D+lii'** sing P, **da#Ø+laak** pl die

tranDl	**naex**	**yaak**	**niił**	**naex**
progDl	**niił**			
custD	**t'iis**	"		
tranØ	**laex**	**laak**	**liił**	**laex**
progØ	**liił**			
cust	**ł'iis**	"		

The following transitional themes are paralleled by several operative themes with **'aen** *and descriptive neuter themes with* **t'ae'**

comp d#O+Ø+laak *([])* do to, affect O in manner of comp, cause O to be so; fix, make, prepare, alter, afflict O; *with* **na** fix, repair O; *the inflection of this theme is unusual in that an* **i-** *prefix occurs in the impf and perf but not in other modes; note that the customary requires a* **ł** *classifier; see the highly unusual paradigm in Appendix H:13.1*
tran **dyilaak** he did it, affected it; ‡he killed him; **dae' t'ełaak** I did this to it; **xu' t'ilaex** do it that way, fix it that way!; **t'ghołaex** let me do it; **dyulaex gutse** I hope he does it; **dyitaliił** he will do it, ‡he will kill it; **geluuts kae t'ilaex** lock it, fix it with a lock!; **ugheldze' t'ilaak** you did it well; **nts'e t'ilaak?** what did you do to it?; **slaaghe t'ilaex** help me!; **nen yaene' 'ele' txisdliile** you won't be able to do it by yourself; **yii kae tsay'tsiy ya dyilaak** with that he made a knife for him; **t'aedze' gaa yenideltaen xu ya dyilaak** he accumulated a lot of game here for him; **hw'eł nitsulani'aa t'ehyilaak** they fixed it so it would flame up; **'ele' ugheldze' t'iliile** you didn't fix it well; **c'aan da'a t'ełaak** I already prepared the food; **nts'e tnilaak xodze'a t'ghulaex de'** you should do to him as he did to you; **xona inadatniic dyulaexde** then he had failed to do it; **uzaa 'eł ucaan 'eł tl'ogh ndeltsuuk xu' gguux t'iitaliiłi c'a'** grass is stuffed in its mouth and stomach to keep away bugs; **tez'aani tiiłaak** I started to fix the fish trap; **tene kasuundze' tkulaak** he fixed the trail nicely; **utat'aa tkulaex** ‡you flesh it! *lit. 'fix the underside of it (skin)';* **kos tnilaak** ‡you got, caught a cold *lit. 'a cold afflicted you';*

naał tsilaak ‡I got sleepy; **ts'ax dyilaak** ‡he got sick; **nelt'aene ts'ax tkunlaak** ‡many people got sick; **niłdentah kos tseł'iis** sometimes I get a cold *(cust);* **'aas t'eł'iis** I customarily fix, make snowshoes *(cust);* **t'eghał'iis** I used to fix it *(cust);* **tnayilaak** he fixed it, repaired it; **deyaen xu tna'ilaex** make it sharp!; **negha tnaytaliił** he will fix it for us; **tnaytezdlaak** he is starting to fix it; **'udiik'a negha tnaył'iis** he always fixes it for us *(cust);* **sc'aen baa batnat'ołaex** I should prepare some milk again for the baby; **nade'elyaak** I cured myself; **yii kae xona tdelyaak** with that he did it to himself; **c'eghaan tkulaak** there is a war moon, a sign of war

saghani ggaay dyilaaggi *(n;Ø/'aan)* rock concretion, *lit. 'that which raven made'*

Ba'ane Ts'ilaaggen Tak'adze' *(pn)* spring on Klutina River, *lit. 'spring of the one that someone killed outside'*

comp d#l+yaak *(u:tran)* comp becomes done, altered, fixed, prepared; *passive of transitive theme*

tran **c'aan t'elyaak** food was prepared; **ugheldze' t'elyaak** it was done, prepared, fixed well; **xona dii t'elyaakdze' dyilaak** then he did it just as it had been done; **dae' xu' tnelyaakde u'eł ts'atniige** we didn't know what had happened to us; **nts'e tnulnaex?** what should be done?; **labaes hwnidadzelde kulyaak** it happened that the stone knife became embedded; **bentse t'elyaak** ‡he got married *lit. 'a crown happened'; refers to the use of a crown in the Orthodox wedding ceremony:* **nin' naynelyaak** *M* he is very old in the face

(d#)O+d+n+l+yaak *(u:tran)* do to, hurt, kill O by accident; *errative of the basic transitive theme*

tran **itnelyaak, t'iinelyaak** he did it by accident, hurt him by accident; **ntne'elyaak** I did it to you, hurt you by accident; **niłketnelyaak** they hurt each other by accident; **t'estngilniił** you will hurt me by accident; **naxutnulniił** *M* you might kill them by accident

comp d#D/Ø+yaak *(u:tran)* do comp; comp changes, becomes so; comp (event) occurs, happens to S; **D** *classifier is in perfective only,* **Ø** *is in other modes*

tran **t'edyaak** it happened, it happened to him, ‡he died; **nts'e t'idyaak?** what happened to you?; **c'aan 'aede su dyaak** a famine occurred; **nts'e tkudyaak?** what happened?; **uyii tkudyaak** he is in mourning; **nikunelguut ku'eł tkedyaak** it happened to them that they got scared; **tene kasuundze' tkudyaak** the trail became good; **dghilaay t'ae' uts'axe katnighilaa xu' tkudyaak** it became a mountain that was sticking up blocking his way; **konse t'esdyaak** I got worse; **nuuk'e tkedyaak** they stood up in a group; **'agha xu' t'inaex** hurry, do that!; **xu' txesniił** it will happen this way to me; **nghu' ghisiis taniił** your tooth will become numb; **cuu c'adu' htse tnahwtaniił?** what situation might happen again in the future?; **nts'e t'xosnaexde?** what should I do?; **yenida'atah kughile'tah natesdyaak** it is starting to happen as it was during legendary times; **k'ay' stl'uuni k'edyaak** it became like woven willows; **tsiis k'etnedyaak** ‡he got angry *lit. 'he became red like ochre';* **hwtse nts'e tkughit'e' xu tnakudyaak** it became again as it was previously; **tnedyaak** it happened by accident, it spoiled; **nahluude c'ezet' lggay t'iis** in the fall its liver becomes white *(cust)*

comp (da#)d+D+yaak *(u:tran)* utter, say, exclaim, express, sound like, make noise like comp

tran **u'iita su hwdedyaak** he expressed his gladness; **gaxan uyii yalket k'e udedyaak** suddenly it sounded like he slid into it; **xasgii 'steltaats'i su hwdedyaak** it (marmot) made a noise like a spinning firedrill; **hwc'a' dadedyaak** he called for help; **datne'esdyaak 'ele' ninic'esededze'** I said it by accident, without thinking

da#d+l+yaak *(u:tran)* noise, sound occurs

siine'k'e dadelyaak the sound is pleasing to me *(tran);* **suc'a datne'elyaak 'ele' i'dists'agge** I keep on talking but he doesn't listen *(tran) []*

P+na#l+yaak *(u:tran)* sign, omen of P occurs

c'enalyaak a sign of something occurred *(tran);* **diin nenalyaak** the redpoll was an omen for us *(tran)*

(P+)k'e+na#O+l/D+yaak *(u:tran)* get even with O, take revenge against O

tran **k'enats'edyaak, k'enats'elyaak** we got even with him; **k'enaxukelyaak** they got even with them; **k'enanehtalniil** they will take revenge against us; **li'i k'enakitniile ts'en' xu'aa kekuzyaak** *M* they did not take revenge and were defeated; **gaa k'enakutnaexi gha** they might take revenge here

yaak' *y- or *ŷ- /disappear/

conc	**yaax**	**yaak'**	**yaax**	**yaax**

P#ko+Ø+yaak' *(conv)* P disappears, P is defeated

conc **ukuzyaa'** he disappeared; **ukutayaaxingi** he might disappear; **'ele' skuyaaghe** I didn't disappear; **li'i k'enakitniile ts'en' xu'aa kekuzyaak** *M* they did not take revenge and were defeated

(y)aał ((y)eł) *h- /spend the night/ *cf.* **yuuł** period of time, *perhaps a related root*

mom	**yaał**	**yaał**	**yeł**	**yaał**
momD	**daał**	**daał**	**deł**	**daał**
cust	**yeł**	"		

n+Ø+yaał *(mot)* camp out, spend a night

mom **nezyaał** he camped out, he spent the night; **ndoxden niziyaał?** how many nights did you spend?; **'stinayeł** we will spend the night; **denesde i'eł nezyaał** he spent four nights with him; **Tandzaeygha yet c'a ts'eneyeł** we customarily spend the night at Tandzaeygha *(cust);* **Tacdlaxa yet nahnedeł** they customarily spend another night at Tacdlaxa *(cust);* **łk'edinc'ii yuuł nighiyeł** he used to camp out for eight nights *(cust);* **c'aan hwtilae, łdatinighiyeł** take food with you, you will camp out for a long time

nahnedełde *(an)* campsite, *lit. 'where they spend the night'*

O+n+ł+yaał *(mot)* cause O to spend the night, keep O a period of time

taak'i kiinełyeł they kept it (body) for three days (before a funeral) *(mom);* **naał 'aede snełyaał** he made me spend the night without sleeping *(mom)*

ko+n+Ø+yaał *(mot)* a day passes

mom **łdahwtniniyaał** many days passed; **nduugh łdahwtinayeł?** how many days will pass?; **hwnahwnesdaał** another day passed; **konts'agha hwnezyaał ku'eł kustna' ts'en** seven days have passed since they disappeared; **nduu nahwnedełi 'eł** several more days pass *(cust);* **taak'i hwneyełden** when three days pass *(cust)*

yaał *CLW,* **yaatl** *M,* **(yeł)** *y- or *ŷ- /jump/

mom	**yaał**	**yaał,yaatl**	**yeł**	**yaał**
dist	**yaał**	**yaał,yaatl**	**yaał**	**yaał**
rev	**yeł**	**yaał,yaatl**	**yeł**	**yeł**
prog	**yeł**			
cust	**yeł**	"		
cons	**yetl**	"		

ł+yaał, yaatl *(mot)* jump, move, run quickly, vigorously; bird lands

mom **naghiłyaał** he jumped down, it (bird) landed; **utes 'iłyaał** jump over it!; **de'an kughiłyaał** it jumped into its den; **cidghałyaał** I jumped onto a stump; **ti'sniłyaał** someone jumped out; **ni'sniłyaał** someone leaped to a point, stopped abruptly; **'uyggu dedełyaał** he ran down below; **tgge' nłyaał** he jumped up to his feet *(rev);* **nic'a'iłyaał** he jumped up (vertically); **nic'ana'iłyeł** he is jumping up and down *(cust);* **'ele' 'utełyaale** he can't catch up with him; **kołyetl'** he is hopping *(cons) [];* *possibly a distinct verb theme*

'aeł tełyełi *(n;Ø/'aan)* jump trap, *lit. 'trap that jumps'*

kiites nałyełi *(n)* high jump game, *lit. 'that which they jump over'*

si#ł+yaał *(u:gh mom)* become scared

sighiłyaał he became scared *(mom)*

> **yaał** sg goes *see* **(y)aa'**^{1}; classify pl objects *see* **laa'**

yaan^{1} *loanword from English* yarn

yaan *(n;n/laa)* yarn

yaan^{2} *y- or *ŷ-n

c'eyaane' *(n)* golden eagle *(Aquila chrysaetos)*

yaan^{3} *y- or *ŷ-n

-dayaane' *(n;d/laa)* mustache; *possibly related to* **yaa** grow

yaan *M* *y-n /sharp/ *cf.* **yae'** sharp *CLWM*

neu	**yaan**	[]

ko+d+ł+yaan *M (desc)* be sharp
hwdełyaan it is sharp *(neu)*

> **yaan** *in* **dayaan** spokesman, political appointee *see* **dayaan;** grow, wise, be aged *see* **yaa**^{4}

(y)aan *h-n /eat/ *see also derived roots* **c'aan** food *and* **-daane'** food of

dur	**yaan**	**yaan'**	**yiił**	**yaan'**
durD	**daan**	**daan'**	**diił**	**daan'**
dur-cus	**yiix**	"		
mom	**yiis**	**yaan,yaan'**	**yiił**	[]
conc	**yen**	"	[]	
cust	**yiis**	"		

O+G+Ø+(y)aan *(op)* eat O; *see paradigm in Appendix H:4.1*

dur **c'eyaan** he is eating something; **ighiyaan'** he ate it; **i'txasyiił** I will eat something; **c'uyaan'** he should eat something; **'ele' c'iyiile** he didn't eat anything; **i'tezyaan'** he is starting to eat; **nił'eł 'stayiił** we'll eat together; **c'aan nyaan** he is eating bread; **tl'ogh deyaan** it is eating grass; **koyaan** it is grazing over an area; **kuggaedi kubiiyaan** mosquitoes are eating them; **daan** it is being eaten; **ghadaan'** it was eaten; **c'eyiix** he customarily eats something *(dur-cust);* **nac'adaan'** he ate again, he had a meal; **icin'delyaan** he is pretending to eat it

mom **k'ec'ensdaan'** I quit eating; **'ay'nesdaan'** he overate; **yay'ghezyaan'** he ate part of something from it; **łayghezyaan'** he ate half of it; **tiday'ghiyaan'** he ate something he shouldn't have; **niy'niyaan'** he finished eating; **itl'ac'ezyaan'** he ate all of it; **ni'sc'iyiis** we eat our fill *(cust)*

'eł dyaani *(n)* spruce grouse, spruce hen *(Dendragapus canadensis), lit. 'that which eats spruce boughs'*

uk'e'sc'eyaani *(n;d/taan)* table, *lit. 'that on which we eat'*

P#O+ł+(y)aan *(op)* feed O to P

dur **ic'ełyaan** he is feeding something to him; **sc'iłyaan** feed me!; **u'ghałyaan'** I fed something to him; **hwi'ghiłyaan'** he fed something to them; **nił'sc'ulyaan'** let's feed each other; **u'txałyiił** I will feed him something; **kii'anay'nełyaan** they fed him too much of something *(mom);* **k'alii c'a sictalyiil** *M* I will not be fed anything

c'+Ø+(y)aan *(conv [])* have an appetite, be able to eat

conc **c'ezyen** he has an appetite, he eats well; **k'adii xona 'sc'ezyendze' tkudyaak** now it has happened that we eat well; **nac'esden** he regained his appetite

c'aan, -c'aane' *(ni)* food; flour, bread *see* **c'aan**

-daane' *(n)* food (of an animal) *see* **daan**^{2}

yaank *M* *nʼ- /squeal of rabbit/ *cf.* **naak** *CLW*

ono	**yaank**	"

d+l+yaank *M (op-ono)* be squeal of rabbit when it is being killed
delyaank it (rabbit) is squealing *(ono)*

yaat *W* *y- or *ŷ- /golden eagle/

yaadi *W (n)* golden eagle *(Aquila chrysaetos)*

Yaadi T'ox *(pn)* mountain near Cantwell, *lit. 'golden eagle nest'*

> **yaat** become wise *see* **yaa**^{4}

> **yaatl** jump *see* **yaał**

yaats^{1}, **yes**^{1} *y-ts /falling snow/

yaas *(ni;Ø/laa)* falling snow: **yaasdaduus** he is walking in falling snow

yes *(ni;d/laa)* snow on ground: **hniyesnesdyaa** he got stuck walking in snow; **yes dełcaax** the snow is deep

yes tl'ige' *(n)* snow flea *(Achorutes sp)*

yes baa *(n)* snowy owl *(Nyctea scandiaca), lit. 'snow white'*

hwyes *(n;d/laa)* late spring snow

dur	**yaas**	**yaats**	**yaas**	**yaas**
mom	**yaas**	**yaats**	**yes**	**yaas**
cust	**yaas**	"		

ł+yaats *(op)* to snow

dur **łyaas** it is snowing; **'ele' łyaaze** it's not snowing; **ghiłyaats** it snowed; **niłyaats** it is starting to snow *(mom);* **taghiłyaats** it snowed on the water *(mom);* **k'e'ilyaats** it stopped snowing *(mom)*

P#ł+yaats *(op)* snow P

sogh niłyaats it is snowing frost crystals *(dur)*

yaats^{2} *[]-[] /sternum/

-yaadze' *(n;Ø/taan)* sternum

(y)aats **(yaes)** *h-ts /singe/

conc	**yaes**	**yaats**	**yaes**	**yaes**
concD	**daes**	**daats**	**daes**	**daes**
cust	**yiis**	"		

O+G+Ø+(y)aats *(conv)* singe O, burn O lightly

conc **isyaats** I singed it; **'iyaes** you singe it!; **txasyaes** I will singe it; **sdaats** it has been singed

yaats', **yats'**, **saas**^{1} *ŷ-ch^{w}', *yh-sh^{w} /tie, knot/ *cf.* **dzaats'** tangled, *perhaps reanalyzed from this root*

sem	**yas**	"		
cons	**yats'**	"		
rev	**yas**	**yaats'**	**yas**	**yas**
rev-dis	**yas**	**yaats'**	**yas**	**yas**
mom	**yaas**	**yaats'**	**yas**	**yaas**

O+Ø+yaats' *(suc)* tie O, tie a knot in O (a line)

niłyizyas he tied one knot in a line *(sem);* **nił'iyas** tie a knot in the line! *(sem);* **niłghasyats'** I tied pl knots in a line *(cons);* **danaydezyaats'** he closed it with a drawstring *(mom)*

O+n+gh+ł+yaats' *(mot [])* tie O

niłingełyaats' he tied them together []; **niłnalyaats'** they (ropes) are tied together; **danangiłyas** tie it, him up! *(rev);* **danankungiłyas** tie them up! *(rev-dis);* **dangiiłyaats'** I tied it up *(rev)*

na#D+yaats' *(u:s mom)* get dressed

naysdyaats' I got dressed *(mom)*

saas *(ni;Ø/'aan)* knot: **banisaasnens'aan** I put a knot in it; **basaasz'aan** a knot is in it

> **yaay'** toast *see* **yaac'^{1}**; rustle *see* **yaac'^{2}**

yaaz *y-zh* /child/

-**yaaze, yaas-** *(nc)* woman's son, step-son

-yaas'aat *CL*, **-yaaze 'eł zdaanen** *WM* *(n)* woman's son's wife, daughter-in-law

deyaazi *(n)* cow moose

c'eyaas *(n)* bear cub

C'eyaas Na' *(pn)* Seattle Creek, *lit. 'bear cub creek'*

yaas debah *M*, **yaas baay** *CLW* *(n)* two-year-old grizzly bear

> **yaas** be wise *see* **yaa^4**; sg goes *see* **(y)aa'**; snow *see* **yaats^1**; tie *see* **yaats'**; classify pl objects *see* **laa'**

ya^1 *[]-

yak'a, ya'a *(adv)* still, continuously; *see* *^{k}'a, k'aa^2*

ya^2 *y-

-yats'ae *CLW*, **-yats'e'e** *M* *(n)* woman's daughter, step-daughter, woman's sister's daughter, niece

> **ya** sky *see* **yaa^1**; *in* **yay'ghiłdiy'** he shot (arrow) up in the air *see* **yaa^1**; noise, talking *see* **yaa'^{2}**

ya'^{1} *y- /louse/

ya' *(n)* louse, lice *(Anoplura)*

ya' lk'egi, ya' ts'iile' *(n)* louse nits

łic'ae yaa' *(n)* dog fleas

ya' bene' *(n)* columbine *(Aquilegia sp.)*, *lit. 'louse lake'*

ya'^{2} *y-

ya'yu', -ya'yuu' *(n;n/'aan)* bead, small bead; *these are said to be the aboriginal beads; cf.* **tnatl'ets'i** large bead

> **ya'** *in* **datgganya'** in mid-air *see* **yaa^1**; sg goes *see* **(y)aa'^{1}**; talk *see* **(y)aa'^{2}**; suspect *see* **yak'**; classify pl objects *see* **laa'**

yax^2 *[]-

kayax- *(i)* sign, marker []; *analysis uncertain, only in the following, cf.* **kayax** village: **kayaxkudghil'aen'** he set a sign, marker

kayaxkudghil'iitden *(an)* sign, trail marker

> **yax** house *see* **ygge**; *in* **'uyax** inside *see* **ygge**; *in* **kayax** village *see* **ygge**; grow *see* **yaa^4**

ygge, yax^1 *y- /down, house/

df: **-ygge, igge', -yggat, -yggu, yax**

igge' *(adv)* down: **igge' t'ilaex** lower it down!; **ben igge' dalzes** the lake (level) is dropping; **tuu k'ae igge' kudeset** the well is deep

-t'aaygge' *M*, **-t'aay k'eygge'** *CL* *(n;n/laa)* button strip on coat, shirt, *lit. 'down the chest'*

ts'igge' *(adv)* at home, local area, *lit. 'straight down'*: **ts'igge' zdaa** he is staying at home

ts'igge' c'etsiine' *(n)* woodland caribou (that do not migrate), *lit. 'local meat'*

bets’igge’ *(adv)* upside down: **bets’igge’ ztaan** it (cup) is upside down

-ygge *(dir)* in a downward direction, below: **daygge hgheztaan** it (stick) points downward; **’uygge daniyaa** he went down inside (house)

-naygge *(an)* around the nose, *lit. ‘down the nose’*

-yggedze *(dir)* from below, up from below

-yggat *(dir)* at a place down below: **kayggat Taltsogh Na’ kets’udeł** we pass by the next place below, Tulsona Creek; **tests’edeł bayggat** we go over (the mountain) to a place below

-yggu *(dir)* in a general area down below: **’uyggu taeghe łoobaeł** it is swimming around down below on the bottom

-yax *(dir)* inside, into enclosure; *only occurs with the prefix* **’u: ’uyax kughiyaa** he went inside; **’uyax ugheldze’ kuz’aan** it is nice inside

-yaxdze’ *(dir)* from inside, from below: **’uyaxdze’ kanaadyaa** he came out from inside; **’uyaxdze’ kaso’łdax** bubbles are coming up from below

yax, -yax *(n;Ø/’aan)* house; *archaic and uncommon, probably referring to semi-subterranean structure;***hwnax** *is the usual term*

yax t’aaghi *(an)* ceiling, *lit. ‘beneath the house’*

kayax, -kayax *(an)* village; *possibly from* **yax** inside *or* **yax** house; *very rare as a generic in Ahtna place names, only in the following*

Dala Kayax *(pn)* site off Tonsina River, *lit. Dala’s village*

yak’ *y- or *ŷ- /suspect/

dur	**yak’**	"		
mom	**yaax**	**yak’**	**yax**	**yaax**

O+ł+yak’ *([])* suspect, doubt O

siłya’ he suspected, doubted me *(mom);* **ba nac’iłya’** you suspected something about it *(mom)*

l+yak’ *M (op)* lie, tell a lie: **lyak** he is lying *(dur);* **kiigha lyak** they are lying about it *(dur)*

yak *M (n;d)* a lie, untruth

P+gha+se#ko+d+n+l+yak’ *(u:s mom)* become unable to see P, be forced to avoid P

basehwtnezelya’ I have become unable to see her *(mom);* **nasehwtinaghalyax** I won’t be able to see you *(mom);* **sehwnelya’** he is smart with me []

> **yalok** *L* window *see* **yelok**

> **yani** *in* **yanida’a** *L*, **yanidan’a** *M* traditional story, in mythical times *see* **yen***

> **yats’** tie *see* **yaats’**

> **yas** tie *see* **yaats’**

yae^1 *[]-

bezyae *(n;Ø/’aan)* a white rock, possibly quartz; *analysis uncertain*

yae^2 *y-

nunyae *(n)* four-legged game animals; nickname for bear, wolf, wolverine

nunyeggaay *CL*, **ninyuggaay** *W*, **yuneggaay** *M (n)* fox, red fox, *lit. ‘small animal’ (Vulpes vulpes)*

yae^3 *y-

ts’anyae *CLW (n)* ling cod, burbot, loche *(Lota lota); cf.* **ts’aann** *M*

yae^{4}

senyae *(n)* rednecked grebe *(Podiceps grisigena)*

yae^{5} *CLW*

sulyae *CLW (n)* larkspur *(Delphinium glaucum)*

yae^{6} *ŷ- /heal/ *possibly reanalyzed from* **yaa (yae)** grow

rev **yaex** **ye'** **yaex** **yaex**

na#D+yae *(op-rev)* wound heals, becomes healed; *caus.* heal O (wound)

rev **naadye'** it healed; **natadyaex** it will heal; **nayghiłye'** he healed it; **na'iłyaex** heal it!; **nadalye'** he healed himself

yae^{7} *y-n /sharp/ *cf.* **yaan**^{4} *sometimes used in M*

neu **yaen** **ye'** **yaen** **ye'**
tran **ye'** "

d+Ø/ł+yae *(desc)* be sharp, acute

neu **tsay'tsiy deyaen** the knife is sharp; **didayaen** it will be sharp; **unaegge' deyaen** his vision is sharp, acute; **dełyaen** *M* it is very sharp; **udzii hwdełyaen** *M* his hearing is acute; **hw'uktneyaen** it (mountain peak) is sharp, pointed; **nadidye'** it got sharp *(tran)*

bandeyaeni *(n;Ø/taan)* spear with copper point; *this was used in warfare by the war chief*

> **yae** classify pl objects *see* **laa***

yae', yuughe *y- /in that way, around there/ *cf.* **dae', duughe** in this way, around here, *with the same vowel alternations*

yae' *(adv)* in that way, in that direction: **yae' tezyaa** he went that way; **bes xanooxo yae' ninilaade** the bank extends upriver that way; **naxu yae' dzen abaeł** the muskrat is swimming along over that way; **yae'ta hwnał'aen** he is looking that way; **xuyae' kon' datiił** he is carrying a torch that way; **yi cu yae' kuz'aants'en' xona yet kets'udeł** if the situation is like that again (there is no game), then we pass by there

yae' t *(ads:s mom)* throwing away, consuming : **yae' tsetiyiił** throw it (stone) away!; **yae' tezdaek** things got used up

yae' t+d *(ads:s mom)* opening: **yalok yae' tdezdlaa** he opened the windows

yae' u *(ads:gh mom)* all over the area: **yae' 'ughiyaa** he went all over the area

yae' ku# *(ads:gh mom)* falling down: **yae' koostlae'** I fell down

yuughe *(adv)* around there; *from* **yae' + ughe** general area: **yuughe łooyaał** he is walking around over there; **'utggu yuugheta hts'en hw'snał'aen** we are looking from that area up above

yaec *y- or *ŷ- /rustle/

ono **yaec** "

d+l+yaec *(op-ono)* be rustling sound of clothing, paper, leaves

hwdelyaec there is a rustling sound *(ono)*

> **yaex** heal *see* **yae**^{6}; classify pl objects *see* **laa***

> **yaeł** grow *see* **yaa**^{4}; increase *see* **yaa**^{5} swarm *see* **yaa**^{6} talk *see* **(y)aa**^{*2}; sharp *see* **yae**^{7}; classify pl objects *see* **laa***

> **yaen** *in* **uyaeni** whiskey *see* **uyaeni;** sharp *see* **yae**^{7}

yaen'^{1} *y-n /only/

yaen', yaene' *(nenc)* only: **c'etsen' yaen' yaan** he eats only meat; **saene yaen' ghatna'** he worked only in the summer; **ts'en yaen' nlaen** he is really skinny *lit. 'he is only bones';* **ts'en tcenk'a' yaen' 'eł katnes** they only knew bone arrowheads; **naatne yaene' 'ida'** only two of them remained; **nen yaene' 'ele' txisdliile** you can't do it only by yourself

cuyaen' *(adv)* changing: **cuyaen' keniis** he talks changing the subject; **cuyaen' nantaes** he keeps changing position as he sleeps

yaen'^{2} *[]-[] /tanned hide/

-yaen' *(n;Ø/niic)* tanned hide; upper piece of leather on boot that connects to the sole

yaes^{1} *ŷ-s /wart/ *cf. Tanaina* **sax**

yaes, -yaeze' *(n;Ø/'aan)* wart

yaes^{2} *y- or *ŷ-s

nacenyaesi *(n;Ø/'aan)* tussock of grass and soil, hummock; *an unproductive verb with* **cen** base

> **yaes** grow *see* **yaa**^{4}; talk *see* **(y)aa'**^{2}; singe *see* **(y)aats;** classify pl objects *see* **laa'**

ye^{1}, **yet**^{1} *y- /there/ *perhaps related to* **yen, yii**^{1} third person

ye, yet *(dem)* there, then, at that time, at that place: **yet i'eł nanaghiłyaał** it (bird) landed there with it; **saghani ggaay ye ts'ezdaa** a raven is sitting there; **xona ye 'sniyaa** then someone arrived there

yehwdze' *(adv)* from there: **yehwdze' tezyaa** he came from there

yehwk'e *(adv)* to there, as far as there: **yehwk'e xu tsaay hwt'aene ninakaadełde** the small tree people would travel as far as there

yet łdu', yełdu', yełu' *(cpc)* connective particle, and then, well then: **yełdu' xona nakalnic** well then, he told (a story); *see* **du'** *for further examples*

yehwna *(cpc)* meanwhile, in the mean time: **yehwna kaskae hnał'aen** in the mean time they saw the chief; *see* **na**^{3} *for further examples*

> **ye'** *in* **nc'elye'** he is playing a game *see* **laa'**; classify pl objects *see* **laa'**; grow *see* **yaa**^{4}; heal *see* **yae**^{6}; sharp *see* **yae**^{7}

> **yede'** roof *see* **yet**^{2}

yeh^{1} *[]- *CL*

dahts'adyeh *C,* **dats'ageh** *L (n)* sucker *(Castomus castomus); analysis uncertain; cf.* **dahts'adiye** *CW,* **tats'ade** *M*

yeh^{2} *y- or *ŷ- /stop it/

'uyeh *(exc)* stop it, don't: **'uyeh sełni** he told me to stop it

yel *y- or *ŷ- /move elongated object quickly/

mom	**yiił**	**yel**	**yeł**	**yiił**
dist	**yel**	"		
prog	**yeł**			
per	**yeł**	**yel**	**yeł**	**yiił**
cust	**yeł**	"		

O+G+Ø+yel *(mot)* move elongated O quickly

mom **yey'niyel** he put something (rifle) against it; **day'diniyel** he put something (pole) inside; **ti'diniyel** he took something outside; **yay'diniyel** he put something through it; **hwniidghiyel** he quickly stuck it (pole) in the ground; **i'eł tesdghiyel** he came over the pass with it (arrow); **yaak'e nayghiyel** ‡it got cloudy *lit. 'it (nature) moved it (cloud cover) down';* **saydadyel** he stuck it (cigarette) in his own mouth; **tidahwdghiyel** he said something wrong, inappropriate; **dats'eni ik'endezyel** he put arrowheads on them (arrows) *(dist)*

inc#G+Ø+yel *(mot)* move inc elongated object
mom **kekon'diniyel** ‡he set the tree on fire *lit. 'he put fire against it'; this term is used for lighting a signal fire;* **lacdzaas 'enkon'hdezyel** they set fire to the spruce brush *(dist);* **unicdi ts'ikon'ngiyel** his sinuses are clogged; **yaniyenniyel** he put his back up to him (to carry him on his back); **it'ats'udiyel** he pulled it (trigger) with his finger; **ts'esezyel** he stuck his head out; **yałkaceniyel** he carried him across on his tail; **tikaandi nida'iyel, nic'ada'iyel** ‡the wolf howled *lit. 'the wolf lifted its snout'*

G+D+yel *(mot)* elongated object moves []; *abstract theme meaning uncertain*
mom **iyits'inedyel** he stuck his head out from inside; **banac'idyel** he (P) got an erection; **u'eł tesdyel** he raped her []; **dasi'dedyel** ‡the room became filled with people *lit. 'heads entered'*

tl'a#d+n+Ø+yel *(u:s mom)* bread rises
tl'atnezyel it (bread) rose *(mom)*

tsa#O+Ø+yel *(mot)* move pl O quickly
mom **yae' tsatiisyel** I threw them away; **katsadiyiił** pile it (wood) up!; **ht'ae' utsahwghedyel** [] he won everything back; **łutsakuniyel** he was rummaging through things, was moving things around *(per)*

yelok *CWM,* **yalok** *L loanword from Alutiiq* gaaleq *or Tanaina* yuleq 'window'

yelok *CWM,* **yalok** *L (n;d/taan)* window

> **yeł** spend the night *see* **(y)aał;** jump *see* **yaał;** grab *see* **yetl'**

yen^{1}, yii^{1} *y-n /third person/ *cf.* **ye, yet** there, *perhaps a related root; also cf.* **yidi** what, *perhaps a related root and* **y^{3}** third person object prefix

yen *(pro)* he, she, him, her, third person sg human: **yen sunghae su** he is my older brother; **yen c'a uk'ec'itk'aey'** he too got cut in half; **ht'ae' 'ele' yen c'a nesene** I really can't place him

yene *(pro)* they, them, third person pl human: **yene nakidaetl'** they returned

yii *(pro)* it, they, third person sg/pl non-human; *perhaps* **yi + i** non-human relative suffix: **ts'en cenk'a' yii yaen' 'eł katnes** they only knew it, the bone arrow; **xona cu yii nadelyaayi** now he brought them back; **'unaa xona yii kilaen** now they (animals) are across there

yik'e *(int)* why, how come; *see* **k'e**

yidaghe' *(int)* why, how come *see* **daghe'**

yen^{2} *nʸ-n /backbone/

-yene' *(n)* backbone, spine, back of mammal, fish *(n;Ø/taan)* *cf.* **c'iine'** *L* fish backbone

xał yene' *(n;d/taan)* mainbeam of sled

yen- *(ic)* backbone, spine, back: **yaniyenniyel** he put his back toward him; **keyennił'aa** he has his back against a place

-yenghaane' *(n;Ø/taan)* upper back, *lit. 'back hump'*

-yents'uu' *(n;Ø/taan)* spine, vertebrae

-yen t'oghe' *(n;Ø/taan)* dorsal fin, *lit. 'back fin'*

-yentlode' *(n;n/laa)* cartilage in salmon's back

yen^{3} *y-n

tayen, -tayene' *(an)* straight stretch on a stream; *occasionally appears in place names*

Xax T'ox Tayene' *(pn)* island on lower Copper River, *lit. 'goose nest straight stretch'*

tayenk'e *(an)* in the midst of body of water

yen^{4}, sen^{1} *ŷ-n, *yh-n /shaman/

neu	**yen**	**yiin'**	**yiił**	**yiin'**
neu-cus	**yiix**	"		
dur	**yen**	"		
conc	**yen**	"		
mom	**yiis**	**yen**	**yiił**	**yiił**

D+yen *(desc or op)* be a shaman, a medicine person; act as a shaman

dyen *CWM,* **gen** *L* he is a shaman, he is performing as a shaman *(dur or neu);* **ghadyiin'** he was a shaman *(neu);* **ghadyen** he was acting as a shaman *(dur);* **u'eł 'idyen** you make medicine with it! *(dur);* **c'asta'idyen** he made superior medicine *(mom)*

dyenen *CW,* **dyeni** *M,* **genen** *L (n)* shaman, medicine person

O+ł+yen *(op or conv)* observe O (a rite), purify O by medicine

łuk'ae naghiłyen he observed the salmon rite *(dur);* **uyii nac'ułyen** let him observe a rite about something in it *(dur) said for luck when an animal is caught in a trap;* **nadezelyen** I purified myself *(conc);* **kii'eł nadelyen** they purified themselves with it *(conc)*

sen, -sene' *(n;Ø)* spiritual power, medicine: **sen gheli** good medicine; **sen 'eł niłtanakehwdelaes** they mixed together medicines; **sen yii nahwghi'aan** he is singing power, medicine into it, him

sen tets' *(n;d/taan)* medicine cane

sen tsic'uus *(n;Ø/'aan)* shaman's hat, headdress

> **yen** eat *see* **(y)aan**

yen^{5}, yan *y-n

yenida'a *CW,* **yanida'a** *L,* **yanidan'a** *M (n,adv)* myth, story from the time when animals could talk; in mythic times: **nunyegaay 'eł koht'aene ghile' yenida'a** the fox was a person in mythic times; **tsaay hwt'aene yenida'a** stories of the small timber (Western Athna) people

yet^{2} *y- /roof/

yet, -yede' *(an)* roof, roofing material, tarp, covering

c'elaats'i yet *(n;d/taan)* spruce-bark roofing

yet ts'en *(n;d/taan)* purlin, roof pole, rafter, *lit. 'the roof side'*

conc	**yet**	"
cust	**yiit**	"

na#O+Ø+yet *(conv)* cover O with roofing material

nayizyet he covered it with roofing *(conc)*

> **yet** there *see* **ye**^{1}

yetl' *y- or *ŷ- /grab/

sem	**yeł**	"
sem-cus	**yiił**	"
cons	**yetl'**	"
cons-cus	**yiitl'**	"

O+ł+yetl’ *(suc)* grab, seize, catch O
’iłyeł grab it, catch it! *(sem);* **yiłyeł** he caught it *(sem);* **kuggaedi łyeł** he grabbed a mosquito *(sem);* **ighiłyetl’** he caught them *(cons);* **datgganya’ iłyetl’** he is catching them in mid-air *(cons);* **’o’ołyiił** I customarily grab it *(sem-cust)*

yets *[]-[]

Ts’iyedze’ *(pn)* mountain on east fork of Indian River; *analysis uncertain*

yets’^{1} *y or *ŷ-ts’ /break, snap/

cons	**yets’**	"		
mom	**yiis**	**yets’**	**yes**	**yiis**
dist	**yets’**	"		

O+G+Ø+yets’ *(suc)* break, snap O (stick, brittle object), crumple O (skin, paper)
mom **asyets’** I broke them *(cons);* **uk’ey’densyets’** I broke something off it; **uk’eyn’diisyets’** I broke plural objects off it *(dist);* **tcen ye’xdezyets’** he broke off a stick; **giligak kadghiyets’** he crumpled up the paper

Kac’adyets’ Cene’ *(pn)* on Bear Creek trail, *lit. ‘flat of something got broken up’*

yets’^{2} *[]-[] /drill holes in snowshoe frame/ *cf.* **ses^{2}** holes in snowshoe frame, *perhaps a related root*

cons	**yets’**	"

ses O+Ø+yets’ *(suc)* drill holes in O (snowshoe frame)
ses ’iyets’ drill holes in it! *(cons)*

u’eł ses c’edyets’i *(n;Ø/taan)* snowshoe awl, *lit. ‘that with which snowshoe frame holes are drilled’*

yets’^{3} *y-ts’ /male/

‡‡nel’ii dyedzi *(n)* large male black bear; *only attested in de Laguna, otherwise unknown; stem should be glottalized*

yes^{2} *y-s /pole/

c’enyes *(n;d/taan)* upright pole, post, stud in pole frame

yes^{3}:łyes *nʼ-s /shrub birch/

łyes *(n)* shrub birch, dwarf birch, "buckbrush" *(Betula nana, Betula glandulosa)*

yes^{5} *y-sh^{w} /soften skin/

dur	**yes**	"
cust	**yiis**	"

O+Ø+yes *(op)* soften O (skin, fabric) by rubbing
dur **’iyes** soften it!; **ighiyes** he softened it; **taydeyes** he is softening it (skin)

yes^{6}, ses^{1} *ŷ-s, *yh-s /ridge/

ses, -yese’ *(an)* ridge

K’ay’ Ses *(pn)* Mount Durelle; hill on Excelsior Creek, *lit. ‘willow ridge’*

Ses Cogh *(pn)* peak on Mount Drum, *lit. ‘big ridge’*

Nen’ Yese’ *(n)* ridge between Charley Lake and Lake Louise, *lit. ‘land’s ridge’*

-niyese’, -enyese’ *(n;n/’aan)* bone in the nose

> **yes** snow on the ground *see* **yaats^{1}, yes^{1}**; *in* **sdyes** he is safe *see* **yiic**; *in* **nayes** war *see* **yiits’^{2}**, yes^{4}; break, snap *see* **yets’^{1}**; go in anger *see* **yiis**; pl inanimate objects float *see* **yiis^{2}**; make war *see* **yiits’^{2}**

yii^2 *y- /inside/ *cf.* **di**^{3} in, *a related morpheme*

-**yii**; **yi-** *(an,c)* in, inside: **uyii kole** nothing is in it, it is empty; **bede iyii zdaa?** who is sitting inside it?; **'aas yii tezyaa** he left on snowshoes

uyii 'skenaesi *(n;Ø/'aan)* telephone, *lit. 'that in which we talk'*

uyii hwnal'aeni *(n;Ø/'aan)* binoculars, *lit. 'in it an area appears'*

denyii *(an)* canyon, *lit. 'in the land'*

tcen yii *(an)* underground cache lined with logs, *lit. 'in logs'*

xał yii *CLW*, **xał yiit** *M (an)* sled basket, *lit. 'in the sled'*

dzaen yiidi *(adv)* Sunday, holiday, *lit. 'in the day'*

-dzii *(n)* hearing, inner ear; *from* **dzagh + yii**

-yighe' *(n;Ø/'aan)* marrow, *lit. 'inner grease'*

-yitsen' *(n;Ø/łcuut)* meat of the ribs, *lit. 'inner meat'*

-yidah *(an)* in the throat, larynx, *lit. 'inner orifice'*

yi *(vpf)* bound postposition, in

P+yi#d+i *(ads:i mom)* passing under P: **iyidiyaa** he walked under it

P+yi+ts'i# *(ads:n mom)* out from inside P: **iyits'iinilaa** he took them out from inside it

P+yi+da# *(ads:n mom)* out from P (enclosure): **iyidaniyaa** he got out of it (boat)

> **yii** third person non-human, it *see* **yen**^{1}

yiic, yes^4, **ses**^{3} *ŷ-yh, *sh^w-yh /spirit/ *cf.* **yiits**^{n} breath, *a related root*

-yiige' *(n;Ø/taen)* shadow, spirit, ghost, image, reflection, picture, model, decoy

neyiige' u'eł dghaani *(n;Ø/'aan)* camera, *lit. 'with it our image is made'*

-nehyiige' *(n;n/'aan)* pupil of the eye, *lit. 'eye spirit'*

tsabaey yiige' *(n)* baby fish, fry, *lit. 'fish's spirit'*

lacbeh yiige' *(n)* decoy, model of ptarmigan

ses *(n;Ø)* safety, protection, luck

ses zdlaen he is safe, ‡he was born safely; **ses 'ughezyaa** he arrived at the scene of an emergency []; **sests'e' bens'aa** I tried to save him; **ses naa dadedlii** he is singing a protection song; **ses ciit nats'idaetl'** ‡we restored our luck, *lit. 'we returned to the tip of luck'*

conc **yes** "
con-cus **yiis** "

D+yes *(conv)* escape, evade, become safe; *caus.* save, rescue O

conc **sdyes** he is safe, he escaped; **igha'ane sdyes** he escaped from it; **negha c'esdyes** it (moose) escaped from us; **yiłyes** he saved, rescued him; **nełyes** he saved us; **yułyes** he should save him; **hwgha nac'ełyes** he rescued someone from them; **sneyaa gha nasiziłyes** you rescued me from loneliness; **tl'uuł kae nayłyes** I saved him with a rope; **ugha'ane ts'udyes** let us be safe from it; **hwdghinitiy'de koht'aene 'ułyiis** when times are hard he rescues the people *(conc-cust);* **ts'ax 'ane skułyes** save me from sickness!; **ba'ane ts'udyes** we should be safe on the other side *a prayer for good fortune;* **uniłyes** feed him!; *possibly a distinct theme*

d+Ø+yes *([])* wind blows; *theme uncertain, only in the following nominalization*

uk'edezyesi *(n;Ø/łcuut)* wind-dried meat, fish, *lit. 'that on which a breeze has blown'*

> **yiidi** *in* **sułyiidi** boreal owl *see* **yiit**^{1}; *in* **ts'ełyiidi** invisible ghost *see* **yiit**^{2};

> **yiidze'** breath *see* **yiits**^{n} *in* **c'eyiidze'** bull moose *see* **yiits**^{1}

> **yiige'** shadow, image *see* **yiic**

> **yiix** eat *see* **(y)aan;** be a shaman *see* **yen**^{4}

> **yiił** eat *see* **(y)aan;** move elongated object quickly *see* **yel;** act as shaman *see* **yen**^{4}; grab *see* **yetl'**

> **yiin'** act as shaman *see* **yen**^{4}

yiit^1 *y- or *ŷ- *M*
sułyiidi *M (n)* boreal owl *(Aegolius funereus)*

yiit^2 *[]- *M*
ts'ełyiidi *M (n)* an invisible ghost []

> **yiit** intall roof poles *see* **yet**^{2}
> **yiitl'** grab *see* **yetl'**

yiits^1 *y- or *ŷ-ch^w /bull moose/
c'eyiidze' *(n)* bull moose

yiits^2 *-[]
-ggaan' deyiidze' *(n;Ø/'aan)* biceps

yiits'^{1}, **siits'** *ŷ-ch$^{w'}$, *sh^w-ch$^{w'}$ /breath/
-yiits', -yiidze'; siits' *(ni;Ø)* breath, life, vapor; nine in cards *M, with c'*
nyiits' c'ilaen you are alive *a common greeting;* **uyiits' kulaele** ‡he died *lit. 'his breath disappeared';* **iyiits' keniłdogh** a cloud moved up against a place, against a mountain; **c'eyiits' de'** ‡Lord willing *lit. 'if (there is) breath'; this phrase is said in reference to the future;* **siits' 'aede 'iłte'** ‡he fainted *lit. 'he lay down without breath';* **tisiits'neldogh** ‡he drowned *lit. 'his breath went underwater';* **nsiits'doghołt'e'** let me be your breath; *prayer said as one opens one's mouth toward the first rays of the sun*
tayiidze' *(n;Ø)* mist over water
kasiits'dighił'aade *(n;Ø/'aan)* soft spot on baby's head, fontanelle
hwyiis *(n;Ø)* mirage, vapor waves
Hwyiis Tes *(pn)* hill at head of Matanuska Valley, *lit. 'mirage hill'*

rep1	**yes**	"		
rep2	**yes**	**yiits'**	**yes**	**yes**
mom	**yiis**	**yiits'**	**yes**	**yiis**
dur	**yiis**	**yiits',yiis**	**yiis**	**yiis**
con-cus	**yiis**	"		

na#l+yiits' *(op-rep2)* rest, relax; *caus.* rest O
rep2 **nalyes** he is resting; **nats'ulyesde** let's rest; **naghalyiits'** he was resting; **nasghiłyiits'** he rested me, gave me a rest
l+yiits' *(ł)* breathe
natelyes he is breathing heavily *(rep1)*
O+t+n+l+yiits' *(u:s mom)* choke on O (liquid)
i'tnelyiits' he choked on something (liquid) *(mom)*
c'+u+d+ł+yiis *CLW,* **yiits** *M (op)* to whistle
c'udełyiis he is whistling *(dur);* **c'udaałyiis** *CLW,* **c'udaghałyiits** *M* I was whistling *(dur)*
c'udełyiisi *W (n)* marmot, "whistler" *(Marmota caligata) (n)* white-winged scoter *(Melanitta deglandi), lit. 'that which whistles'*
uyii c'udelyiisi *(n;Ø/taan)* whistle, *lit. 'that in which there is a whistling noise'*
c'udyiis *(i)* whistling: **nac'udyiisdelyaa** he returned whistling

(u+n)+D+yiits' *([])* eat well, have appetite, be revived (by a food); *theme structure and meaning are uncertain*
nesdyes he eats well; **'unsdyiits'** I revived after eating; **ba' 'eł ts'udeyiis** we like to eat it with dry fish

yiits'^{2} *y- or *ŷ-[] /attack/

mom	**yiis**	**yiits'**	**yes**	**yiis**
per	**yes**	**yiits'**	**yes**	**yiis**

D+yiits' *(mot)* go to war, attack
htesdyiits' they are attacking *(mom);* **łukadyes** they are maneuvering, going about prepared to attack *(per);* **tadyes** he will attack *(mom);* **adyesne nts'e' htedyiis** the warriors are about to attack you *(mom)*

nayes, nayiis *(n;Ø)* war: **nayes na'szełghae** we are killing the war; *sung in war song*

nayes 'ene *CLW,* **nayiis 'iinn** *M (n)* warriors

yiits'^{3} *[]-[]

Niłyiits'i Bene' *(pn)* Landmark Gap Lake; *analysis uncertain*

yiis^1 *[]-[] /go in anger/ *perhaps related to* **yiits'** breath

mom	**yiis**	**yiis**	**yes**	**yiis**
per	**yes**	**yiis**	**yes**	**yiis**

ko+d+Ø+yiis *(mot)* go in anger making noise
tinahwdiniyiis he went back out angrily making noise *(mom);* **łuhwdayes** he goes about angrily *(per)*

yiis^2 *-[] /plural inanimate objects float/

mom	**yiis**	**yiis**	**yes**	**yiis**
prog	**yes**			

ta#G+Ø+yiis *(mot)* pl inanimate objects float
tsets tadayes wood is floating along *(prog);* **nzaex taayes** pellet ice is floating along *(prog);* **ketazyiis** it, they floated ashore *(mom)*

> **yiis** eat *see* **(y)aan;** singe *see* **(y)aats;** act as shaman *see* **yen^4;** soften skin *see* **yes^5;** break, snap *see* **yets'^{1};** go to war, attack *see* **yiits'^{2};** classify pl objects *see* **laa'**

yi^1 *y-

-yida' *(n;Ø/taan)* chin

yi^2 *[]-

P+yits'ae, P+yits'e *(pp)* more than P; *see* **ts'ae^4, ts'e^2**

> **yi** in *see* **yii^2;** *in* **yik'e, yidaghe'** how come, what for *see* **k'e, daghe';** the one which, non-human relative suffix *see* **(y)i** *in vowel initial section*

yiba' *W loanword from Russian* pívo 'beer'

yiba' *W (n;Ø/kaan)* beer

yidi *y- /what/ *possibly related to* **yii^1** third person non-human, it, *see* **yen^1, yii^1**

yidi *(int)* what, whatever
yidi ngil'aeni? what are you looking at?; **yidi di 'adinii?** what are you talking about?; **yidi nt'aey?** what is it?; **yidi ba 'itsaghi?** what are you crying about?; **xona hwnal'aeni 'eł yidi c'ilaande** he is looking at the place, at whatever is there

> **yox** move hollow O *see* **yok'**

yok^1 *y-

ts'iyogge' *CW (n)* double-crested cormorant *(Phalacrocorax auritus)*

yok^2 *y- or *ŷ- /hollow object extends/

neu	**yok**	"		
mom	**yuux**	**yok**	**yox**	**yuux**

G+D+yok *(ext or mot)* hollow object extends; *caus.* move hollow O; *uncommon, meaning uncertain*

uyii hwdedyok it (piece of wood) is hollow inside *(neu);* **c'ecene' hwnidghełyok** I embedded a bottle in the ground *(mom)*

hnidadyoggi *(n)* poque (plant) *(Boschniakia rossica), lit. 'hollow object that is embedded'*

> **ył** blow *see* **yotl'**

yot *[]- /bear's grunt/

conc	**yot**	"

O+n+Ø+yot *(conv)* bear makes warning sign, grunt at O; *when its territory is invaded*

conc **i'nezyot** it made a warning sign; **nenezyot** it made a grunt at us; **snezyot** it made a grunt at me

> **yot** chase *see* **yuut**

yotl' *ŷ- /blow/

mom	**yuuł**	**yotl'**	**yoł**	**yuuł**
sem	**yoł**	"		
cust	**yoł**	"		

Ø+yotl' *(mot)* blow, breathe

mom **tezyotl'** he blew (once); **tiyuuł** you blow!; **uyii 'iyuuł** blow in it, inflate it!; **uyii naghiyotl'** he blew it up, inflated it; **dzi'tnelyotl'** he hyperventilated; **teyoł** he is puffing, blowing repeatedly *(cust);* **txiyoł** he was blowing repeatedly *(cust);* ‡‡**tilyoł, kulyoł** blow (and make a wish)!; *from de Laguna*

d+Ø+yotl' *(mot)* breeze, gentle wind blows

deyoł a breeze is blowing *(cust);* **gaxan diniyotl'i kulaele** suddenly the breeze that blew was gone *(mom)*

O+d+ł+yotl' *(suc)* blow on O

idełyoł he blew on it *(sem);* **diłyoł** blow on it! *(sem);* **itahwdełyoł** he blew off things from among them []

hwdełyołi *(n;n/laa)* bull-roarer, *lit. 'that which blows'*

yoz^1 *y or *ŷ-z /splash/

ono	**yoz**	"

ta#d+l+yoz *(op-ono)* splash, be a splashing sound

tadelyoz there is a splashing sound *(ono);* **tsa' tadełyoz** a beaver is making a splashing sound *(ono)*

> **yoz** hairy *see* **yuuts**"^{1}**, yoz**^{2}

yuu^1 *y- /different/ *cf.* **c'uu** *in* **cic'uuy** a different thing, *a related root; also cf. Eyak* **k'eyįįy, k'įh-** other, different; also cf. **yuun**^{3}

c'eyuuy, *(n)* ghost; *possibly* **yuu+ (y)i,** relative suffix *'different one':* **c'eyuuy yuzniic** a ghost took him

yu- *(c)* different

c'eyutnaey *M,* **i'yutnaey** *CLW (n)* strangers, *lit. 'different people'*

> **yuu** *in* **xanyuu** you pl *see* **yu**^{1}, **yuu**^{3}

> **-yuu'** clothes *see* **yu**^{11}; kiss *see* **yu**^{8}; smolder *see* **yu**^{7}

> **yuudze'** hair *see* **yuuts**^{1}

> **yuughe** in that way *see* **yae'**

> **yuux** move hollow object *see* **yok**^{3}

yuuk *[]- *W* /raise hackles/ *perhaps related to* **yok**^{1} **or yok**^{2}; *cf.* **yuut**^{3} *M*
tran — **yuuk** — —

n+D+yuuk *W (u:tran)* raise hackles
degha' nidyuuk it (dog, moose) raised its hackles *(tran)*

yuuł *y- /period of time/ *cf.* **(y)aał** spend the night, *perhaps a related root*

yuuł, -yuule' *(ni;d)* period of time, day's journey, distance traveled in one day: **uyuule' ye nitdezghel** his time (to die) is about to come; **stayuułdinitaan** he spent the night; **ndoxe c'a niyuułdinilggaet?** how many days did he camp?

na'aay yuule' *(n;Ø/niic (paper), n/laa (string))* calendar

yuuł gede', ba'aaxetah yuule' *(n)* first thirty-day period of the puberty sequestration, *lit. 'big period', 'outside period'*

yuuł gheli *(n)* second period of the puberty sequestration, *lit. 'good period'*

hwnaghe yuule' *(n)* third period of the puberty sequestration, *lit. 'in the house period'*

sc'aen yuule' *(n)* period of fasting following the birth of a child, *lit. 'child period'*

yuuł k'ae *(an)* campsite, *lit. 'journey place'*

konts'aghi yuuł, sezel yuule' *(adv)* one week, *lit. 'seven days', 'steambath day'*

yuuł datiiłi *(n;d/taan)* stick calendar, *lit. 'period counter'*

> **yuuł** blow *see* **yotl'**; be on guard *see* **yuun**^{1}

yuun^{1} *y- or *ŷ-n /be on guard/
neu **yuun** [] **yuuł** []

(P+gha#)u+l+yuun *(stat)* be on guard, prepared, ready, alert, watchful (for P)
ya'utelyuun he is on guard for it *(neu)*; **nts'e tkonii da 'uzolyuun** you be prepared for what might happen! *(neu)*

'uyuuni, -'uyuune' *(n;Ø/taan)* spear

yuun^{2} *-[] /leave him alone/ *possibly the same root as the preceding*

'uyuunen *(exc)* leave him alone

'uyuuni *(exc)* let it be

yuun^{3} *y-n *cf. Eyak* **k'eyįįyyuu** devils; *also cf.* **c'eyuuy** ghost *from* **yuu**^{1}

c'eyuuni *(n)* "brush man", "woods man", evil spirit, devil; *a solitary person who is rarely seen and who has strong medicine power; the latter two translations are from Doroshin*

c'eyuuni lede' *(n;d)* volcano smoke, *lit. 'brush man's smoke'*

c'eyuuni gige' *L (n)* American dogwood berry *(Cornus stolonifera)*, *lit. 'brush man's berry'*

c'eyuuni tsen' *(n;Ø/'aan)* birthmark, *lit. 'brush man's flesh'*

c'eyuuni tsabaeye' *(n)* mosquito larvae, *lit. 'brush man's trout'*

yuut^1 *y- /chase/

mom	**yuut**	**yuut**	**yoł**	**yuut**
dist	**yuut**	"		
rev	**yot**	**yuut**	**yot**	**yot**
per	**yoł**	**yuut**	**yoł**	**yuut**
prog	**yoł**			
cust	**yot**	"		

O+n+Ø+yuut *(mot)* chase, pursue O

mom **łic'ae deniigi staniniyuut** the dog chased a moose; **nts'e' tngesyoł** I will chase him toward you; **tinanenedyuut** he chased us back out; **s'aat tinantinayoł** my wife will chase you out; **kaku'snuyuutde** we should chase them uphill; **keynezyuut** he chased him ashore, ‡he bluffed him; **kentinaasyoł** ‡I will bluff you; **ben yii takiineyot** they customarily chase it into the lake *(cust);* **niłts'e' kakiinadyuut** they drove them together; **nekeynayoł** he is chasing it in a circle *(prog);* **łukiininiyuut** they were chasing it around *(per);* **tsabaey uyingiyuut** he chased trout into it (trap); **nekehwnezyuut** he chased you pl down and back *(rev)*

Unałi'tnayołi *(pn)* mountain north of Tebay Lake, *lit. 'that which dogs chase something to'*

uyii ctnedyotde *M (an)* enclosed caribou fence, corral, *lit. 'area that something is chased into'*

yuut^2 *[]- *M* /raise hackles/ *cf.* **yuuk** *W*

tran	--	**yuut**	--	--

n+Ø+yuut *(u:tran)* raise hackles

degha' niyuut it (dog) raised its hackles *(tran)*

yuuts'^{1}, **yoz**^{2} *y- or *ŷ-[] /hairy/ **yoz** *is used in a few forms in M*

neu	**yuuts',yoz**	"

D+yuuts' *(desc)* be hairy, furry, fuzzy, have hair, whiskers

neu **łic'ae dyuuts'i** *CLW,* **łic'ae deyozi** *M* a furry dog; **ula' dyuuts'** there is hair on his hands; **datnesdyuuts'** he has whiskers, a beard; **dlahtah kudyuuts'** the branches are furry (with lichen)

gguux dyuuts'i *(n)* caterpillar, *lit. 'hairy bug'*

uk'ekodyuuts'i *(n;Ø/niic)* flannel, *lit. 'that which has fur on it'*

dats'iisi dadyuuts'i *C,* **dacts'iis dadyozi** *M (n;d/laa)* hair-like spruce lichen *(Usnea spp.), lit. 'hairy spruce twigs'*

yuuts', -yuudze' *(ni;d/laa)* hair

-dayuudze' *(n;d/laa)* beard, *lit. 'chin hair'*

dayuuts'ghelyaayi *(n)* nestlings, baby birds, *lit. 'fuzzy objects that are elevated'*

yuuts'^{2} *[]-[] /hiss/

ono	**yuuts'**	"

d+n+l+yuuts' *(op-ono)* be hissing, humming, whining, purring sound, be sound of heavy breathing

tnelyuuts' there is the sound of heavy breathing through the nose, of a hissing fire, of a purring cat *(ono);* **kuggaedi tnelyuuts'** the mosquitoes are whining *(ono)*

niyuuts'i, tnelyuuts'i *(n)* game played with stick on a string []

> **yuuy** *in* **c'eyuuy** ghost *see* **yuu**^{1}

(y)uus *h-s /stretch/ *cf.* **luus** drag *and* **duus** crawl, *related roots*

mom	**yuus**	"
dist	**yuus**	"
rev	**yuus**	"
durD	**duus**	"
cust	**yuus**	"

note that these stems never reduce

O+G+Ø+(y)uus *(mot)* stretch, spread O, extend flexible O

mom **bey'nensyuus** I stretched something (rope) up to it, I plugged something into it; **car 'ey'niyuus da?** did you plug the car in?; **nay'niniyuus** he, you stretched something (line) across; **niniyuus** stretch it (line) out!; **tl'uuł daniniyuus** he stretched the rope inside; **sc'aen nanaasyuus** I suspended, hung the baby (in a swing); **nanesduus** pl objects were suspended down *(dist);* **nac'iyuus** drop it (cloth, skin) down!; **tl'uuł datniyuus** he stretched the rope downhill; **naann'tah skekiideyuus** *M* they stretched it (fish weir) across

kenadiduusi *CLW,* **kendiduuzi** *M (n;Ø/niic)* flag, *lit. 'that which is repeatedly hoisted'*

ta#O+d+Ø+(y)uus *(mot)* stretch, handle O (skin)

nekentay'desyuus I am turning things (skins) inside out *(dist)*

n#d+D+(y)uus *(op)* stretch, exercise oneself

ndesduus I am stretching myself *(dur)*

yu^1, **yuu**^{2} *y- /people/

xanyuu *CLW,* **xonyuu** *M (pro)* you pl; *the form* **nuxon** *is also used in M*

-yu *(nsf)* clanspeople; *used in some clan names; see de Laguna and McClellan 1981:654 for a discussion of clan names*

tsisyu *(n)* Ochre Paint Clan

nitsisyu *(n)* second Ochre Paint Clan

udzisyu *(n)* Caribou Clan

c'ecela'yu *(n)* Fish Tail Clan

hwggaexyu *(n)* Snowbird Clan

dik'aagiyu *(n)* Fireweed Fluff Clan

yu^2 *y- or *ŷ-

-yunax *(n;Ø/'aan)* fat around the heart

> **yu** *in* **i'yutnaey** stangers *see* **yuu**^{1}

yu'^{1} *y- /clothes/

yu', -yuu' *(ni;Ø/niic)* clothes, clothing: **syuu' nac'eltsiin** ‡a potlatch was made for me *lit. 'my clothes were made again';* **dayu'tilyaa** ‡he moved in *lit. 'he moved clothes in'*

yu' uk'ehwnidelaayi *(n;n/laa)* clothesline, *lit. 'that on which clothes are hung'*

yu' dadelaaxde *(an)* closet, *lit. 'where clothes are hung up'*

ndaas yuu', c'edzes yuu' *(n;Ø/niic)* dance clothes, dance costume

yu'^{2} *y-

ya'yu', -ya'yuu' *CLW (n;n/'aan)* bead, small bead

yu'^{3} *y- or *ŷ-

-caanyu' *(n;Ø/niic)* abdominal lining

yu'^{4} *y- or *ŷ-

c'enyu' *(adv)* cutely, charmingly: **c'enyu' dadidlii** you are talking cutely

yu'^{5} *CLW* *y- or *ŷ- /kiss/ *cf.* **ts'u'** *M*

dur **yu'** "
cust **yuu'** "

na#O+n+l+yu' *CLW (op)* kiss O

dur **nasnilyu'** kiss me!; **nangalyu'** I kissed her; **naynelyu'** he kissed her; **nakngelyu'** I will kiss her; **nacin'stnelyu'** he pretended to kiss me

yu'^{6} *y- or *ŷ-

c'adyu' *CMW*, **c'agu'** *L (n;Ø/laa)* reindeer lichen *(Cladonia rangiferina); analysis uncertain*

yu'^{7} *y- or ŷ- /smolder/

dur **yu'** "
conc **yu'** "
cust **yuu'** "

ko+d+n+D+yu' *(op or conv)* fire smolders, tundra fire burns

hwnedyu' it is smoldering *(conc or dur);* **hwtnadyuuł** it will smolder *(conc or dur);* **hwtnesdyu', hwtnadyu'** it was smoldering *(conc or dur)*

yu'^{8} *y- or ŷ- *L*

neu **yu'**

l+yu' *L (desc)* be fluffy: **c'elyu'** it is fluffy

> **yune** *in* **yuneggaay** *M* fox *see* **yae'**^{1}

z / s

This section has roots with initial **z/s** *alternations. PA *ŷ roots with* **y/s** *alternations such as* **sen** medicine **yen** act as shaman *are listed in the* **y** *section with cross-references in this section;* **z**-*initial roots preceded by* **D** *classifier have stems beginning with* **dz;** **s**-*initial roots preceded by voiceless fricatives have stems beginning with* **s.**

z^1, **s**^{1} *z, s /s perfective, s negative/

z, s *(vpf)* s-imperfective/perfective mode; s-negative

1. *occurs in the imperfective mode of the s neuter conjugation, the perfective mode of the s perfective (active) conjugation, and the imperfective mode of the s imperfective (active) conjugation. Note that* **z+es > is** *in CLW. Also note that before the classifiers* **z > s / _D, z > Ø / _l,ł: zesdaa** *M,* **isdaa** *CLW* I am staying, sitting; **tezyaa** he started walking, he left; **natesdyaa** he started back; **zilk'aas** you are stiff; **lk'aas** he is stiff; **tazikaas** bring water!
2. *occurs in negative paradigms of the imperfective, future, optative, and progressive modes. Note that* **z + Ø > s** *(in third sg and pl and first sg); other alternations before classifiers are the same as above:* **k'alii zestsagha** *M,* **'ele' istsaghe** *CLW* I am not crying; **'ele' stsaghe** he isn't crying; **'ele' zistsaghe** you aren't crying *note the reduplicated* **s-** *prefix following the* **i-** *subject pronoun prefix in the second person singular;* **'ele' zghesyaale** I am not walking along; **'ele' tasyaale** he won't go; **'ele' dzghasyaale** I won't go *note that* **t + z + gh > dzgh**

z^2 *z /qualifier/

z *(vpf)* z-qualifier, z-thematic; *occurs only in a single theme; see Appendix H:3.5:* **izełghaen** he killed him; **ts'ezełghaen** we killed him; **sghae** fight

s^2 *s *occurs in several areal nouns*

scent'aa *(an)* area under a standing tree

scecen *(an)* grove of trees

sdaa *(an)* point, peninsula

snuu *(an)* brushy area, brushy river island

scołt'aa *(an)* burrow, hollow under the ground

s^3 *sh^w

sc'aen *(n)* child *see* **c'aen:sc'aen**

s^4 *sh^w *cf. Lower Tanana***tr'eqoł**

skaa *(n)* spoon; *see* **kaa**^{2}

s^5 *sh(^{w}) /out to edge, downriver/

s *(vpf)* adverbial

s# *(ads:ss mom)* out to edge (of bank): **tl'adaa'a sezyaa** he went out to the edge of the bank

s# *(ads:gh mom)* downriver: **sghiyaa** he walked down the river

s^{6} *[] *cf.* **si**^{3}, *an incorporate*

s *(vpf)* adverbial

s# *(ads:gh mom)* peeling bark; *only in one verb theme:* **k'ey sghilaa** he peeled birchbark

s^{7} *s /into the fire/

s *(vpf)* adverbial

s#d *(ads:gh mom)* into the fire: **sdghiyaa** he walked into the fire; **snay'dghilaa** he put something (rocks) on the fire, he started the steambath

s^{8} *sh^{w}

s *(vpf)* adverbial

s+ta# *(ads:n mom)* off, away, lost: **sta'ilggaac** he ran away; **stana'i'aas** put it away!; **stadelnen** it (compact object) got lost

s+ta#u *(ads:gh mom)* crookedly, zig-zagging: **sta'ughiyaa** he walked crookedly, zig-zagging

P+gha+s+ta# *(ads:n mom, n neu)* out-V-ing P, the most of, superlative of P: **sastakiniyaa** he out-talked me; **c'astanizu'** she is the prettiest of all

s^{9} *sh(^{w})

s *(vpf)* adverbial

s+ka#ko *(ads:gh mom)* difficulty: **i'eł skahwghi'aan** he fought with him; **skahwdalnen** hard times occurred; **skahwghizet** he became impoverished

s^{10}, **es** *sh

s *(pf)* my, me, first person sg object/possessive prefix: **ske'** my foot; **sk'eze** alongside me

s *(vpf)* me, first person sg postpositional object: **snanestaan** he helped me

s *(vpf)* me, first person sg direct object: **siz'ał** he bit me

es *(vpf)* I, first person sg subject; *note* **s > Ø / __l,ł: 'estsagh** I am crying; **c'esyaan** I am eating something

s^{11}, **c** *yh /momentaneous suffix/ *two distinct PA suffixes,* **g** *(customary) and* **yh** *(momentaneous imperfective) have merged to* **s in Ahtna**

s (c) *(vsf1)* momentaneous imperfective suffix; *in M this also occurs in the imperfective of the perambulative aspect:* **tiyaas** you go!; **idiłk'aas** you build a fire!; **dats'ii 'ele' desk'aage** it hasn't ignited yet; **nayte'aas** *M* he is carrying it around

s^{12}, **c** *g /customary suffix/

s (c) *(vsf1)* customary suffix: **dayaas** he customarily enters; **'ele' dasyaage** he never enters

> **s, 's** negative descriptive *see* **ts**^{11}; *in* **sle** little *see* **le**

zaa^{1} *z- /mouth/ *cf.* **zaatl** yawn, *a related root*

-zaa, [-zaat] *(an)* mouth; *the latter form is from Pinart:* **u'eł szaa tkonii** I am talkative with him

łuu zaa *(an)* glacier crevasse, *lit. 'glacier's mouth'*

za *(vpf)* bound postposition, mouth

P+za# *(ads:gh mom, s neu)* into the mouth of P: **saydadyel** he put it (stick) in his own mouth; **szaghaldogh** it (flavor) has permeated my mouth; **zahwdelyaa** ‡he prognosticates, he has a rare medicine power, *lit. 'events are in his mouth'*

zaa^{2}, **zaan** *zhʷ- /clear/

P+zaa d+i *(ads:i mom)* out into P (the open area): **hwzaa diyaa** he went out into the open

hwzaak'e *(an)* clearing, open area

nen' szaa *M (n)* Open Country Clan from Southern Tutchone area

yazaan *(an)* clear sky: **yazaan nakusdle'** the sky has cleared

hwlazaan *(n)* ten things, *lit. possibly 'bare hands'*

ts'uzaa *(adv)* clearly, openly, out in the open: **ts'uzaa niiniłtaen** she put him out in the open

dezaane *(adv)* alone, without family: **dezaane zdaa** he lives alone; **dezaane ni'iltaen** he was born illegitimate, was born without a family; **dezaane łooyaał** he is going around alone, without his family

saa *shʷ- /sun/

saa, sa- *(nic;Ø/'aan)* sun; month *M:* **kesani'aan** *M* the sun is shining brightly on a place; **snaegge' saghi'aan** *M* the sun is shining in my eyes

nicuunn saa *M (n)* October, *lit. 'bull moose month'*

debae saa *M (n)* November, *lit. 'sheep month'*

c'edzak saa *M (n)* January, *lit. 'riddle month'*

sadiłgha, sadiłaa *(adv)* counter-clockwise, against the direction of the sun: **sadiłgha nekekadeł** they are walking counter-clockwise

sacaan *M*, **secagha** *M*, **sadghan** *CW*, **satggan** *CL*, **saggan** *L (adv)* morning; *anaylsis uncertain*

sabiile' *(n;n/laa)* rainbow, *lit. 'sun's snare'*

> **saa'ł** injured *see* **saat'**

> **saax** hook *see* **zak'**

saali *loanword from Russian* sálo 'fat, shortening, lard'

saali, sal- *CLW (nc;Ø/'aan)* lard

sal cene' *CLW (n;d/taan)* lard pail

> **saał** yawn *see* **zaatl**

> **zaan** clear *see* **zaa**^{2}

> **saan** age *see* **yaa**^{4}

saan *shʷ-n /with difficulty/

saane, saanetah *(adv)* with difficulty, barely: **saanetah tehluu c'iiłtsiin** I barely made a snow trail; **saanetah su ke'ughiisduus le'** I was barely able to crawl there; **'ele' saane da, 'ele' saane sa cu** ‡I am very grateful, *lit. 'there is no difficulty'*

zaan'^{1} **(zaex)** *z-n /tan skin/

rev	**saex**	**saan'**	**saex**	**saex**
cust	**sax**	"		

O+ł+zaan' *(op-rev)* tan O (skin); *refers to the general process of tanning a skin; other themes with* **gae, zogh, yes** *refer to specific phases of the tanning process*

rev **isaex** he is tanning it; **ighisaan'** he tanned it; **naytasaex** he will tan it again; **adzaan'** it is tanned; **naysax** he customarily tans it *(cust);* **taydghisaan'** he tanned it with the hair left on; **tetsta takiidesaex** they were tanning them at night

adzaan'i *(n;Ø/niic)* tanned skin

tadadzaan'i *(n;d/niic)* tanned skin with hair

c'ezaex *(n;Ø/laa)* shavings scraped from skin

c'ezaex lataane' *(n;Ø/laa)* shavings from inner side of skin; amulet of inner skin shavings *to ensure that a girl will become a good skin worker*

c'ezaex cene' *(n;Ø/taan)* skin rack; *horizontal pole on which skin is hung during the scraping and softening processes lit. 'shavings base'*

zaan'^{2} **(zaex)** *[]-[] /ice layer moves/
rev[] **saex** **saan'** **saex**

n+ł+zaan' *([])* ice layer moves
ten igge nanesaan' a cavity opened beneath the ice; **ten ziił nangisaan'** the hollow ice sagged down []

> **zaat** distant *see* **zet^{3}, zaat^{2}**

saat' *sh- /handicapped/

saat' *CWM,* **saa'ł** *L (n)* handicapped, injured, crippled: **saat' 'ełaen** I am handicapped, injured, crippled

zaatl *M* *z- *related to* **zaa** mouth /yawn/
dur **saał** **saatl** **saał** **saał**

ł+zaatl *M (op)* to yawn
ghisaatl he was yawning *(dur)*

saał *(n)* yawn, yawning: **saał tsilaak** a yawning spell struck me

zaay *M loanword from English* rice

zaay *M (n;n/laa)* rice

zaay' *z- /rattle/
ono **zaay'** "

d+ł+zaay' *(op-ono)* be rattling sound (as rocks in a container); be sound of water flowing, gurgling, roaring; *caus.* rattle O
ono **delzaay'** there is a rattling noise; **'uyggu ten t'aa tuu tnelzaay'** water is gurgling down under the ice; **tadelzaay'** there is the roar of a distant stream; **dghasaay'** I made it rattle

u'eł 'sdesaay'i *(n;Ø/'aan)* rattle, *lit. 'that with which we cause rattling'*

> **zaas** *in* **lzaasi** *M* money *see* **lzaasi**

saas^{2} *s-yh /sand/

saas, sas- *(nic;Ø/laa)* sand, gravel

Saas Na' *(pn)* Delta River, *lit. 'sand river'*

Sasutna' *(pn)* Susitna River, *lit. 'sand river'*

Sasnuu' Bene' *(pn)* Summit Lake; Lake Louise, *lit. 'sand island lake'*

Una' Ts'esaas'itggeyi Na' *(pn)* Shindata Creek, *lit. 'creek that emits white sand'*

> **saas** knot *see* **yaats'**
> **za** around the neck *see* **zagh^{3}**

sa^{1} *s-

saghani *(n)* raven; *see* **ghan'** *for further examples*

sa^2 *s-

sadiye *(n)* yellowlegs *(Tringa sp.); analysis uncertain*

sa^3 *[]-

xosak'a, xosa'a *(adv)* disregard that V: **xosak'a tkudyaak** disregard what happened; **xosak'a kunes** it is all right that you are alive []; **xosak'a t'enii le'** disregard what he says

sa^4 *[]-

sats'uu' *(n)* straight spruce without many limbs, *lit. '? + spruce'*

sa^5 *sh-

sa *(vpf)* thematic; *only in the following:* **sanezeltic** I am full

> **sa** sun *see* **saa**

> **za'** hook *see* **zak'**

sa' *CLW* *[]-

sa'dih *(n)* violet *CL; (Viola epipsila) (n)* valerian *W (Valeriana capitata)*

> **sa'** hook *see* **zak'**

zagh^1 **(zaex)** *zh^w- /outspread/

neu	**zagh**	"		
tran	**zaex**	**zaex**	**zax**	**zaex**

d+G+l+zagh *(ext)* serrated, jagged object extends, series of protrusions extend; outspread hand extends

neu **guzdi delzagh** nails are sticking up; **ten delzagh** ice in jagged chunks is sticking up; **hwdelzagh, kahwtnelzagh** the area is covered with protruding objects (stumps, ice chunks); **koht'aene ke' daxi k'e delzagh** people's feet are protruding out on the rack; **nitanelzaex** [] it (cloth) has a striped design; **nuuni ut'ask'ae hwdilzaex** *W* the porcupine raised the quills on its back *(tran);* **dec'ogge' disaex** it (porcupine) raised its quills *(tran);* **behwdilzaex** it raised its hackles *(tran)*

inc#G+l+zagh *(ext)* serrated inc extends: **netsihwtnelzagh** his hair is tangled, messy; **uts'e' xutnelzaex** I bared my teeth at him *(tran);* **xutnilzaex** he, it bared its teeth *(tran);* **lahwdelzagh** his hand is outspread *(neu)*

zaghe' *(adj)* serrated, outspread

-kelazaghe' *(n;Ø/'aan)* animal's paw

zagh^2 **(zaex)** *z- /suffer/

mom	**dzaex**	**dzagh**	**dzax**	**dzaex**
cust	**dzax**	"		

n+D+zagh *(mot)* go suffering, go being about to die

stanedzagh he wandered off to die *(mom);* **tidanadzagh** ‡he suffered, unable to die *(mom), lit. 'he went the wrong way, suffering'*

zagh^3 *z- /around the neck/

-zizagha *M,* **-nizaghe** *CLW (an;n/laa)* area around the neck; collar of garment

łic'ae zizagha' *M,* **łic'ae nizaghe'** *(n;n/laa)* dog collar

nizaghe 'snelyaayi *CLW,* **zizagh 'snelyaay** *M (n;n/laa)* necklace, *lit. 'line that is around the neck'*

nizaghe 'sghelniigi *CLW (n;Ø/niic)* scarf, *lit. 'fabric that we keep around the neck'*

sah-, seh-, dzeh- *(c)* around the neck

sahnaezi *W*, **sehnaezi** *CL*, **dzehnaezi** *M (n)* pintail *(Anas acuta)*, *lit. 'long neck'*

za- *M (i)* around the neck

zats'alniige *M (n;Ø/niic)* scarf, *lit. 'fabric that we keep around the neck'*

saghadusgah, sabadusgah *CL*, **saghudusgah** *W loanword from Siberian Russian* sivodúshka 'cross fox'

saghadusgah, sabadusgah *CL*, **saghudusgah** *W (n)* cross fox

> **zax** spit *see* **zaek"**

> **sax** hook *see* **zak'**; tan skin *see* **zaan'**

saxaal *W loanword from Russian* sákhar 'sugar'

saxaal *W (n;Ø/kaan)* sugar

sah *M* *shᵛ-

sahsiin *M (n)* American wigeon *(Mareca americana)*

zak' *zhᵛ- /hook/

cons	**sak'**	"		
cons-cus	**siik'**	"		
sem	**sax**	"		
mom	**saax**	**sak'**	**sax**	**saax**

O+G+ł+zak' *(suc)* hook, snag O

isax he hooked it once *(sem);* **natilts'eł de' c'ezucene' k'e na'isax** if you fall down you can hook onto a branch *(sem);* **ighisa'** he hooked it repeatedly *(cons);* **isii'** he customarily hooks it repeatedly *(cons-cust);* **iyida' t'aydisa'** he snagged it by the chin *(mom);* **k'ec'isa'** he quit hooking things *(mom);* **sdzax** it got hooked *(sem)*

saxi *(n;Ø/taan)* gaff hook

cen sax *CLW*, **decen sax** *M (n;Ø/taan)* hook made from forked branch

> **sal** *in* **sal cene'** lard can *see* **saali**

saldaets, seldaets, seldaedze' *loanword from Russian* saldát 'soldier'

saldaets, seldaets, seldaedze' *(n)* soldier

satbagi *CL*, **sacbagi** *W loanword from Russian* sapogí 'shoes, boots'

satbagi *CL*, **sacbagi** *W*, **-satbage'** *(n;Ø/laa)* rubber boots

zax^3 *[]- /be underweight/

neu	**zax**	"

d+l+zax *(desc)* be underweight

t'ae' delzax xu sudyaak he became underweight, his health deteriorated *(neu)*

sas *sh(ᵛ)-s

sas luugge' *(n,pn)* small sockeye salmon found in Suslota Creek; Suslota village

> **sas** sand *see* **saas**^{2}

zae *zhᵛ- /man's sister's child/

-azae *(n)* man's sister's child, nephew, niece

saghani ggaay bazae *(n)* rusty blackbird *(Euphagus carolinus)*, *lit. 'raven's nephew'*

sae *s- *M*

saedzaan *M (n,exc)* devil, evil one; darn it; *used as an epithet; analysis uncertain*

> **sae'** voice *see* **zaek'^{1}**; spit, animal becomes exhausted *see* **zaek'^{2}**

zaec^1 *zhʷ- /carve/

dur	**saes**	**saec**	**saes**	**saes**
mom	**saes**	**saec**	**ses**	**saes**

O+G+ł+zaec *(op)* carve on, whittle O
dur **isaes** he is carving on it; **ighisaec** he was carving on it; **ghalzaec** it was carved
mom **hw'utngiisaec** I carved it into a point; **hw'utngelzaec** it is carved into a point; **hwniitngesaes** he is whittling it into a point

u'eł kolzaesi *(n;Ø/'aan)* plane, *lit. 'that with which area is carved'*

u'eł hwdelzaesi *(n;Ø/'aan)* drawknife, *lit. 'that with which long object is carved'*

c'ezaes *(n;d/laa)* wood shavings

zaec^2 *zh(ʷ)-

tsuzaegi, -tsuzaege' *(n)* comb; *cf.* **tsinadalzuuc** he combed his hair, *possibly a related verb*

zaec^3 *CLW*, **zaey** *M* *z- /corpse/

-zaege' *CLW*, **-zaey'** *M (n;Ø/łtaen)* corpse, dead body

zaex *zhʷ- /slush ice/

nzaex *(n;Ø/'aan)* slush ice

> **zaex** tan skin, skin shavings *see* **zaan'^{1} (zaex)**

saex *▯-

Natasaex *(pn)* on Copper River below Liberty Creek; *said to mean 'water divides'*

> **saex** tan skin *see* **zaan'^{1}**; ice layer moves *see* **zaan'^{2}**

zaek *C* *▯-

c'izaeggi *C (n;Ø/taan)* bear or caribou spear with bone point and birch shaft; *analysis uncertain*

zaek'^{1} *z- /voice/

-zaegge', sae'- *(ni,an;d,Ø)* voice, larynx, throat: **uzaegge' nadit'a'** his voice changed; **uzaegge' nghits'aat, uzaegge' hwghits'aat** he has a sore throat; **uzaegge' c'ilaen** he has a nice voice; **sdasae'dalts'et** I lost my voice

gabiin zaegge' *(n;Ø/taan)* stovepipe

ono	**zaek'**	"		
momD	**dzaex**	**dzaek'**	**dzax**	**dzaex**
cust	**dzax**	"		

d+l+zaek' *(op-ono)* be hoarse, raspy-voiced
delzae' he is hoarse *(ono)*; **dalzae'** he was hoarse *(ono)*

na#t+D+zaek' *(u:s mom)* belch, burp
natesdzae' he belched *(mom)*; **netedzax** he belches *(cust)*

zaek^{r2} *zh^{w}- /spit/

sae' *CLW*, **saek** *M*, **-zaegge'** *(n;d/łtaan)* spit, saliva, spittle

sae' k'enc'et' *(n;d/łtaan)* phlegm

nat'aaggi zaegge' *(n;Ø/laa)* late spring snow, *lit. 'migrating geese's spit'*

mom **zaex** **zaek** **zax** **zaex**
cust **zax** "

Ø+zaek' *M (suc)* to spit
tezaek he spat *(mom);* **tezax** he customarily spits *(cust)*

tsen#D+zaek' *(u:gh mom)* secrete adrenalin after running; *caus.* cause O to secrete adrenalin; *in a game animal this kind of meat is said to taste badly*
mom **tsenghadzae'** it (moose) has secreted adrenalin; **tikaann tsenighisaek** *M* the wolf caused it (moose) to secrete adrenalin; **tsensghisae'** ‡she tempted me, led me on, *lit. 'she caused me to secrete adrenalin'*

zael *z- /ring (noise)/

ono **zael** "

d+G+l+zael *(op-ono)* be ringing sound; *with* **n** be sound of musical instrument, of recorded music; *caus.* play O (musical instrument)
ono **delzael** it (bell) is ringing; **tnelzael** music is playing; **i'tnesael** he is playing something (fiddle, piano, guitar)

delzaeli *(n;Ø/'aan)* bell, *lit. 'that which rings'*

tnelzaeli *(n;Ø/taan, Ø/łtaan)* musical instrument; phonograph, tape recorder, jukebox

tl'uuł tnelzaeli *(n;Ø/taan)* violin, *lit. 'string that makes music'*

> **zael** *in* **gizaelde** lodge, large frame building *see* **gizaelde**

sael *M*

tseduhsael *M (n)* an unidentified insect, perhaps sawfly; *analysis uncertain*

zaeł *z- /box/

saeł, -zaele' *(n;Ø/łtaan)* box, bark box, square or rectangular container

tcen saeł *(n;Ø/łtaan)* wooden box, coffin

nets'en zaele' *(n;Ø/łtaan)* bark grave house for cremation remains, *lit. 'person's bone box'*

giligak saeł *(n;Ø/łtaan)* cardboard box

K'ey Zaeł *(pn)* lake east of Gakona River, *lit. 'birch box'*

Saeł Ciik'e *(pn)* bend on lower Matanuska River, *lit. 'box point'*

zaen *▯-▯

C'ezaeni *(pn)* hill west of Charley Lake; *said to mean 'soft snow' but analysis uncertain*

saen *sh-n /summer/

saen *(n)* summer

saen hwnax *(an)* summer house, fish camp

ts'isaenniidze *(adv)* midsummer

saene *(adv)* in the summer

benghaan' saeni *CLW (n)* October, *lit. 'half summer'*

saen na#c' *(ads:prog-gh mom)* all summer long: **saen nay'ghiyaa** he walked all summer long

> **saes** carve *see* **zaec**

sdaal *M,* **sdaali** *CLW loanword from Russian* stul 'chair' or stol 'table'

sdaal *M,* **sdaali** *CLW,* **-sdaale'** *(n;d/taan)* chair

sdagaan *CLW loanword from Russian* stakán 'drinking glass'

sdagaan *CLW,* **-sdagaane'** *(n;d/taan)* drinking glass

sdagel *loanword from Russian* stekló 'window glass'

sdagel *(n;d/taan)* window glass

sdoo *loanword from English* stove

sdoo, -sdoo' *(n;Ø/'aan)* stove

se^1 *sh^w-

segele *(n)* small grayling *M;* "trout" *CLW; analysis uncertain, see* **gel**

se^2 *[]-

se *(vpf)* incorporate []; *only in the following theme:* **P+gha+se#ko+d+n+l+yak'** become unable to see P

> **se** *in* **'use** *W* ahead, out in center of area *see* **nse'**; *in* **inaselc'el** he skinned it *see* **zes**^{2}

ze'^{1} *z- /dream amulet/

c'eze', -c'ezae' *(n;Ø/niic)* dream amulet, shaman's power; *ceremonial object that is dreamed of and that is kept for luck, e.g. the skin of a bird, a special knife:* **c'eze' ghełniic** he is keeping an amulet; **dadzeni c'eze'** loonskin dream amulet

ze'^{2} *[]-

ze'- *(i)* []; *only occurs in a single theme:* **inize'niłt'ak** he killed him

> **ze', 'uze'** name *see* **zii'**

se' *[]-

benghaan' se'i *(n;d/taan)* counter, workbench; cupboard, locker for storing food, *lit. 'half + ?'*

> **se'** ahead *see* **nse**

> **ze'ł** *L* liver *see* **zet'**

> **se'ł** *L* scar *see* **set'**

zec *M* *[]-

ukaydezegi *M (n;d/laa)* underhair, bottom layer of fur, feathers, down; *anlysis uncertain*

> **sedze'** alone *see* **nse**

zel^1 *zh^w- /shout/

dur	**zel**	"		
mom	**ziił**	**zel**	**zeł**	**ziił**
cust	**zeł**	"		
ono	**zeł**	"		

Ø+zel *(op)* yell, shout, holler

mom **ghizel** he was yelling, hollering *(dur);* **nuka ts'ezel** someone is hollering for you *(dur);* **'izel** he shouted out; **kaghizel** he shouted out; **dadzeni tezel** the loon called; **car tezel** the car honked its horn; **kii'eł tezel** they played trumpets

k'ey uyii ts'ezeli *(n;Ø/taan)* birchbark moose call, *lit. 'birchbark in which someone yells'*

d+l+zeł *(op-ono)* be creaking sound of footsteps on soft snow, of metallic object clanging

hwdelzeł there is the creaking of footsteps on snow *(ono)*

seł- *(i)* shouting: **dzuuggi tisełdghelggaac** the princess ran out shouting

zel^2, ziił^1 *z- /warm/

tran **ziił** **ziił** **zeł** **ziił**

G+Ø+ziił *(u:tran)* become warm, hot; *caus.* warm up O; *not as warm as* **kon'** hot

tran **'iziił** it got warm; **hwdiziił** the weather got warm; **'ele' hwdisiile** it is not warm weather; **niziił** it (his face) is warm, sweaty; **naynisiił** he warmed it (soup) up; **nadilziił** warm yourself up!; **sezel sisiił** the steambath warmed me up; **stse' yighisiił** ‡I got a fever *lit. 'it made my head warm inside';* **s'eł tesiił** ‡I am sweating *lit. 'it made it warm with me'*

nsiili *(n)* caribou that stay in the mountains in the summer due to hot weather, *lit. 'those that are warm'*

c'aan niziili *(n;Ø/kaan)* gravy, *lit. 'food that is warm'*

sel *(ni;Ø)* sweat: **saseltneltl'iit'** sweat is running off my brow

zel *(adj)* hot

sezel, tsezel *(n;Ø/'aan)* steambath, *lit. 'hot rocks'*

sezel ts'ese' *(n;Ø/'aan)* steambath rock, cooking rock

sezel cene' *(n;Ø/taan)* steambath tongs for moving hot rocks

sezel yuule' *(adv)* one week, *lit. 'steambath period'*

sezel ggaay *L (adv)* Saturday, *lit. 'little steambath'*

sezel ce'e *(adv)* Sunday, *lit. 'big steambath'*

> **zeł** shout *see* **zel^1**; warm *see* **zel^2**; experience event involving abstract process *see* **zet^1**

seł^1 *s- /footwear/

seł, -stle' *(n;Ø/laa)* footwear, shoes, boots; *note irregular possessed form*

tuu seł *(n;Ø/laa)* rubber boots, waterproof footwear

dghani seł *CW,* **ggani seł** *L,* **dane seł** *M (n;Ø/laa)* fur-lined boots

kon' seł *(n;Ø/laa)* slippers, *lit. 'fire footwear'*

ket'uuts' seł *(n;Ø/laa)* dress shoes, *lit. 'callus footwear'*

tl'aseł, -tl'astle' *(n;Ø/laa)* pants, *lit. 'buttocks footwear'; formerly skin pants were sewn to footwear*

dicaaxi tl'aseł *(n;Ø/laa)* dress pants, *lit. 'expensive pants'*

seł^2 *sh^w- /speed/

seł- *(i)* speed: **łusełdiniłtaay'** it (four-legged animal) ran around

> **seł** shouting *see* **zel^1**

zen^1 *zh^w-n^y /dark color/

neu **zen** **ziin'** **ziił** **ziin'**
tran — **ziin'** — —

G+l/D+zen *(dim)* be dark in color, sepia; *with* **n** berries become ripe, ripen
delzen *CLW,* **dadzen** *M* it is dark colored, it is brownish black *(neu);* **nadilziin'** it (fur) became dark again *(tran);* **ggax nadidziin'** rabbits have turned dark in color *(tran);* **gigi nidziin'** berries have ripened *(tran);* **ugha' delzen** its fur is dark

ggax delzeni *(n)* hare, rabbit in summer phase, *lit. 'hare that is dark'*

Ben Dezeni *(pn)* Kaina Lake, *lit. 'lake that is dark'*

zeni, znae *(adj)* dark

ts'enlazeni *(n)* snow goose *(Chen hyperborea), lit. 'dark wing'*

ceghaznae *(n)* short-tailed weasel *(Mustela erminea), lit. 'dark tail tip'*

giznae *(n)* crowberry *CLW (Empetrum nigrum);* bearberry *M (Arctostaphylos alpina), lit. 'dark berry'; note reanalysis of* **zeni** *to* **znae** *in last two nouns*

zen^{2} *z-n /think/

neu	**zen**	**ziin'**	**ziił**	**ziin'**
neu-neg	**zene**	**ziin'e**	**ziile**	**ziin'e**
cust	**ziix**	"		
tran1	___	**ziit**	[]	
trn-neg	___	**ziide**		
tran2	**dziix**	**dziin'**	**dziix**	**dziix**

comp (i+)n+Ø+zen *(desc)* think of, want, desire comp; *with tran* realize comp; *leftmost* **i**- *only appears after* **ts'** *and* **k** *prefixes; used with both nominal and sentential complements and after direct quotations; see paradigm in Appendix H:11.4*
neu **taas ni'izen da?** do you want soup?; **'ele' nesene** I don't want any; **'ele' ugheli nesene** I don't think it's good; **nts'e ni'izen?** what do you think, want?; **tikaani nt'ae ts'inizen** we think it is a wolf; **tełyaas cu nasiin'** I thought it was starting to snow; **ht'ae' 'ele' yen c'a nesene** I really don't know him, I can't place him; **naał dghul'aen' ni'izen?** do you want to sleep?; **bede cu nighiziin'?** who would have thought?; **kuts'e' natxosdya' da ni'izen?** do you think I should go back to them?; **"Tene kałbets xu txosya',"** **nizen** she thinks, "I should go on the wide trail"; **dlo' nisen** ‡he is smiling; **k'ali' dzghosdzaeghe nesene** I don't want to caulk it; **ndaa cu udzih delts'iix kenziixde kena'ughedeł** they would encircle wherever they thought caribou were staying *(cust)*
tran1 **dae' niisiit** I realized that; **xuk'a tuya' niziit** he realized he should go

na#(i+)n+i+D+zen *(u:tran)* become homesick
nanesdziin' *CLW,* **naynesdziin'** *M* I became homesick *(tran2);* **natinadziix** he will become homesick *(tran2)*

ta#n+i+zen *(u:tran1)* be, become sorry, worried, concerned: **tane'esiit** I'm sorry; **taniziit** he became concerned, worried, sorry; **ba tanatxasdziit** I'll worry about it again []

tanizii *(exc)* tragically, sadly; *an expression of pity, for an empty-handed hunter; from* **n+i+Ø+zen,** *cf.* **taniziit** he became concerned: **tanizii dadidlii** you are saying something tragic, unfortunate

P+gha/k'e+d#i+n+i+Ø+zen *(desc) with* **gha** like, love P, *with* **k'e** miss P
nghat'ine'esen I like, love you *(neu);* **nhwk'et'inaasiił** I am going to miss you *(neu)*

nił+i+l+zen *(desc)* be friends
niłts'ilzen we are friends *(neu);* **niłkilzen** they are friends *(neu)*

comp d#O+i+ł+zen *(desc)* use, fix, make, affect, keep O in manner of comp
neu **uni'di dyisen** he is using his sinuses (to predict, prognosticate); **saat' dyisen** ‡he got injured *lit. 'an injury affected him';* **'ele' ugheldze' c'a tsisene** he doesn't treat me well; **xodza'a t'ghusiin' de'** you should leave it, fix it like that!; **uk'a' deyaen xu t'ihyighisiin'** they kept its blade sharp; **sneyaa s'eł tkusen** loneliness got me; **sneyaa tkusiit** he got lonely *(tran1);* **ugheldze' di'ilzen** take care of yourself!; **ku'ehwnaghe daninic'et' tkosiix** she customarily fixes a line leading into the house *(cust);* **tsentseli uts'e' t'elzen** the axe was kept (pointed) towards him

Saghani Ggaay Dyiseni Bese' *(pn)* hill on Copper River above Sanford River, *lit. 'bank that was made by Raven'*

ts'#ko+d+n+Ø+zen+e *(desc-neg)* be inactive, listless, have no energy
ts'ehwtnizene he is inactive, has no energy *(neu-neg);* **ts'ehwtniziide** he became fatigued *(tran-neg)*

ts'ehwtniziidi *(n)* old mountain goat, *lit. 'that which got fatigued'*

ts'+da#ko+d+Ø+zen+e *(u:tran-neg)* be tired of talking
sdakudeziide he got tired of talking *(tran-neg)*

ka+'in#ko+d+l+zen *(desc)* suffer
ka'inhwdelzen he is suffering *(neu)*

xa'#O+i+d+l+zen ▯ *(desc)* have clan relationship to O, be a member of O's clan
yen łu xa'biidalziin'ne hghile' he had maternal relatives

xa'idelzenen *(n)* member of one's clan

> **zen** *in* **lazene CLW, lazeni** *M* Russian *see* **lazene**

sen^{2} *s-n

senyae *CLW (n)* rednecked grebe *(Podiceps grisegena); analysis uncertain*

sen^{3} *▯-▯

senda'a *(adv)* last year

> **sen** medicine, spiritual power *see* **yen^{4}, sen^{1}**

zet^{1} *z- /sg S experiences event/

mom	**ziit**	**zet**	**zeł**	**ziit**
dist	**zet**	"		
per	**zeł**	**zet**	**zeł**	**ziit**
prog	**zeł**			
dur	**zet**	"		
cust	**zet**	"		

Ø+zet *(mot)* sg S experiences event involving abstract process (time, environment, emotion); time passes; *caus.* cause event to happen to sg O; *a wide range of meanings are obtained in derivatives; cf.* **daek** pl S experience event involving abstract process
mom **c'anizet** he drowned; **ts'enizet** he woke up; **ts'eyiniset** he woke him up; **titanizet** she became a widow; **neh'aede ni'idzet** he went blind; **yaninizet** it (animal) mated with it; **c'aan statazeł** he will lose his appetite; **k'e'idzet** he grew up; **k'etesdzet** he started to grow up; **yeninizet** he became old; **ik'eghizet** he came to resemble him; **c'aan udaghizet** he lost his appetite (because of illness); **denae yighizet** he became a rich man; **kon' yighizet** he was burned in a fire; **tidaghizet** he became insane; **dzaen naadzet** another day passed; **c'ets'e' nitezet** he got insulted, angry, annoyed; **its'e' hwtesiit, its'e' danidziit** he is envious about it; **tezet, nina'idzet** it (bear) went into hibernation
derivatives with **ko-: uyihwghizet** he (P) got angry, mad; **syihwghizet** I got angry; **'ele' syikuzełe** I didn't get angry; **syihwghiset** he made me angry; **uyihwtxeseł** I will make him mad; **tiistaeni k'ehwghizet** what I dreamed came true; **saen hwghizet** summer passed; **skahwghizet** he became poor, impoverished; **sk'ehwtezet** I (P) woke up; **uk'ehwtuziit** let him wake up; **uk'ehwtiiset** I woke him up; **ik'ehwteset** he hoped for it (but couldn't obtain it); **ndoxe kunizet?** what time is it?; **nts'e łukunizet?** what was going on? what was happening? *(per);* **ninakudzet** another year passed; **xay naasdzet** I spent another year; **gaani na'aay łdakunizet** this month has been long; **n'eł łdakutazeł** you will be detained; **i'eł łdakuniset** he detained him; **s'ehwtezet** I (P) was detained, was late; **c'ets'e' bekunizet** he is short of supplies, he lacks things; **tandze kunizet** it became midday; **ts'ełk'ey teshwtezet** one hour passed; **uziił tahwnesdzet** he is out of his senses; **behwghinizet** he (P) got sick; **sehwghinizet** I got sick; **benahwtxadzeł** he

will get sick again; **ske' 'enhwngezet** I got pl sores, blisters on my foot *(dist);* **uzaege' ghanakuzet** ‡he almost got killed; **dzaen kazeł** the day is passing *(prog)*

Sc'aen C'anizetde *(pn)* place on Dry Creek trail, *lit. 'where a child drowned'*

-'eł ts'inizeden *(n)* parallel cousin; maternal relative

-caan ts'inseden *(n)* deceased mother, *lit. 'the one from whose womb I came'*

łdanizeden *(n)* old person

ne'eł dakozet *M (an)* heaven

-dzełdogge' xez gha'iset ts'e' *(n)* pneumonia

(ko+)d+Ø+zet *(mot)* time passes, abstract event occurs, sickness occurs

mom **caan nidinizet** it rained for a time; **ndoxo c'a nidinizeden da?** where can he be gone to?; **caan xu'eł nihdiniset** they caused it to rain on them; **nahwdghizet** a season, a year passed; **denesde nahwdezet** it (animal) has a four-year cycle *(cust);* **ndoxe n'eł nahwdezet?** how old are you?; **ts'ax łudazeł** sickness is going around *(per);* **hwtahwdinizet, kutahwdinizet** sickness spread among them; **ni'hwdezedi gha snantax** now and then he helps me *(cust);* **nahwdiniset** he brought it (contagious disease); **sadahwdiniset** he made me sick (from contagious disease); **'ele' gutse negha dahwdusiide** I hope he doesn't make us sick; **bac'ehwdinizet** poverty struck him; **kahwdghizet** sickness broke out; **kahwdghiset** he caused sickness to break out

da#ko+d+Ø/ł+zet *(mot)* talk

mom **syidahwdghiset** he made me angry by talking; **stadahwdiniset** he got his words mixed up, he said it wrong; **tidadahwdghiset** he caused a bad situation by talking; **skenaege' dahwdghezet** my words echoed; **c'etiy k'a ninadadedzet** he talks too much *(cust)*

inc#Ø+zet *(mot)* inc event occurs []; *theme structure and meaning uncertain*

mom **sc'anaałnizet** I couldn't sleep, sleep went from me; **łunen'azeł 'eł ts'e'estniigi** I don't know what is going on *(per);* **idlo'dalzet** he pretended to laugh; **ik'e sgheghighiset** he attacked him; **baniłinizet** a dog is in heat

ni#c'+Ø+zet *(op)* sg thinks

dur **ninic'ezet** he is thinking; **nts'e ninic'izet?** what do you think?; **nts'e nini'tazet?** what will he think?; **ba nini'ghuzet** you should think about it; **k'alii sesdec'a sudae gha ninic'esede** she is the cross-cousin I think of the most; **ninic'elzet** he is undecided; **łuni'ghaseł nts'e c'a ggosne'** I keep thinking what I should say *(per)*

mom **uk'edani'dizet?** do you understand, comprehend it?; **nk'edani'deset** I understand you; **da'a hwk'eni'ghizet** he already figured it out; **uk'enic'iziit** try to recognize him!; **uk'enani'txidzeł da?** will you recognize him again?

ni#D+zet *([])* sg thinks

staninesdzet ‡he became lonely, depressed *(mom) lit. 'his thoughts went away';* **bastaninidzet** he got confused about it *(mom);* **ninidedzet** he is self-centered, stingy []; **łunitesdzet** I'm bored

zet^{2} *M* *z- /stir/

dur	**zet**	"

O+n+Ø+zet *M (op)* stir, mix O

u'eł c'eniset I am stirring something with it *(dur);* **skaa 'eł c'enezet** he is stirring it with a spoon *(dur)*

zet^{3}, **zaat**^{3} *z- /distant/

neu	**set**	"
tran	**saat**	"

d+G+Ø/ł+zet *(dim)* be far, distant, deep, long in duration

neu **yet kudeset** it is far to there; **kudesetdze' hwts'inidaetl'ne** people who have come from afar; **nakutneset** it is a long way across; **tehwdiset** the body of water is deep; **hwtnizaat** *M* it is far; **ndoxe kudighiset?** how far it it?; **duugh natnezaat** it (wall) is this high up; **dzaen nahwdidzaat** the days have become long again *(tran);* **saen kudusaat xay kudułdiye** let summer be long, let winter be short *(tran); traditional formulaic ending of a* **yenida'a** *story:* **nadzaendidzaat** days are long (summer solstice)

k'edelzaadi *(n)* wolf (nickname), *lit. 'that which has far (apart) tracks'*

Hwdisaade *(pn)* Mansfield, *lit. 'distant place'*

zaadi *(adj)* long, distant

-tsogge' zaadi *(n;Ø/taan)* erection, *lit. 'long penis'*

> **set** ahead *see* **nse'**; sg experiences event involving abstract process *see* **zet**^{1}

zet' *z- /liver/

-zet' *CMW,* **-ze'ł** *L (n;Ø/'aan)* liver

c'ezet' ts'aele' *(n;Ø/'aan)* liver of moose, caribou during rutting season

set' *sh- /scar/

set' *CWM,* **se'ł** *L (n;Ø/'aan)* scar

neu	**set'**	"

G+l+set' *(desc)* be scarred; *note* **s**- *stem initial with* **l**- *classifier*

nelset' he is scarred *(neu);* **katnalset'** he has scars all over *(neu)*

k'ay' delset'i *(n)* diamond willow, *lit. 'willow that is scarred'*

zez *z-z /belt/

sez, -zeze' *(n;n/laa)* belt

zes^{1}, ziits' *zh^{w}-sh^{w} /sip/

dur	**zes,ziits'**	"		
dur-cus	**ziis**	"		
mom	**ziis**	**zes**	**zes**	**ziis**
cust	**zes**	"		

O+Ø+zes *(op)* sip, drink O (hot liquid); *note rarely occurring stem in L*

dur **c'ezes** he is sipping something; **tsaey 'izes** *CLWM, tsaey 'izii's L* drink tea!; **i'ghizes** he drank something; **taas keziis** they customarily drink soup *(cust);* **k'ec'idzes** he quit drinking, sipping *(mom)*

P#O+ł+zes *(op)* give O (hot liquid) to P, make O drink P

tsaey ughases I made him drink tea, gave him tea to drink *(dur)*

zes^{2}, se^{3}, s^{12} *z-s /skin/

-zes, ses *(n;Ø/niic)* skin, hide

c'ezes *(n;Ø/niic)* a skin, a tanned skin

i'dezes *(n;d/niic)* tanned skin with hair left on, pelt

deniigi zes *(n;Ø/niic)* moosehide

c'ede' dezes *(n;Ø/niic)* antler velvet

-tsizes *(n;Ø/niic)* scalp, *lit. 'head skin'*

-nehzes *(n;Ø/niic)* eyelid, *lit. 'eye skin'*

i'tsazes *(n;n/laa)* large intestine, *lit. 'excrement skin'*

tazes *(n;Ø/niic)* sail, canvas, *lit. 'water skin'*

k'a' zes *(n;Ø/łtaan)* gun case

ba' zes *(n;Ø/niic, Ø/łtaan)* fish skin; fish-skin bag

dicaaxi zes *(n;Ø/łtaan)* wallet, *lit. 'money skin'*

c'etl'ases *(n;Ø/niic)* skirt, *lit. 'buttocks skin'*

-dzenases *(n;Ø/'aan)* fat around the heart

tselses *W*, **tseles zes** *CLM (n;Ø/niic)* ground squirrel skin, twenty skins

-s *(nsf)* skin; *rare, only in the following noun*

k'aas *(n;Ø/łtaan)* quiver, *lit. 'arrow skin'*

se-, si- *(i)* skin; *occurs in three themes:* **inaselc'el** he tore the skin off of it (small game)

> **zes** compact object moves independently *see* **nen^{1}, ziic**

ses^{3} *▯-▯ *cf.* **ses^{2}** safety, luck *listed under* **yiic,** *perhaps a related root*

sesdec'a *(adv)* superlatively, the most, as much as possible; *used with a negative verb:* 'ele' **sesdec'a iniłtl'ese** he hit him as hard as he could; **k'ali'i sesdec'a sudae gha nini'esede** she is the cross-cousin I think of the most; **k'ali'i sesdec'a niłlatsiin 'sghidlaele** we were the best of partners

ses^{4} *sh^{w}-sh^{w}

ses yaane' *(n)* ram, adult male sheep, *lit. '? + old'*

ses^{5} *s-yh /compacted snow/

sesi, ses don' *(n;Ø/laa)* packed, compacted snow

sesi tu' *(n;Ø,n)* water melted from compacted snow

ses^{6} *sh^{w}-yh /holes in snowshoe frame/ *cf.* **yets^{w2}** drill holes in O (snowshoe frame)

ses *(ni)* holes in snowshoe frame

ses tl'uuł *(n;n/laa)* rawhide string with loops on inside of snowshoe frame, *lit. 'snowshoe frame hole line'*

ses datl'uuni *(n;d/laa)* temporary snowshoes made of woven sticks

sesi *(n;Ø/taan)* snowshoe handdrill

sesi ten' alaeli *(n)* two- or three-year-old bull moose, *lit. 'that which is carrying along snowshoe awl handles' (small antlers)*

> **ses** safety, protection *see* **yiic;** ridge *see* **yes^{6};** carve *see* **zaec^{1};** skin *see* **zes^{2}**

sgulak *CLW loanword from Alutiiq* saqurtuliq 'bald eagle'; *cf. Eyak* ggu:jgeleq

sgulak *CLW (n)* bald eagle *(Haliaeetus leucocephalus)*

Sgulak K'eghibaende *(pn)* Hurtle Creek, *lit. 'where an eagle dived in the water'*

sgulide' *CW*, **sguuli** *L loanword from Russian* skovorodá 'skillet'

sgulide' *CW*, **sguuli** *L (n;d/taan)* frying pan, skillet

zii^{1} *▯-

Nizii Na' *(pn)* Nizina River

Tl'azii Na' *(pn)* Middle Fork of upper Susitna River; *analysis uncertain*

zii^{2} *zh^{w}- /name/

-'uze' *CLW*, **-uze'** *M (n;d/'aan)* name: **John s'uze' dilaen** my name is John; **nts'e n'uze' dilaen?** what is your name?

'Uze' Kulaeni Na' *(pn)* Spring Creek, *lit. 'creek that has a name'*

dur	**zii**	**ze'**	**ziił**	**ze'**
dur-cus	**ziix**	"		
mom	**ziis**	**ze'**	**ziił**	
tran	___	**dziit**	[]	[]
cont	**ze'**	"		

O+u+Ø+zii *(op)* call O's name, name O; *see Appendix H:4.8*

dur **yuzii** he is calling him; **'u'esii** I am calling him; **yughize'** he called him, called his name; **sughize'** he called me; **yuze' gutse** I hope he calls him; **'utighiziił** you will call him; **dae' yughiziix** he used to call him *(cust);* **laaxen 'uzii** he is calling the name of a dead person; **'ałk'ek'a kudzii** the places are called the same way; **nts'e xona koht'aene k'e 'ele' kudziile** how come the place is not named in Ahtna?; **nts'e u'iziiyida** don't call his name; **yunesdziit** he accidentally called him *(tran);* **tidayughize'** he called his name wrongly (when he shouldn't have) *(mom);* **k'ec'unize'** he quit calling someone; **sastac'unize'** he called someone trying to confuse me *(mom);* **basta'sc'unize'** we confused him by calling someone *(mom)*

P+tah u+d+l+zii *M (u:cont)* read, count P

cont **itah 'udelze'** he is reading it, counting it; **denehtl'aa 'udalze'** he read the book; **c'etah 'udaghalze'** I read, counted something

sii *sh- /first person sg/ *cf.* **s"**, **es** first person sg prefix

sii *(pro)* I, first person sg

> **zii'** sap *see* **zic"**

> **sii'** hook *see* **zak'** sap *see* **zic"**

> **sii'l** embers *see* **siit'**

> **ziix** name *see* **zii^{2}**

> **siik'** hook *see* **zak'**

ziił^{1} *z-

tseziił *(ni;Ø/'aan)* scree, talus, loose rock on mountainside, gravel

tseziiłtahi *(n)* pika, coney, "rock rabbit" *(Ochotona collaris), lit. 'that which is among scree'*

Unatseziiłzkaeni *(pn)* ridge north of Cheshnina River, *lit. 'one which scree slides down'*

ziił^{2} *z- /hollow/

ten c'eziił *(n;Ø/laa)* hollow ice

ziił^{3} *z-

yaziił *(n)* common snipe *(Capella gallinago)*

ziił^{4} *zh^{w}- /unaware/

P+ziił *(pp)* []: **uziił tahwnesdzet** he got excited, is out of his senses

P+naziiłta, P+naziił *(pp)* without P's awareness, without P noticing: **unaziiłta su dyaak** it happened without his noticing

> **ziił** shout *see* **zel^{1}**; warm *see* **zel^{2}**; dark color *see* **zen^{1}**; name *see* **zii^{2}**; think, want *see* **zen^{2}**

siin^{1}, **siiy** *sh^{w}-n

sahsiin *M*, **tasiiyi** *CLW (n)* American wigeon *(Mareca americana); imitative of its call*

siin^2:besiin *s-n /owl/

besiini *(n)* owl; great horned owl *(Bubo virginianus)*

hwdaaghe besiine' *(n)* hawk owl *(Surnia ulula)*, *lit. 'above timberline owl'*

> **ziin'** dark color *see* **zen^1**; think, want *see* **zen^2**
> **ziit** sg S experiences event ivoloving abstract process *see* **zet^1**; think, want *see* **zen^2**

siit' *s- /embers/

siit' *(n;d / 'aan)* embers, hot coals

> **siits'** breath *see* **yiits"**
> **siiy** *in* **tasiiyi** *CLW* American wigeon *see* **siin^1**, **siiy**

ziis *z-yh /numb/

dur **siis** "

ł+ziis *(op)* become numb

ske' ghisiis my foot became numb *(dur)*; **sla' tesiis** my hand is starting to become numb *(dur)*

> **ziis** compact object moves independently *see* **nen^1**, **ziic**; sip *see* **zes^1**; name *see* **zii^2**

zi^1 *M* *[]-

-zizagha *M (an)* area around the neck; collar of garment; *see* **zagh^3**

zi^2 *[]-

c'ezitu' *(n;d / ltaan)* drippings from meat; liquid from blister

si^1 *s- /fright/

si- *(i)* fright, being scared, afraid, fearful

si# *(ts)* fright; *forms subthemes, often with a shift in classifier:* **sitełyaa** he ran off scared; **sikilyaes** he is talking in fear; **sidezkaal** he screamed in fear

si^2 *M* *[]- /peeling bark/ *cf.* **s***, *a derivational prefix*

si- *M (i)* peeling bark; *only in the following:* **ts'abael dasiztaan** he peeled bark off a spruce; **dansiyele'** he peeled bark off pl trees

> **si** head *see* **tsi^3**
> **zi'** sap *see* **zic'**; torso *see* **zic"**
> **si'** sap *see* **zic"**

zic *z- /snare lock/

-zige' *(n;Ø / taan)* snare lock, trap trigger

> **zic** *in* **nazic** *W* butcher knife *see* **nazic**

sic^1 *s-

tekastnisigi *M*, **tikay'tnisigi** *CW (n)* northern phalarope *(Lobipes lobatus); analysis uncertain*

sic^2 *L* *[]-

kasigi *L (n)* large fern

zic'^{1} *CLW* *z- /sap/

si' *(n;Ø/kaan)* watery sap, birch sap, cottonwood sap; *cf.* **k'iił** *M*

dur	**si'**	"
cust	**sii'**	"

O+ł+zic' *(op)* collect, scrape, tap O (sap of birch, cottonwood)

c'esi' he is collecting something (sap) *(dur);* **daan'tah i'delzii'** in spring I customarily collect something (sap) for myself *(cust)*

'Skosii'den *(pn)* place on Lake Louise, *lit. 'where we customarily collect sap'*

zic'^{2} *zhʷ- /torso/

-zi' *CLW,* **-zic** *M (n;[])* torso, body excluding extremities

sidingah *CW loanword from Russian* zadínka 'hindquarter'

sidingah *CW (n)* pig

silic *loanword from English* silk

silic *(n;Ø/niic)* silk

ziy:uziye *zhʷ-

uziye *C (n)* land otter *(Lutra canadensis)*

slatba' *WC loanword from Russian shlyápa 'hat'*

slatba' *WC (n;Ø/'aan)* hat with brim

> **zo'** warped *see* **zok'**

zogh^{1} *zhʷ- /frost/

sogh *(n;Ø/laa)* frost, frost crystals

neu	**zogh,zox**	"

G+l+zogh *(ext)* be covered with frost

neu **tene kulzox** the trail is frosted, icy; **udayaane' nelzox** his moustache is frosted; **telzogh** it is starting to become frosty; **dlahtah 'ilzogh** it is frosty among the limbs; **ts'abaeli t'aghalzogh** it is frosty beneath the spruce

zogh^{2} *zhʷ- /scrape/

dur	**zogh**	"		
dur-cus	**zuux**	"		
mom	**zuux**	**zogh**	**zox**	**zuux**
dist	**zogh**	"		
cust	**zox**	"		

O+G+Ø+zogh *(suc)* scrape, rake, sweep O, clean O by scraping; plow, bank O (dirt, snow)

dur **bendaasi kae nac'ezogh** he is scraping something (skin) with a scraper; **ighizogh** he scraped it; **nakozogh** he is scraping, raking, sweeping, plowing, shoveling an area; **si' tsay'tsiy kae ts'ezuux** we customarily scrape birch sap with a knife *(dur-cust)*

mom **stakunizogh** he swept, scraped off an area; **'udaa'a hwtesdzogh** it (snow) is being plowed downriver; **ut'aa ts'inakonsogh** I swept out the inside (of the stove); **yenakunizogh** he banked it (snow) against it; **hwnax nadaexi kae benakuzuux** bank the house with snow!; **kandesdzogh** things have been swept, scraped into piles *(dist);* **łts'ii hwtezuux** wind sweeps the place *(cust)*

u'eł kodzoghi *(n;Ø/taan)* rake, *lit. 'that with which area is raked'*

nahwdizogho *M (n;Ø/taan)* broom, *lit. 'that which sweeps area'*

tsiitl' zoghi *(n;Ø/'aan)* snow-plow

tene łukadzoxi, tene nahwtezoxi *(n;Ø/'aan)* road-grader, *lit. 'that which scrapes roads'*

tadizogho *M (n;Ø/'aan)* skin scraper; *made of split stone*

c'izogho *M (n;Ø/'aan)* skin scraper

Didzoghi Na' *(pn)* creek into Charley Lake, *lit. 'creek of that which has been scraped'*

ka+na+(da)#O+n+Ø+zogh *(u:gh mom)* shave O

mom **kanadayngizogh** he shaved him; **kanadasngizogh** he shaved me; **kanatnadzogh, kanadatnadzogh** he shaved himself; **kanatngasdzogh, kanadatngasdzogh** I shaved; **kanatngosdzuuxde** let me shave

u'eł kana'stnedzoxi *(n;Ø/łtaan)* razor, *lit. 'that with which we shave ourselves'*

tsiitl'#d+Ø+zogh *(mot)* snow drifts

nitsiitl'dinizogh snow drifted to a place *(mom)*

niłt'a#d+l+zogh *(u:i mom)* antlers become interlocked

ude' niłt'adilzogh their antlers became interlocked *(mom)*

zogh^{3} *z- /lynx trap/

c'ezogh *CLW*, **c'ezogho** *M (n;Ø/'aan)* deadfall trap for lynx; *enclosed within conical frame*

> **sox** warped *see* **sok'**

sok *[]- /raven call/

ggaek sok *(exc)* call of raven as he departs

zok', zuuk' *z- /warped/

neu	**zo'**	"		
tran	**dzuux**	**dzuuk'**	**dzox**	**dzuux**

P#u+G+gh+l/D+zok' *(stat)* P is warped, bent, curved; *caus.* bend, curve O; *D occurs in the transitional*

tran **c'ughelzo'** something (sled runner) is bent, curved *(neu);* **c'udghidzuu'** *CLW*, **c'udidzuuk** *M* something became warped, bent, curved; **c'eyungisuu'** he bent it; **c'eyutnasox** he will bend it; *note that* **c'** *remains in the causative*

c'ughelzo'i *CLW*, **c'ungelzoggi** *M (n;Ø/łtaan)* carving knife with curved blade, "crooked knife", *lit. 'that which is curved'*

dehts'ughelzo'i *CLW (n;Ø/niic)* vest

soł *CLW* *[]- /tell a lie/

dur	**soł**	"		
cust	**suuł**	"		
mom	**suuł**	**soł**	**soł**	**suuł**

l+soł *CLW (op)* lie, tell a lie; *cf.* **l+yak'** *M*

dur **lsoł** he is lying; **'ele' zelsołe** I am not lying; **kiigha lsoł** they are lying about it; **dadelsoł** he is exaggerating, talking nonsense; **i'eł stac'ilsoł** he talked to deceive him *(mom)*

soł *(n;d)* a lie, untruth

> **zoł** slide *see* **zuut'**

> **soł** swell *see* **sotl'**

son'^{1} *s-m /star/

son' *(n;d/'aan)* star

son' tsaane' *(n;d/'aan)* falling star, *lit. 'star excrement'*

> **son'** *M* don't *see* **su'u, son"**

> **zot** slide *see* **zuut'**

sotl', suutl' *sh- /swell/

neu	**sotl'**	"		
tran	**suuł**	**suutl'**	**soł**	**suuł**

G+l+sotl' *(stat)* swell, be swollen

syidah łuhwdelsotl' my throat is swollen *(neu);* **uyene' yighelsotl'** his back is swollen *(neu)*

tran **'ilsuutl'** it swelled up; **kulsuutl'** it (stomach) swelled up; **nanangisuutl'** it (frost heave, swollen limb) subsided, the swelling went down

sotl' *(ni;d/łtaan)* bubble; swollen area: **unaen' nisotl'tnelnen** his face became swollen

zoz^{1} *▯-▯ /sound of flapping/

ono	**zoz**	"

d+l+zoz *(op-ono)* be sound of flapping bird wings

delzoz there is the sound of a bird's wings *(ono)*

desozi *L (n)* ruby-crowned kinglet *(Regulus calendula)*

zoz^{2}**, zuuz** *zh(")-zh(") /cylinder/

-zoze', -zuuze' *(n;Ø/taan)* cylindrical object

k'a' zoze' *(n;Ø/taan)* empty gun shell

gabiin zoze' *(n;Ø/taan)* stovepipe

-dazuuze', dazuus- *(ni;Ø/taan)* spout (on kettle), *lit. 'cylindrical orifice':* **del dazuusc'ghatiił** blood is spurting out

zoz^{3} *W* *▯-▯

neu	**zoz**	"

ko+n+l+zoz *W (desc)* area is inaccessible, rough, impassible

hwnalzoz the area is rough, impassible, inaccessible *(neu)*

sos^{1} *yh-sh" /bear/

sos *(n)* bear; black bear *(Ursidae); most common in M*

sos dezeni *M (n)* black bear *(Ursus americanus), lit. 'black bear'*

sos tsiic *(n)* black bear in cinnamon phase, *lit. 'yellow bear'*

sos gige' *M (n)* soapberry *(Shepherdia canadensis), lit. 'bear berry'*

sos dghaec dit'aenn *M (n)* American golden plover *(Pluvialis dominica), lit. 'that which has a bear coat'*

sos^{2} *▯-▯

Ts'isos Bene' *(pn)* Billy Lake

> **sos** cluster *see* **zuuc**

zuu *zh"- /beautiful/

neu	**suun**	**su'**	**suuł**	**su'**
neu-cus	**suux**	"		
tran	**suux**	**su'**	**suux**	**suux**
mom	**suus**	**suun**	**suuł**	
dur	**su'**	"		
prog	**suuł**			

G+ł+zuu *(dim)* be beautiful, pretty, handsome, good

neu **ts'akae dghisuun, ghisuun** the woman is pretty; **utsigha' desuun** her hair is pretty; **nnaen' nesuun** your face is pretty; **hwnax kasuun** the house is pretty; **'ele' kusuh** the area is not pretty; **ghisu'** it was pretty, good; **łi'kaey densuun** the dogs are good, handsome; **dadesuun** he talks, sings beautifully; **nadadzu'** it (fur) became pretty again; **dasuuł** it is becoming good *(prog);* **kaghisuun** she became pretty *(mom)*

tran **'isu', t'e'isu'** it, he became good, handsome; **nadzaendidzu'** it became a nice day again; **naggets'i nadidzu'** the fox (fur) became pretty again; **na'ilzu'** it became good, pretty again

kasuundze' *(adv)* beautifully, nicely

kuzuun ts'en *CLW,* **konzuun ts'ene** *M (an)* right side, right-handed, *lit. 'good side'*

P+'eł ni#d+l+zuu *(desc)* feel good, positive about P

ne'eł nidelzuun he feels good about us *(neu);* **ne'eł nidghulzu'** you should feel good about us *(neu)*

O+G+ł+zuu *(op)* make O pretty; clean, tidy up, sweep O

dur **nahkosu'** they are cleaning up the area; **nahwghisu'** he cleaned, tidied up; **natnilzu'** pretty yourself up, make up your face!; **ht'ae' nadalzu'** she really dressed up, prettied herself up; **nahwdisu'** *M* he swept the area; **itahwnesu'** he is cleaning among them (cleaning twigs out of berries); **utahwngasu'** I cleaned berries

u'eł nakolzu'u *M (n;Ø/taan)* broom, *lit. 'that with which area is cleaned'*

nakusuu'en *(n)* janitor, *lit. 'one who sweeps'*

zu' *(adj)* good, pretty, handsome: **sezel zu'** a good, handsome steambath

su'dze' *(adv)* beautifully, nicely: **su'dze' c'a hnohyaes** you talk nicely

su *(vpf)* adverbial

su# *(ads:Ø neu)* sufficiently, enough: **sughiłdes** it is heavy enough; **sudighiłcaax** it (board) is big enough

su- *(ic)* happiness; *uncommon:* **sasuhwde'aa** I am happy; **sukngist'eh** he is energetic

sudzendahwk'e *(adv)* enough: **sudzendahwk'e i'ghasyaan'** I ate enough

> **zuu'** warped *see* **zok'**

> **zuu'ł** slide *see* **zuut'**

zuuc *zhʷ- /cluster/

neu	**zuuc**	"		
mom	**suus**	**suuc**	**sos**	**suus**
dur	**zuus**	**zuuc**	**zuus**	**zuus**

G+l+zuuc *(mot or ext)* objects extend in a cluster, fan, bunch, radiating from a common point; *caus.* place O in a cluster, bunch

k'a' kenelzuuc guns are leaning in a cluster *(neu);* **'aeł dadghelzuuc** traps are hanging up in a cluster *(neu);* **naggets'i dadghusuus** hang up the fox pelts! *(mom);* **daydghisuuc** he hung them up in a cluster *(mom)*

na+tsi#O+ł+zuuc *(op)* comb O (one's hair); *cf.* **tsuzaegi** comb, *perhaps reanalyzed from* **tsizuuc**

dur **natsiidghisuuc** she combed his hair; **natsidghelzuuc** I combed my hair; **natsidalzuuc** he combed his own hair; **natsitdalzuus** he will comb his own hair

l/Ø/D+zuuc *(desc)* tend to fondle, handle things

c'etiy 'ilzuuc, 'idzuuc you handle things too much! *(neu);* **sc'aen dezuuc, lzuuc** the child handles things *(neu)*

suuc *(adv)* handling, fingering: **suuc niłt'ehen** he is a person that handles things

-kelazuuge' *(n;Ø/'aan)* toe, claw

> **zuux** scrape *see* **zogh**

suux *shʷ- /robin/

suux *(n)* robin *(Turdus migratorius)*

suux ghaeze' k'eltsiini *(n)* blue, *lit. 'it is like robin's egg'*

> **suux** beautiful *see* **zuu**

> **zuuk'** warped *see* **zok'**

zuuł, zuul *z- /tube/

-zuuł *(n;Ø/taan)* windpipe, tube, pipe

c'ets'enla' zuuł, kaggos ts'en zuuł *(n;Ø/taan)* swan wing-bone drinking tube; *used by menstruant*

sdoo zuuł *(n;Ø/taan)* stovepipe

Tsezuułi Na' *(pn)* fork of Dadina River, *lit. 'pipe rock creek'*

ono	**zuul**	"	
mom	__	**zuul**	[]

d+l+zuul *(op-ono)* be whistling sound, be noise of flute, be raspy-voiced; *caus.* blow O (whistle), play O (flute)

ono **delzuul** there is a whistling sound, he has a raspy-sounding voice; **i'desuul** he is blowing a whistle, playing a flute; **tadelzuul** there is the sound of a distant stream

uyii desuuli *(n;Ø/taan)* whistle, *lit. 'that in which he whistles'*

O+G+n+Ø+zuul *C (mot [])* place O into a conical cluster

keytnizuul he placed, leaned them (pieces of wood) in a conical cluster *(mom);* **ketnilzuul** they are stacked in a conical cluster *(mom);* **katnalzuul** they (logs) are in a cluster

> **suuł** tell a lie *see* **soł**; swell *see* **sotl'**; beautiful *see* **zuu**

zuun *z-n

nehzuun, naex zuun *(n;Ø)* snowblindness, conjunctivitis: **nehzuun dyilaak** he became snowblind

> **suun** beautiful *see* **zuu**

zuut' *zhʷ- /slide/

mom	**zuut**	**zuut'**	**zoł**	**zuut**
dist	**zuut**	**zuut'**	**zuut**	**zuut**
per	**zoł**	**zuut'**	**zoł**	**zuut**
cust	**zot**	"		

G+l+zuut' *(mot)* slide, ski, skate, bounce

mom **hwts'e' telzuut'** he slid toward there; **naghalzuut'** he slid down; **nic'a'ilzuut'** it (boat) bounced up (over a wave); **tahwt'aey łughalzoł** the otter is sliding around *(per);* **łunelzuut'** I was sliding, skiing, skating around *(per)*

zuutl' *[]- /snort/

ono	**suutl'**	"

c'+d+n+ł+zuutl' *(op-ono)* snort, clear one's nasal passage

i'tnesuutl' he is snorting *(ono)*

> **suutl'** swell *see* **sotl'**

> **zuuz** cylinder *see* **zoz**^{2}

> **zuus** cluster *see* **zuuc**

suus^{1} *W* *sh-sh /brush barricade/ *cf. Koyukon* **sooze** conical stack of wood

suus *W (n;d/taan)* brush barricade fence set with snares for ptarmigan

ts'ebesuus *W (n)* clump of young spruce trees, spruce seedlings

suus^{2} *W loanword from English* shoes

suus, -suuze' *W (n;Ø/laa)* shoes

> **suus** beautiful *see* **zuu;** cluster, comb hair *see* **zuuc**

zu *z- /branch/

-zucene' *(n;d/taan)* branch, limb, bough of tree

-zucene' k'ae *(n;d/k'aan)* knot (in wood)

-zutsele' *(n;d/taan)* heartwood, core at center of tree

su *shʷ- /emphatic/

su *(enc)* emphatic; *adds emphasis to preceding word;* **su** *can be phonologically attached to a following word:* **gaani su 'astnii** this is what I am saying; **yii su snakaey nadayduldiixi** let the children learn it; **gaani dligi sunt'aey** this is a squirrel; **natsii tsaani natedaasi su ngeł'aen** I see a bear that is walking by the water; **sii Juneau ts'insyaade su desniide** I say that I came from Juneau; **denesne su ku'iiye ghile'** four people had it as their property

c'asu, c'asule' *(enc)* perhaps, approximately, maybe, possibly: **dae' su taniiłi** that possibly will happen; **tałyaas c'asule'** it might snow; **xu' c'asule' txałiił** maybe I will fix it like that; **dzaene c'asu natadaał** he will return today perhaps

> **zu'** good, pretty *see* **zuu**

> **su'** beautiful *see* **zuu**

su'u, son'^{2} *shʷ- /I don't know/

su'u *(exc)* I don't know

son'o *M (cpc)* do not V, you should not V, prohibitive; *used with 2nd person optative and* **-e** *suffix:* **son'o xu' dut'aen'e** don't do that!; **son'o nen yaen' xu' txuya'a** you should not go by yourself!

sutnae *CW loanword from Russian* súdno 'steamboat'

sutnae *CW (n;Ø/taan)* steamboat

sutnak *loanword from Russian* súkno 'cloth, broadcloth', *via Chugach Alutiiq*

sutnak *(n;Ø/niic)* heavy wool fabric

Unverified Words from Previous Sources

Certain vocabulary items from previous sources could not be entered in the main entries of the dictionary either because the compiler could not decipher the spelling or because speakers could not recognize the word or phrase. These unidentified items are listed here with the thought that they may be of importance and may eventually be re-elicited. In addition, these items have been integrated into the English index.

Wrangell 1839

The map and text contain 111 Ahtna words. Undeciphered from the Wrangell map (printed in German) are the following:

on lower Copper River below Chitina	Tauganje
Gulkana River ?	Tscheguschlana
lake in Tyone Lake area	Chtuben or Chluben [< ? Ht'uben or Łuben]

From the 1839 report (printed in Cyrillic) are the following:

friend	taskana-an
enemy	kekkunan
beaver	manyate [man < ? men 'lake' in Mentasta]

Doroshin 1848-52

The Doroshin sources contain about 155 Ahtna words or phrases. Unidentified forms are cited as they were published in Radloff and Schiefner 1875 (RS) in a Roman orthography. Pinart's forms, which he copied in 1874 in Cyrillic from Doroshin's notes, are noted when they are either absent in Radloff and Schiefner or distinct from those in Schiefner and are transliterated from the Cyrillic.

God	kax tēnē tlēēnen (RS), kaxtene tleenasi (Pinart) "he shows people" [koht'aene 'man' + ?] cf. Tlingit tleen 'big'; also cf. Geoghegan 'good spirit'
young	katįgžetlxen
canon	četei wolx'il ēže (RS), cetei vol'xeže (Pinart) [tsedi 'copper' + ?]
child	šigē (RS), tigē (Pinart) [cf. sii'ae 'my son']
skin, hide	šabiilya (RS), tabi'illya (Pinart)
red	tēlkan tēgi [cf. k'an' 'burning']
north	xēl'x [cf. xeł 'dark']
I don't know	shu kin suuni, suni (Pinart only)
big bear	nakel'x'tènè (Pinart only) [cf. nak'eltaeni 'God']
stand still	yakachè (Pinart only)
a tribe north of Eyak on Copper R.	chi-ish tlaxtene (Pinart only) [? + hwt'aene 'people']
village 2 days above Taral	Tyngatlyuunten (Doroshin 1866) [? +tl'uunden 'lashed place']

Pinart 1872

Pinart's notes contain about 370 Ahtna words. These items from the original notes cannot be identified by Jim McKinley. Michael Krauss and Lydia Black helped with the translations and transliterations. ^l is voiceless l in Pinart's transcriptions.

sky	otkuy
rainbow	shnagnili
cape, point	niegubenie
cliff, rock	^lshen
roots	kladshe
mushrooms on the shore	bechex kadbiche [cf. bedzaghe' 'cottonwood fungus']
cloud	nille
sea otter	chakliux
ram with undercoat fur	tshuai
occiput	łchuzh
shoulders	netesh [ne- 'our']
lead	^logonalkioge
dipnet	kalagi
dog salmon	tit^l [from Tlingit ti:ł', note dog salmon are absent on the Copper River]
halibut	shkiyak [cf. Alutiiq sagiq]
salt water cod	kiyaxkinilkidi
silver	nikiyage
gun	kishenkenika
flint	votkaizhani
God	kaxtene netsh^lnis-enne [koht'aene 'man' + ?]
in course of 24 hours	tkay kadechit
Aleuts (of Aleutian Is.)	texyana
leather strap	ken-kazhi
smoke	^letssyani, ^letseyani [łet 'smoke']
drum (2 terms)	tinlyesh^l, tinzeli
storekeeper	^lxanin
nobleman	chukatne [? + ne 'people']
plain, level ground	sh^lenin
key	tukay
short	txaltesh

Allen 1887

Allen's report and map contain 105 Ahtna words. The following items in the Allen report remain unidentified. In addition, there are four or five unidentified personal names.

tired	tazée
Cleave River ?	Konsiná
small stream	Zeíkhell
Gulkana River ?	Tonkina

Geoghegan 1903

This typescript contains about two hundred words. These items are unidentified.

good spirit	kot-an'-tlan [koht'aene 'man' + ?]; cf. Doroshin 'God'
ck opposite Teikhell River	sa-ke' "on the other side"

de Laguna, McClellan, and Guedon 1954-1968

These are items of potential interest from their extensive fieldnotes and slip file that could not be re-elicited. Not listed here are initials of informants, lists of Ahtna personal names, and some phrases and sentences.

short green moss	nä'tci' iyäs' [naen' + ?]
birchbark strips	'ał q'ey, 'ʌł'ɛ'ɛ [q'ey 'birch']
transparent spruce gum	djäyʌ'nIłk"on", tcéł nił qo'n' [dzaex + ?]
all kinds of berries	nä'hw't'áiyɛ'
seeds	mEnłt'ai
tea	tcElali
male fish	łɛtcúk'ɛ" [tsok' 'penis']
grizzly bear	tco'tco
brown bear	de' Has
racoon [?]	nái'di'lâ
porcupine (hunting name)	na'(y)ʌłdí"
one year old beaver	Ṛat'k'ana'yildaiyi
squirrel	tcas, djas
bones of animals	díłdù
club	k'ipu
lathes, stakes	sqidjí
hole in ground into which fish are put when dip-netted	yégà'
string guard for bow	g'I'tci ga'
prop stick on deadfall trap	'uwä'yádzɛ
bridge	qos'
people of some place (Cordova?)	na^{R}A'atnéi, nA'R't'äni [? + tnaey or t'aene]
sweetheart	st'A't'ɛn ʌdj⁄n
baby used for potlatch dance	yałi gai [? ggaay]
scar	tci'IRá" Riḻtc'IsiRE'
dead body	'ełnuẋ
coffin, plank-lined hole	uwáẋ q'ok'Ina't'ànIn
ashes of corpse	t'a'nts'ÍlyànI'
polar constellation	nɛ'k'ɛna'q'oyà" [nek'ena- ?]
shortest day	du"tc"Rʌł, dútc łR'ał [< ł+ghaetl' 'become dark']
doctor's power	'ut'adił 'áni
works for power	'uwina k'alyà'
doctor goes around	k'azɛł
cold medicine	'AndIlq'As'i [? + delqosi]
warm weather man	zRIl t'än
mountain spirit	dRIla 'it'a' [dghelaay + ?]
mountain or cliff face	tc'Im, tcUN
come in	'iskai

I sneeze bad	t'cá' st'än
hill near Chistochina	bi'sini tcí' tc'ɛgl' ('owl's hat') [besiini tse' + ?]

de Laguna n.d.

This manuscript is a compilation of previous sources and her own data on Ahtna village sites and place names. Of the 102 place names in the manuscript, the following names could not be re-elicited during the compilation of Kari 1983.

Childs Glacier	nuqai [nuu 'island' + ?]
second stream on E bank above Horse Creek	tł'asina'
settlement opposite mouth of Chesnina	ngasa
inhabitants of Upper Tonsina	Ty'anEt'äna
creek below Chistochina	kIndjaREs na' ('burl') [cen+ ? +ghaes na']

Shinen 1958

There are problems in using this wordlist because Shinen never penciled in special vowel symbols on the typescript carbon, and there is no copy of the original notes which were made with Jim McKinley. The following items of a total of about eight hundred words and phrases remain unidentified by Jim McKinley. Blank spaces and double blank spaces may represent vowels or in some cases word divisions. ? is glottal stop.

baby	b łt otni
common pin	k łk ni' i
lamp	t onen k n ?
she is pregnant	k xon n łt łt n
freighter canoe	k inuk ? h [cenuu + ?]
ridge (mtn.)	d dz łd z h [? + dzeł + ?]
honey	m l si [< molasses ?]
mask	?uyesn gh l i
smooth	w l h? k ul n
he tricked the girl	y st i?niłts ?

Morgan 1967

The following terms out of approximately eight hundred forms could not be re-elicited.

spoil	itgIs
moose stomach	gIdigIt
I'm thirsty	ta'as tulqɛldulnIn [? +lnen]

English-to-Ahtna Index

Using the English-to-Ahtna Index

The English index can be used to look up an Ahtna word quickly and/or to gain access to the main entry where that word is placed. A colon precedes the boldface Ahtna word. The word is followed by an arrow which states the headword where this word is located in the main entries; e.g.

APRIL: **hwdlii na'aaye' < dlii'.**

BABBLE
water babbles, gurgles: **ta#d+l+dlok' < dlok'.**

CHATTERBOX
‡he is a chatterbox: **uzaa hwdeldlic < dlic.**

KNIFE
large knife sharpened on both edges of blade: **tanahwdlaeni < dlaen.**

The index is intended to be brief. It does not present any information on dialect distribution, word categories, possessed form or gender of nouns, scientific names for flora and fauna, or literal meanings. The main entry can be consulted for this information.

The index offers many insights into the ways in which the Ahtna classify and view their world. Simply looking at a range of semantically related terms is interesting; e.g. words for SNOW, FISH, or BEAR. For longer entries in the index, such as GO, CUT, BEAR, or FISH, the most common or general one or two words or themes is presented first followed by an alphabetical listing of other entries that have this gloss. An entry such as SNARE includes the types of snares, as well as the main parts of snares, and the verbs of snaring and setting snares.

For verbs one can distinguish verb themes, as in 'babble' above, from examples of verb themes, as in 'chatterbox'. The notation for the theme contains # or + to mark prefixes before the root. The main entry for a verb theme can be examined for specific examples of derivatives. Also it will take some practice to locate an example of a verb theme that is very productive such as 'sg goes' or 'handle pl O'. One can scan a few pages of entries in order to locate the derivative that is shown in the index. Sets of semantically related verbs are grouped together in the longer entries such as BE, EXTEND, GO, THROW, or HANDLE.

English homonyms, such as BARK (noun) and BARK (verb), and homographs, such as WIND and WIND, have been separated. The most well known Ahtna village and geographical names are included. The entry for BERRY contains all of the Ahtna berry names. However, other flora and fauna terms are scattered throughout the index, e.g. 'pintail duck' is under PINTAIL and not under DUCK. Also listed are references to unverified words given on pp. 469-472, with the abbreviation *Unver.* Many grammatical terms have been included in the index, such as CAUSATIVE, GENDER, CLASSIFIER, OBJECT.

ABANDONED
their place became abandoned: **kuk'etl'aa nihwdelnen < nen^{1}.**
the village was abandoned: **kayax tahwtelts'et < ts'et^{2}.**

ABDOMEN: **-tsaadle' < tsaatl'.**
underbelly, chest and stomach area, abdomen: **-bede < bet'.**
viscera, abdomen: **-caan < caan^{1}.**

ABDOMINAL LINING: **-caanyu' < caan^{1}, yu^{10}.**

ABDOMINAL MUSCLES: **-caggas < caan^{1}, ggas^{1}.**

ABNORMAL
be abnormal, not right: **s+da#u+d+Ø+t'ae'+e < t'ae'^{1}.**

ABORT
the baby was aborted: **sc'aen 'enatnelda' < da'.**

ABOUT
around, about, perambulative: **na#t < na^{2}; łu# < łu^{2}.**
in relation to, by, in the vicinity of, to, from, for, about, concerning, on P: **P+gha < gha^{1}.**

ABOVE
at a specific place above: **-tggat < dak^{2}.**
from above, down from above: **-tggedze < dak^{2}.**
in a general area above: **-tggu < dak^{2}.**

ABSENCE
after the departure of, in the absence of P: **P+k'etl'aa < tl'aa^{1}.**
in the absence of P: **P+natggeta < dak^{2}.**

ABSENT
be absent, gone, nothing, none: **-kole < kol, lae.**
P is gone, absent, dead, disappears: **P#ko+G+i+lae+l+e < lae.**

ABSENT-MINDED
be absent-minded: **ts'#ko+Ø+niic+e < niic.**

ABSTAIN
observe O (ritual, taboo, restriction), abstain from O: **O+l+tsae < tsae^{1}.**

ABUNDANT
comp is many, plentiful, abundant: **comp Ø+laa < laa^{1}.**

ACCIDENT
do to, hurt, kill O by accident: **(d#)O+d+n+l+yaak < yaak.**
do, wound P by accident, make a mistake about P: **P+gha#n+D+'aax < 'aax^{2}.**
errative, do V accidentally, inaccurately: **momentaneous derivation + n+D < n^{2}.**

ACCOMPANY
accompany P, in addition to P: **P#u+l+ten' < ten^{11}.**

ACCOMPLISHMENTS
one's accomplishments. **-k'eghenaa' < naa'^{1}.**

ACCUMULATE
he accumulated a lot of game here for him: **t'aedze' gaa yenideltaen xu ya dyilaak < yaak.**
he keeps, accumulates them (berries) in a basket: **k'alts'axi yii dantsatnel'aa < 'aa'.**

ACCUSTOMED
become used to, accustomed to P: **P#ko+l+'aen < 'aen^{2}.**

ACE
ace in cards: **-ciz'aani < 'aa^{1}; ts'ełk'ey unitni'aani < 'aa^{1}.**

ACHE
be sick, be in pain, ache, hurt: **Ø+ts'aat < ts'aat^{1}.**
my body is stretched, ‡I ache all over: **snaayta htngelggaac < ggaac^{1}.**
my stomach aches: **scaan 'egedaa < caan^{1}.**

ACQUAINTED
know, notice, be aware of, be acquainted with P: **P+'eł D+niic < niic.**

ACROSS
across from P: **P+ghanaane' < naan^{2}.**
across, in the direction across: **-naane < naan^{2}.**
at a specific place across: **-naat < naan^{2}.**
crossing, across: **ł+ke# < ł^{5}; na# < naan^{2}.**
from across: **naadze < naan^{2}.**
in general area across: **-naaxe < naan^{2}.**

ACT
act, behave like P: **P#c'+i+ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
act, behave, occur in manner of comp: **comp ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
copying, in imitation of, acting like P: **P+baałe < baał^{3}.**
do, act, happen, behave, take place in manner of comp: **comp d#D+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
do, act, seem like P: **P+k'e(+d)#D+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

ACTIVE
he is active, ambitious: **stakudetnes < niic.**

ACUTE
be sharp, acute: **d+Ø/ł+yae < yae^{7}.**

ADAM'S APPLE: **-cole' < col^{1}; -yidah dziide' < da^{1}, dziit^{1}.**

ADDITION
accompany P, in addition to P: **P#u+l+ten' < ten^{11}.**

ADHERE
be stuck onto, adhere to P: **P#n+l+ts'etl' < ts'etl^{14}.**

ADOLESCENT
be an adolescent, a teenager, be full grown: **ko+d+l+tiy < tiy.**
sequestered adolescent male or female: **kuzdaanen < daa'.**

ADOPT
he is raising him, he has adopted him: **inelyaex < yaa^4.**

ADRENALIN
secrete adrenalin after running: **tsen#D+zaek' < zaek''^{2}.**

ADROIT
be handy, good with one's hands, adroit: **la#ko+ł+den < den^1.**

ADULTERY
she is committing adultery: **kan' l'aen < 'aen^1, kan''.**

ADVERBIAL
adverbial suffix: **e < e^2.**

ADVISE
‡he advised him, told him something important: **idzii hghiya' < dzagh.**
he is speaking to him, is advising him, is scolding him: **its'e' kenaes < (y)aa''^{2}.**

ADZE: **tseņtseli < tsae^2, tsel^4.**
copper adze: **tsedi tsentseli < tsaet^1.**

AFFECT
do to, affect O in manner of comp, cause O to be so: **comp d#O+Ø+laak < yaak.**
use, fix, make, affect, keep O in manner of comp: **comp d#O+i+ł+zen < zen^2.**

AFFECTION
favor, love, feel affection toward P, regard P highly: **P+gha#Ø+ts'aat < ts'aat^2.**

AFFIX
affix, insert pl O (pegs, tacks): **O+Ø+guuc < guuc^1.**

AFFLICT
fix, make, prepare, alter, afflict O: **comp d#O+Ø+laak < yaak.**

AFRAID
be afraid, scared (of P): **(P+)ni#l+get < get.**
be afraid (of P): **(P+gha#)ko+i+Ø+lii' < lii'.**
fright, being scared, afraid, fearful: **si- < si^1.**

AFTER: **hwk'edze' < k'e.**
after P: **P+k'etl'aa < k'e; P+k'ets'en < k'e, ts'en^4.**
after P (in time): **P+ghak'ae < k'ae^1.**
after the departure of, in the absence of P: **P+k'etl'aa < tl'aa^1.**
following, after P: **P+k'e# < k'e.**
since, after: **ts'en < ts'en^4.**

AFTERBIRTH
afterbirth, placenta: **c'e'eli < 'el^2.**

AFTERNOON
later in the day, in the (coming) afternoon: **dzensde' < dzaen.**

AFTERWARD
afterward, next: **yihwk'ets'en < k'e, ts'en^4.**

AGAIN
again, more: **coxe < cu.**
beginning again: **na#t < na^2.**
iterative, again, back: **na#(D) < na^2.**
more, also, next, too, again, plus, else: **cu < cu.**
thematized iterative, again, over again: **na# < na^2.**

AGAINST
against P: **P+naa < naa^1.**
against, up to, on P: **P+e# < e^1.**
counter-clockwise, against the direction of the sun: **sadiłgha < saa.**
directly against, touching, contiguous with, on P: **P#d < Ø^2.**

AGE: **saan < yaa^4.**
age, become old: **D+yaa < yaa^4.**
aged, old, elderly, grown: **yaane' < yaa^4.**
peers, people of the same age, members of the same generation: **-'eł ghadaxne < daek^2.**

AGGRESSIVE
be mean, vicious, aggressive: **c'+u+d+l+nii' < nii'^{1}.**

AGO
in the past, previously, already, ago: **da'a < da'a.**
a few days ago: **ginda'a < da'a.**
a little while ago: **k'adii hwghaaghe < ghaa^1.**
a long time ago, one or more generations ago: **tiyhda'a < da'a.**
long ago, anciently: **tiyda'atah < tiy.**
long ago, in the historical past: **ts'utsaede < tse^1.**

AGREE
I agree with him: **u'eł yinidezel'aan < 'aa^1.**

AGREEMENT
send O (words, message), translate O, make O (promise, agreement): **da#O+d+Ø+laa' < laa'^{1}.**

AHEAD: **natse < tse^1.**
ahead of, before P: **P+tse < tse^1.**
ahead of, in front of P: **P+ghanse < nse'.**
ahead of P: **P+tsi+la# < tse^1.**
at a place ahead: **-nset < nse'.**
forward, ahead, in front: **-nse < nse'.**
going ahead in an arc, a loop: **P+ghenaade < naa^1.**
in general area ahead, forward: **-nsghu < nse'.**

AHTNA
Ahtna language: **koht'aene kenaege' < nae^3:hnae.**
Ahtna people, people of central and lower Copper River: **'atnahwt'aene < 'aen^2.**
person (of either sex), people, human, man, Ahtna person, Athabaskan person: **koht'aene < 'aen^2.**
upper Ahtna people: **tatl'ahwt'aene < 'aen^2, tl'aa^1.**
western Ahtna people: **hwtsaay hwt'aene < 'aen^2, tsaay.**

AIM
aim O: **x#O+G+gh+Ø+taan < taan^1; x#O+gh+ł+t'ak < t'ak^2.**

AIRFIELD: **nanac'endełde < daetl'.**

AIRPLANE: **natnet'axi < t'ak^{2}.**

AIRS
go in affected manner, go putting on airs: **d+l+ts'uux < ts'uux.**

ALASKA RANGE
upland area of the central Alaska Range on north border of Ahtna territory: **Henggey Tah < ngge'.**

ALBEDO EFFECT
light reflecting on snow, albedo effect: **katsaetl'i < tsaetl".**

ALDER
sitka alder: **kon'k'aye' < k'ay", kon".**
thin leaf alder, red alder: **k'es < k'ez^{1}; c'ekac <kac'.**

ALERT
be on guard, prepared, ready, alert, watchful (for P): **(P+gha#)u+l+yuun < yuun^{1}.**
be on the alert for P, watch out for P, protect P: **P+gha#c'+u+d+gh+l/l+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
he is alert: **tsiye kutnes < tsiy^{4}.**
watchful, careful, alert: **'ax < 'ax.**

ALEUTS
See Unver. Pinart:

ALGAE: **dlaat' < dlaat'; tatlo' < tlaek'; tehdlaade' < dlaat'.**

ALIKE
alike, similarly, the same: **'alk'ek'a < 'al^{2}, k'a^{1}, k'e.**

ALIVE
be alive, awake, live: **ko+Ø+niic < niic.**
‡he is alive: **uyiits' dez'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
‡he is still alive: **siits' nde'a' < 'aa^{1}.**
he is still alive, still young: **dats'ii baggots'dez'aan < ggots".**
you are alive: **nyiits' c'ilaen < yiits".**

ALL
all, entirely: **tsicdze' < tsic^{2}.**
all, everything: **'aal < 'aal.**
all, everything, everyone, entire: **hwt'aene < 'aen^{2}.**
completely, entirely, whole, all: **łaltsicdze'a < tsic^{2}.**
just then, that's all: **k'axona < k'a^{1}.**
now, just then, enough, that is all, okay, soon: **xona < xona.**
only, all: **k'axonadze' < xona.**
that's all: **c'axona < c'a^{1}.**

ALLERGY
an allergy or sickness: **niisi k'ae < niic.**

ALL RIGHT
all right, nicely: **sut'e' < t'ae".**

ALMOST: **k'aagu < gu.**
almost, nearly: **k'aa < k'a^{1}.**
almost, nearly, very soon: **k'aatle < k'a^{1}, tle.**

ALONE
alone, on his own: **sedze' < nse'.**
alone, without family: **dezaane < zaa^{2}.**

ALONGSIDE
alongside, beside, by the side of: **-k'eze < k'ez^{2}.**

ALOOF
animal becomes elusive, offended, aloof, hard to kill, unattainable: **l+c'aen' < c'aen'.**

ALREADY
in the past, pre[illegible] already, ago: **da'a < da'a.**

ALSO
more, also, next, too, again, plus, else: **cu < cu.**
too, also, else: **c'a < c'a^{1}.**

ALTER
comp becomes done, altered, fixed, prepared: **comp d#l+yaak < yaak.**
fix, make, prepare, alter, afflict O: **comp d#O+Ø+laak < yaak.**

ALUMINUM FOIL: **k'a' tse' yiidi < k'a".**

ALUTIIQ
Alutiiq people, Prince William Sound Eskimo: **skesne < kes:skes.**

ALWAYS: **'udii < dii^{2}.**

AMAZINGLY
contrary to expectation, surprisingly, amazingly, miraculously: **c'aa < c'aa^{2}.**

AMBITIOUS
he is active, ambitious: **stakudetnes < niic.**

AMBUSH
wait in ambush for him!: **ba nihwghaelni'aas < 'aa^{1}.**

AMERICANS
white people, Americans, Russians: **c'etsiy tnaey < nae^{1}:denae, < tsiy^{1}; gist'aene < gis^{2}.**

AMIDST
among, amidst, in, during P: **P+tah < tah.**

AMONG
among, amidst, in, during P: **P+tah < tah.**
among P, distributing to P: **P+ta# < tah.**
from among P: **P+ta+ts'i# < tah.**

AMORPHOUS
amorphous inc moves: **inc#G+l+dogh < dogh.**
amorphous substance (fog, smoke, breath, scent, flavor) moves: **G+l+dogh < dogh.**
granular or amorphous inc moves: **inc#D+tsaak' < tsaak'.**
granular or amorphous substance moves independently: **G+D+tsaak' < tsaak'.**

AMPUTATE
he amputated her finger: **ila' 'eł c'ezt'aats' < t'aats".**

AMULET: **kadataani < taan^{1}.**
amulet of inner skin shavings *to ensure that a girl will become a good skin worker:* **c'ezaex lataane' < zaan".**
beaver claw amulet: **tsa' laggane' < tsa".**
dream amulet, shaman's power: **c'eze' < ze".**

ptarmigan foot amulet: **lacbe ke' < lac.**

AMUSING
he is comical, amusing: **dlo' dadel'aen, dlo' dil'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

ANCESTOR
ancestors: **laaxne < laak^{1}; ts'utsaetne < tse^{1}, ts'u^{3}.**
deceased person, ancestor: **laaxen < laak^{1}.**

ANCHOR: **c'e'eł tideldesi < des^{1}.**

ANCIENTLY
long ago, anciently: **tiyda'atah < tiy.**

AND: **noun + 'eł noun + 'eł < 'eł^{2}; ts'en' < ts'en'; -(y)i 'eł < 'eł^{2}; (y)i 'eł < (y)i.**
and then: **te'eł < 'eł^{2}.**
and then, well then: **yet łdu' < du'.**
connective particle, and then, well then: **yet łdu' < ye^{1}.**
then, and then: **łdu' < du'.**

ANGELICA: **t'aan' delk'esi < k'aey'.**

ANGER
go in anger, go being mad: **D+cen < cen^{2}.**
go in anger, go in a huff: **D+dzaan' < dzaan'; l+c'aex < c'aex.**
go in anger making noise: **ko+d+Ø+yiis < yiis^{1}.**
person, animal rushes, goes in anger: **G+D+tats' < tats'.**

ANGLE
at an angle, on edge, on the side: **k'aandze' < k'aan^{1}.**
be sharply angled, edged: **d+(n+gh+)D+k'aan < k'aan^{1}.**
be steep, be at a sharp angle: **d+n+D+dlen < dlen^{2}.**
crookedly, off at an angle: **nehnaedze' < nae^{2}.**
in the angle of, in the corner of: **P+k'etl'aa < tl'aa^{1}.**

ANGRY
he (P) got angry, mad: **uyihwghizet < zet^{1}.**
‡he got angry: **tsiis k'etnedyaak < yaak.**
he made me angry by talking: **syidahwdghiset < zet^{1}.**
I am angry: **syii ts'akut'eh < t'ae"^{1}.**
they got angry: **kuyihwghidaek < daek^{2}.**

ANIMAL
four-legged game animals: **nunyae < nuun, yae^{2}.**
game animals: **nkohnesi < niic.**
an animal spirit that can cause sickness: **c'uniis < niic.**
animal of large size, male animal: **-coghe' < caax.**
large game animals: **nen'k'e c'etsiine' < tsen"^{2}.**
sg animal goes: **c'+Ø+(y)aa' < (y)aa"^{1}.**
tame animal, pet animal: **kołdiixi < den^{1}; nełyaexi < yaa^{4}.**

ANIMATE
handle sg animate O (living or dead): **O+l+tae < tae^{2}.**
animate or compact object moves independently, falls: **G+l+ts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
pl animate lie, recline: **l+taets' < taets'.**
sg animate lies, reclines: **Ø+tae < tae^{2}.**
throw, move animate O quickly: **O+l+t'ak < t'ak^{2}.**

ANKLE: **-kecene' < cen^{1}, kae^{1}.**
bony knob on ankle, radial sesamoid: **-key'dzaghe' < dzagh, kae^{1}.**

ANNULAR
ring-like, annular: **ts'agh < ts'agh^{1}.**

ANOINT
anoint self with lotion, perfume: **na#d+G+Ø+nen' < nen"^{2}.**
rub, anoint O with oil, ointment: **O+G+l+tlagh < tlagh.**

ANOTHER
another one, different one (non-human): **ghadi < ghat^{1}.**
another person: **ghaden < ghat^{1}.**
another time, another place: **cu'den < cu, den^{2}, den^{2}.**
from another direction, from outside: **-'aadze < 'an^{2}.**

ANT: **nadosi < (d)uus.**
carpenter ant, "termite": **cen'łghats'i < cen^{2}, ghaats'.**

ANTENNAE
horn, antler, insect's antennae: **-de' < de^{4}.**

ANTICIPATE
expect, anticipate, await O: **ke#O+d+Ø+niic < niic.**
think, consider, deem, intend, anticipate O as comp: **comp O+u+d+Ø+nii" < nii"^{1}.**

ANTLER
horn, antler, insect's antennae: **-de' < de^{4}.**
antlers become interlocked: **niłt'a#d+l+zogh < zogh^{2}.**
brow tine on caribou antler: **c'ede' ghatggehi < de^{4}.**

ANUS
anus, rectum: **-tsel < tsel^{1}.**

ANVIL: **uk'ec'etsedi < tsaet^{1}.**

ANYWAY
nevertheless, anyway: **c'axuk'a < c'a^{1}.**

APART
apart, separate, distinct, away from P: **P+c'aata < c'aa^{1}.**
into pieces, apart: **ya# < yaa^{1}.**
separately, apart: **sden < den^{2}.**

APE
ape-like creature said to have appeared in Batzulnetas area: **cet'aeni < 'aen^{2}.**

APHID
aphid []: **nadosi 'ałcesi < ces^{2}.**
leaf aphid: **c'et'aan' gguugge' < gguux.**

APPARENTLY
apparently, evidently: **le'e < lae.**
it is said, apparently, it seems: **łu < łu**^{2}**.**

APPEAR
seem, appear, resemble, look like: **G+l+tsii < tsii**^{2}**.**
it didn't appear: **'ele' natil'iile < 'aen**^{1}**.**
P is visible, appears: **P+e#y+ko+d+D+'aen < 'aen**^{1}**.**
state, condition is, appears, seems in manner of comp: **comp gh+D+'aen < 'aen**^{1}**.**

APPETITE
eat well, have appetite, be revived (by a food): **(u+n)+D+yiits' < yiits".**
have an appetite, be able to eat: **c'+Ø+(y)aan < (y)aan.**
he will lose his appetite: **c'aan statazeł < zet**^{1}**.**

APPLAUDE
they are applauding him: **kii'eł nillakat' < kaat".**

APPLE
dried apples: **bedzaghe' < dzagh.**

APPROXIMATELY
perhaps, approximately, maybe, possibly: **c'asu < c'a**^{1}**, su.**

APRIL: **hwdlii na'aaye' < 'aa**^{1}**, dlii'.**

ARC
going ahead in an arc, a loop: **P+ghenaade < naa**^{1}**.**

ARCH
arch of the foot: **-kets'aghe < kae**^{1}**, ts'agh**^{4}**.**

AREA
area, place, situation, state, area gender, area qualifier: **ko < ko.**
area []: **e < e**^{2}**.**
area, place, in a general area, areal object/possessive pronoun: **ko < ko.**
general area: **ughe < xu.**
out into an area: **areal noun d+i < d**^{4}**.**

ARGUE
I argued with him: **u'eł skadahwdghas'aan < 'aa**^{1}**.**
I argued with him, I scolded him: **u'eł skadahwdghas'aan < 'aa**^{1}**.**
they argued: **skadahwdghidaek < daek**^{2}**.**

ARGUMENT
he beat him in an argument: **idahnaenitsiy < tsiy**^{1}**; iday'kiniyaa < (y)aa"**^{2}**.**

ARGUMENTATIVE
he is argumentative: **ts'adadghit'ehen < t'ae"**^{1}**.**
he talks badly, is argumentative: **ts'adadghiłt'eh < t'ae"**^{1}**.**
he talks roughly, coarsely, he is rude, argumentative: **ts'adadit'eh < t'ae"**^{1}**.**

ARM: **-ggaane' < ggaan'.**
upper arm: **-ggaan' cene' < cen**^{1}**, ggaan'.**

ARMLOAD
bundle, pile, armload: **tsa- < tsaa'.**

ARMOR
armor made of sticks: **tcen ts'ede' < de":ts'ede'.**
wooden armor, stick vest used in war: **ggaan' ditaani < ggaan', taan**^{1}**; tcen dghaec < cen**^{2}**, ghaec**^{1}**:dghaec.**

ARMPIT: **-k'ets'ax < ts'agh**^{4}**.**

AROMA
it (aroma) struck my nostrils: **sengestah naldogh < dogh.**

AROUND
around, about, perambulative: **na#t < na**^{2}**; łu# < łu**^{2}**.**
around and around, in a circle: **neke# < gh**^{1}**.**
around P, circumventing P: **P+gha'aaxe < 'an**^{2}**.**
around there: **yuughe < yae'.**
in a circle, encircling (P), around (P): **(P+)na+ke#(d) < na**^{2}**.**
sew around its edge!: **ubaaghe nekey'dilkaas < baa**^{2}**.**

AROUSE
‡he aroused her (sexually): **yanay'ni'aan < 'aa**^{1}**.**
‡he got sexually aroused: **banac'ilts'et < ts'et**^{2}**.**

ARRANGE
he fixed up, arranged an area: **nikunilaa < laa"**^{1}**.**

ARRIVE
arriving: **Ø < Ø**^{2}**.**
arriving, extending: **Ø (+n) < n**^{4}**.**
bullets started to arrive in the country: **k'a'tse' nen'k'e tezdaek < daek**^{2}**.**
fish are running, fish arrived: **i'nilaex < laex.**
he arrived: **niyaa < (y)aa"**^{1}**.**
he arrived at a place (with a group): **nininaa < naa"**^{2}**.**
he arrived bringing it (gun): **yinitaan < taan**^{1}**.**
he arrived carrying him: **yiniłtaen < tae**^{2}**.**
he arrived carrying it: **yini'aan < 'aa**^{1}**.**
he arrived carrying it (piece of meat): **initlae' < tlaek'.**
he arrived carrying them (hats, traps): **yinilaa < laa"**^{1}**.**
he arrived carrying them (wood): **idinilaa < laa"**^{1}**.**
he arrived packing it: **yinighaen < ghae**^{2}**.**
he arrived with it (bag): **yiniłtaan < taan**^{1}**.**
he arrived with it (in a container): **yinikaan < kaa**^{1}**.**
I came, arrived running: **neltset < tset**^{2}**.**
it arrived flying: **nit'ak < t'ak**^{2}**.**
rabbits arrived: **ggax nił'aats' < 'aats'.**
they arrived: **hnidaetl' < daetl'.**

ARROGANT
be proud, vain, conceited, arrogant, stuck up: **c'+d+l+'aa' < 'aa'; c'+d+l+caax < caax.**

ARROW: **cenk'a' < k'a"; tcenk'a' < cen'.**
arrow feather: **cenk'a' t'aa' < t'aa'.**
arrow shaft: **c'ekas < kas^1.**
blunt-headed arrow for small game: **tas < tats'; tl'es < tl'ets".**
butt end of arrow: **-c'ela' < la^1.**
duck arrow: **tuu k'a' < k'a".**
notched arrow shaft (in which arrowhead is inserted): **c'edak'aedi < k'ae^1.**
rabbit arrow: **ggax tl'es < tl'ets".**
shoot, hit, strike O with arrow, bullet: **O+G+ł+dic' < dic'.**
shoot O with arrow, shoot O (arrow): **O+G+Ø/ł+gots < gots^1.**

ARROWHEAD: **c'ek'a' < k'a".**
antler arrowhead: **dats'en k'a' < k'a".**
bone arrowhead: **ts'en k'a' < k'a".**
copper arrowhead: **tsedi k'a' < k'a", tsaet^1.**
steel arrowhead: **c'etsiy k'a' < k'a".**
stone arrowhead: **bestle k'a' < baes, k'a".**

ARTHRITIS
be stiff, have arthritis, a cramp: **d+l+tlet < tlet'.**

ARTICULATE
‡he is articulate: **hnae dadel'aen < 'aen^1.**
‡he is articulate: **kadahwtneggasen < ggaats'.**

AS
comparative, be as V as P: **P# < Ø'.**
on, like, as P: **P+k'e < k'e.**

ASCEND
‡a series of hills ascend: **kanhwnesnel'aa < 'aa'.**
he went up vertically, ascended: **nic'a'i'yaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**
they ascended, went uphill: **kakezdaetl' < daetl'.**
up, ascending: **da# < da'.**
up a slope, ascending: **ka# < ka'.**

ASHAMED
be shy, ashamed: **u+n+D+yaa < yaa'.**
‡he feels guilty, ashamed: **c'akuni'aan < 'aa^1.**

ASHES: **kon' laedze' < laets'.**
birch fungus ashes: **łts'iis < ts'iic".**
dirt, dust, gravel, ashes: **łaets < laets'.**
snuff mixed with birch fungus ashes: **łts'iis nidat'aani < ts'iic".**
See Unver. de Laguna:

ASHORE: **ke# < ke'.**

ASIDE: **k'es < k'ez'.**

AS IF
in this way, in this manner, thus, as if: **xodze' < xo^1.**

ASK
ask O: **O+u+d+l+kaet < kaet'.**
ask O permission, compel, press O by asking, beg from O: **O+u+d+l+kaet < kaet'.**
ask, pose O (riddle): **O+ł+dzak' < dzak".**

ASLEEP
he fell asleep: **kanaałiighiłghel < ghel^1; kanaałiighiłtaen < tae'.**
‡the seal fell asleep: **kasighil'aayi naalidghitlo' < tlaek'.**

ASPEN: **c'et'aan' baats'i < baats'; t'aghes < ghes^1:t'aghes; t'eghes baay < baa', ghes^1:t'aghes.**

ASSIST
helping, assisting P: **P+laaghe < la^1.**
he will assist me, will work with me: **slaaghe txatnaał < naa"^{1}.**

ASSORTED
various, variety, assorted, differently: **nilc'aaydze' < c'aa^1.**

ASTRAY
he went astray, went wrong: **tidaghiyaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**

AT
by, at: **gha < gha^1.**
customarily do V at O: **u < u'.**
directive, do V at O: **u+n < u'.**

ATHABASKAN
Athabaskan people who are not kin related, strangers: **ghaltsaane < tsaa'.**
person (of either sex), people, human, man, Ahtna person, Athabaskan person: **koht'aene < 'aen'.**

ATTACH
wrapping in P, attaching to P: **P+k'e#u+d < k'e.**
held, attached, constrained on one end, tethered, pivoting: **x#gh < gh', x'.**

ATTACK
attacking, leaping upon P: **P+'e+hw+k'e# < 'e^1, k'e.**
go to war, attack: **D+yiits' < yiits".**
he attacked him: **ik'e agheghighiset < zet^1.**
he had a heart attack: **uciz'aani nidelnen < nen^1.**

ATTEMPT
thematized conative, attempting: **u < u'.**
try, attempt, sample, test O: **O+u+t+l+dzes < dzes'.**

ATTENTION
favor O (a child), give O special attention: **O+d+ł+dzuuk < dzuuk.**

ATTRACTED
be attracted to, long for P: **P+ni#u+l+nii' < nii"^{1}.**

ATTRACTION
have an interest, a plan, an attraction: **u+t+D+daa < daa^1.**

AUFEIS
frozen overflow, aufeis: **ggaet < ggaet'.**
water overflows and freezes, aufeis forms, stream "glaciers": **G+l+ggaet < ggaet'.**

AUGER
drill, auger: **dgha'itasi < taats'.**

AUGUST: **unen naxay'nelyaexi < gha^{4}, nen^{2}, yaa^{4}.**

AUGUST-SEPTEMBER: **hwtsiic na'aaye' < 'aa^{1}, tsiic.**

AUNT
aunt, father's sister: **-bets'e' < ts'e".**
aunt, mother's sister, father's brother's wife, step-mother: **-ak'eye < k'ey^{2}.**
grandmother, spouse's grandmother, grandmother's sister, great-aunt: **-tsucde < tsuun.**

AURORA BOREALIS
northern lights, aurora borealis: **yaykaas < kaa^{2}.**

AUTOMOBILE
car, automobile: **bae łu'stadeli < ae.**
car, automobile, motorized vehicle: **łoodaxi < daek^{2}.**
car, automobile, wagon: **ghalbasi < baats'.**

AUTUMN
fall, autumn: **nahluu < łuu.**

AVALANCHE
snow avalanched, slid down: **tsiitl' dilaa < laa"^{1}; tsiitl' hwdadiggots' < ggots".**

AVERT
avert ones eyes (from P), grimace, look (at P) sidelong: **(P#)Ø+k'al < k'al^{1}.**
he keeps averting his eyes from him: **itikananehdilyaes < laa"^{1}.**

AVOID
become unable to see P, be forced to avoid P: **P+gha+se#ko+d+n+l+yak' < yak'.**
he avoids looking at him: **'ele' kac'anaexteldele < daetl'.**
he is avoiding saying something: **dahwdiłtsaen < tsae^{1}.**
I am ashamed in his presence, I avoid him: **ugha 'une'esdyaan < yaa^{4}.**
we avoid talking to one another: **nił'eł nadats'udedyaan < yaa^{4}.**

AWAIT
expect, anticipate, await O: **ke#O+d+Ø+niic < niic.**

AWAKE
be alive, awake, live: **ko+Ø+niic < niic.**

AWARE
know, notice, be aware of, be acquainted with P: **P+'eł D+niic < niic.**

AWARENESS
without P's awareness, without P noticing: **P+naziiłta < ziił^{4}.**

AWAY
apart, separate, distinct, away from P: **P+c'aata < c'aa^{1}.**
at a place off, away: **-'aa < 'an^{2}.**
away from P: **P+c'a# < c'aa^{1}.**
away from P, keeping away P: **P+c'a' < c'aa^{1}.**
off, away from P: **P+c'asede < nse'.**
off, away, lost: **s+ta# < s^{2}, ta^{2}.**
off, away, outside, over: **-'ane < 'an^{2}.**
out from, away from P: **P+ts'i# < ts'i^{2}.**
throwing away, consuming: **yae' t < yae'.**
upland, away from water: **ngge' < ngge'.**

AWL: **tseł < tseł^{1}.**
copper awl: **tsedi tseł < tsaet^{1}.**
copper snowshoe awl: **tsedi ts'ighu' < tsaet^{1}.**
small awl used for minor surgery, lancet: **ggoł < ggaet^{1}.**
small snowshoe awl: **ts'ighu' < ghu^{1}.**
snowshoe awl: **u'eł ses c'edyets'i < yets".**

AXE: **biceni'aay < 'aa', cen^{2}; dagoli < dagoli.**
axe handle: **dagoli ten' < ten".**
copper axe: **tsedi biceni'aayi < tsaet^{1}.**
double-bitted axe: **nilk'aedze' uk'a' c'ilaeni < k'ae^{1}.**
single-bitted axe: **ts'elk'ey uk'a' c'ilaeni < k'a".**
small axe: **tsinsle < tsin^{2}.**
stone axe: **tsetneł < neł^{1}, tsae^{2}.**

BABBLE
water babbles, gurgles: **ta#d+l+dlok' < dlok'.**

BABY
baby, infant: **sc'enggaay < c'aen:sc'aen.**
baby or yearling animal, e.g. calf moose, caribou: **-ggaay < ggaay.**
he is babysitting: **sc'aen 'eł kon'k'ae zdaa < daa'.**
infant, baby in cradle: **ts'aatl' yizdaanen < ts'aatl'.**
‡she is about to have a baby: **bakuzniit < nii"^{1}.**
sound made as mother consoles, sings for baby: **'ae < 'ae'.**
See Unver. de Laguna and Shinen:

BACK
at a place behind, in back: **-nii < nae".**
at the back border of: **-tl'aane < tl'aa^{1}.**
back, returning: **k'edze' < k'e; k'ek'e < k'e.**
butt, rear, rump, bottom, posterior, last of a series, stern of boat, back of vehicle: **-tl'a' < tl'aa^{1}.**
down and back: **na+ke#d+(D) < na^{2}.**
from a forward direction, back: **-nsedze' < nse'.**
he backed out, went out butt first: **tinatl'aghelghel < ghel^{1}.**
in general area behind, in back: **-nuuxe < nae".**
iterative, again, back: **na#(D) < na^{2}.**
put your rear against it! back it up (car)!: **ketl'anitsaes < tsiy^{1}.**
to the back of enclosed space (house, boat): **-n'e < nae".**
zig-zagging, back and forth: **nił+k'e# < nił.**

BACK, BACKBONE
backbone, spine, back of mammal, fish: **-yene' < yen^{2}.**
he cut it downward, he cut out the backbone: **nayghit'aats' < t'aats".**

upper back: **-yenghaane' < ghaan^{2}, yen^{2}.**

BACKHOE
backhoe, crane: **ts'es ludayaeli < laa"^{1}.**

BACKPACK
pack, backpack: **xaeł < ghae^{2}.**

BACKWARD
backward, upside down: **cit'aa'adze' < cii, t'aa^{2}.**

BACON: **begin < begin.**

BAD
(animate) be bad, evil: **ts'a#gh+l+t'ae'+e < t'ae"^{1}.**
bad, badly, very bad, really, very: **baedze' < baedze'.**
badly: **ts'a#root+(h)e < ts'a^{2}.**
badly, evilly: **ts'aghiłt'edze' < ts'en'.**
be bad: **ts'a#G+Ø+t'ae'+e < t'ae"^{1}.**
‡something very bad happened: **danadze' kehwdelniic < niic.**
the situation became bad: **sdakudit'aele < t'ae"^{1}.**
the weather became bad: **tidahwghiyaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**
wrongly, badly, forbodingly, ominously: **ti+da# < da^{4}, ti^{4}.**

BAD-TEMPERED
be mean, grouchy, irritable, cruel, bad-tempered: **ts'a+ni#l+t'ae'+e < t'ae"^{1}.**

BAG
bag, carrying case for tools, made of moose skin: **gel < gel.**
bag, handbag, purse: **'alcesi < ces^{2}.**
fish skin bag: **ba' zes < ba", zes^{2}.**
moose bladder bag for storing lard: **deniigi lose' < los.**
skin bag: **hwgaey < gaey^{2}.**
tool bag, sewing bag: **hnaa tsesi < naa"^{1}, tses^{2}.**

BAIL
bail water: **tu#l+tl'iit < tl'iit".**
he bailed out the canoe: **cenuu yii tatełtl'iit' < tl'iit".**

BAIT
trap bait: **'aeł tsen < 'ael, tsen^{2}.**

BAKE
roast, fry, bake: **G+Ø+t'aes < t'aes^{2}.**
yeast bread, baked goods: **c'aan nanest'aeyi < c'aan.**

BALANCE
on edge, off balance: **k'aank'edze' < k'aan^{1}.**

BALD
‡he became bald: **kanalket' < ket'; katsighalket' < ket'; utsit'aak'e ts'i'ilket' < ket'.**

BALE
bale, bundle P, tie P into a bundle: **P#c'+G+l+cez < cez.**

BALL: **nandetkat'i < kaat".**

BALL OUT
scold, ball out, swear at, curse at, cuss at O: **O+d+l+tsiix < tsiix.**

BANDAGED
he tied, wrapped, bandaged it with something: **ik'ec'udelcez < cez.**

BANK
bank of stream, lake: **bes < bes^{1}.**
cut bank: **dek'etl'aane < tl'aa^{1}.**
low bank near river: **sdaghaay < daa^{2}.**

BANK
he shovelled, banked around the house: **hwnax nekenakuztaay' < taac'.**
plow, bank O (dirt, snow): **O+G+Ø+zogh < zogh^{2}.**

BANNOCK
fried bread, bannock: **kon'k'e nezt'aeyi < t'aes^{2}.**

BAPTIZE
he baptized me, he put my head in the water: **tisnini'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
‡he baptized them: **ti'ninilaa < laa"^{1}.**

BAR
gravel bar, reef: **naa' < naak'.**
shallows, shallow area in lake or stream, bar: **daes < daes^{1}.**

BAR
bar, tavern: **c'etnaande < naan^{1}.**

BARBED
be barbed: **D+tl'en < tl'en.**

BARE
bare, clear ground amidst snow: **c'ube' < be'.**
clear, bare ice: **ten gheli < ten^{1}.**
he, it bared its teeth: **xutnilzaex < zagh^{1}.**
skin, inner bark is exposed, bare: **d+l+k'ez < k'ez^{1}.**

BAREFOOTED: **kets'iis 'aede < ts'iis^{2}.**
he walked barefooted into the snow: **tsiitl' hwnidzaxdghatses < dzax^{2}.**
walk barefooted: **dzax#d+gh+D+tses < tses^{1}.**

BAREHANDED: **lats'iis 'aede < ts'iis^{2}.**

BARELY
very little, barely: **ht'ae'tle < tle.**
with difficulty, barely: **saane < saan.**

BARK
birchbark: **k'ey < k'ey^{1}.**
inner bark: **i'lataane' < taan^{2}.**
outer bark of spruce, cottonwood, willow: **-lat'uudze' < t'uuts".**
peeled spruce bark: **c'elaats'i < laats'; c'elats'ii < ts'ii^{2}.**
bark-peeling spud: **u'eł sc'elyaesi < laa"^{1}.**
chew, peel bark off of O: **O+d+l+ts'ak' < ts'ak".**
dry inner birchbark after outer bark is removed: **k'ey ts'iiy < ts'iis^{1}.**
outer birchbark peeling: **k'ey lat'aadze' < t'aats".**
peel O (birchbark): **s#O+Ø+laa' < laa"^{1}.**

BARK
fox barks: **d+l+bax < bax.**
pl dogs bark: **li#d+l+ghaas < ghaas^{1}.**
sg dog barks: **y+Ø+tsae < tsae$^{\bullet}$.**

BARN: **nkohnesi konaxe' < nax^{1}.**

BARREL
barrel, keg: **nadelgheli < ghel^{1}.**

BARRICADE
brush barricade fence set with snares for ptarmigan: **suus < suus^{1}.**
human ambush barricade for rabbit drive: **nuu ghaay < ghas^{1}, nuu.**
snare barricade fence, brush barricade next to snare: **xoł < xoł.**

BARRIER
obstruction, obstacle, barrier: **-ts'agh < ts'agh^{3}.**

BASE
base of, lower part of: **-cene' < cen^{1}.**

BASIN
metal dish, basin, dishpan: **c'etsiy ts'aay' < ts'aac", tsiy^{2}.**
wash basin: **belatc'eldaxi < daek^{2}.**

BASKET
basket, birchbark basket: **k'elts'axi < ts'agh^{4}.**
cradle, baby basket: **ts'aatl' < ts'aatl'.**
fold O (birchbark, paper) into concave shape, into a basket: **O+ł+ts'ax < ts'agh^{4}.**
inner basket of fish trap: **-dzaeye' < dzaey^{1}.**
large birchbark storage basket: **k'ey ts'aage' < k'ey^{1}, ts'aac".**
waterproof spruce root basket: **hwgii < hwgii.**

BAT
little brown bat: **xeł ggaagga' < ggaak^{2}; xeł ggaay < ggaay, ghaetl'.**
bat (in fall time): **kon' 'unet'aenn < 'aen^{1}.**

BATHE
he bathed, washed himself: **nadestc'ots' < c'ots'.**
we bathed: **banatats'edilyaa < laa"^{1}.**

BATZULNETAS
Batzulnetas village: **Nataełde < naat".**

BE
be comp, is comp, comp exists: **comp G+Ø+lae < lae.**
be in position in manner of inc: **inc#l/Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
be in view, be visible in a direction: **y+D+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
be the sound, noise, voice of comp: **comp da#d+Ø+lae < lae.**
be thus, be in circumstances of comp: **comp (d#)Ø+t'ae$^{\bullet}$ < t'ae"^{1}.**
be thus, be in manner of comp: **comp d+l+t'ae$^{\bullet}$ < t'ae"^{1}.**
compact object is in position: **G+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
dirt, grime is in position, has accumulated: **n+gh+D+ten < ten^{3}.**
elongated inc is, be in position: **inc#G+Ø+taan < taan^{1}.**
elongated object is in position: **G+Ø+taan < taan^{1}.**
enclosed, sheathed object is in position: **G+ł+taan < taan^{1}.**
fabric-like object is in position: **G+gh+Ø+niic < niic.**
fire, burning object is in position: **d+ł+t'aa < t'aa^{1}.**
food is in position: **G+ł+cuut < cuut^{1}.**
inc is in position: **inc#Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
lake extends, liquid, body of water is in position: **d+ł+taan < taan^{1}.**
multiple objects are in position: **G+D+dzaac < dzaac^{2}; tsa#G+Ø+'aa$^{\bullet}$ < 'aa$^{\bullet}$.**
mushy, wet, deteriorated, rotten object is in position: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
object in open shallow container is in position: **G+Ø+kaa < kaa^{1}.**
plural objects are in position: **G+Ø+laa$^{\bullet}$ < laa"^{1}.**
series of compact objects are in position: **d+G+D+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
S is: **d#gh < d^{1}.**
state, condition is, appears, seems in manner of comp: **comp gh+D+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

BEACH
beach, shore of stream, lake: **tabaaghe < baa^{2}.**

BEAD
bead, small bead: **ya'yu' < ya"^{2}, yu"^{2}.**
black bead: **k'enst'aezi < 'aes.**
blue-colored bead: **soł k'os < k'os^{2}.**
dentalium bead, dentalium necklace: **c'enk'one' < k'on^{2}.**
large bead: **tnatl'ets'i < tl'ets"^{2}.**
sew on O (beads) with loose looping stitches: **O+n+Ø+lic' < lic'.**
white bead: **k'ensggayi < ggay.**

BEAK
beak, bill of bird, snout of animal: **-da' < da^{1}.**

BEANS: **miinn < miinn; miizi < miizi.**

BEAR: **sos < sos^{1}.**
bear cub: **c'eyaas < yaaz.**
bear that is out in winter, that does not hibernate: **xay c'ayaałi < xay^{1}, (y)aa"^{1}.**
black bear: **nel'ii < 'ii^{2}; sos dezeni < sos^{1}.**
black bear in cinnamon phase: **sos tsiic < sos^{1}, tsiic.**
black bear's marked tree: **-denez < nez^{1}.**
coastal brown bear: **natu' tsaane' < tsaan.**
glacier bear, color phase of brown bear: **yasbaay < baa$^{\bullet}$; yasdebah < bah.**
grizzly bear: **tsaani < tsaan.**
large grizzly bear: **c'elitsogho' < li, tsogh.**
large male black bear: **[nel'ii dyedzi] < yets"^{2}.**
mean bear with long neck: **uyii sighitl'uul < tl'uu.**
nickname for bear, wolf, wolverine: **nunyae < nuun, yae^{2}.**
nickname for brown bear: **gguux < gguux.**
silver-tipped grizzly bear: **xak'ondit'aenn < 'aen^{2}.**
two-year-old grizzly bear: **yaas debah < yaaz.**

young bear: **kaghaxi < ghax^1.**
See Unver. Doroshin and de Laguna:

BEAR
she bore a child: **nikuniłtaen < tae^2.**

BEARD: **-dayuudze' < da^1, yuuts'^{1}.**
beard, whiskers: **-dayaane' < yaa^4.**

BEAT
he beat him in an argument: **idahnaenitsiy < tsiy^1.**
he beat him up: **izełghaen < ghae^4.**
he beat him up, gave him a licking: **i'eł tełtl'ets' < tl'ets'^{1}.**
‡he beat me at cards: **sle' ghiyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**
his pulse is beating: **uc'uuze' nghenaa < naa'^{1}.**

BEAUTIFUL
beautifully, nicely: **kasuundze' < ts'en', zuu; su'dze' < zuu.**
be beautiful, pretty, handsome, good: **G+ł+zuu < zuu.**

BEAVER: **tsa' < tsa'^{1}.**
beaver castor: **tsa' laen' < laen', tsa'^{1}.**
beaver claw amulet: **tsa' laggane' < tsa'^{1}.**
beaver dam: **tsa' tehwtsiile' < tsa'^{1}.**
beaver (hunting name): **tehnuune' < nuun, tae^1.**
beaver lodge: **tsa' kaen' < tsa'^{1}.**
beaver (nickname): **tanakonstlox < tlaek'.**
beaver pond: **tsa' bene' < ben^2, tsa'^{1}.**
beaver skin: **tsa' zes < tsa'^{1}.**
kit, small beaver: **-cuude' < cuut^2.**
large beaver: **tsa' c'ecoghe' < caax, tsa'^{1}.**
medium-sized beaver: **kaghaxi < ghax^1.**
scent gland of beaver, mink: **-ts'aele' < ts'aeł.**
See Unver. Wrangell and de Laguna:

BECAUSE
because of, due to, the reason for, comparable with P: **P+daagge' < daak^2.**
because of P: **P+gha' < gha'.**

BECOME
comp changes, becomes so: **comp d#D/Ø+yaak < yaak.**
he became a rich man: **denae yighizet < zet^1.**
it became, turned into a mountain: **dghelaay zdlaen < lae.**

BECOMING
it is becoming to him, he is healthy, capable: **uts'e' kat'aen < 'aen^1.**

BED
bed, bunk: **dzeł < dzeł^1.**
bed []: **nak'aet < k'ae^1.**
feeble, elderly or exhausted person goes to bed, reclines: **ca#n+Ø+tae < tae^2.**
lake bed: **ben k'ae < k'ae^1.**
pl go to bed, lie down: **n+ł+taets' < taets'.**
sg goes to bed, assumes reclining position: **n+Ø+tae < tae^2.**

BEDROLL
mat, mattress, bedroll: **taeł < tae^2.**

BEE
bumblebee: **ts'endziidi < dziit^2.**
a large bumblebee: **ghalii ts'endaade' < daat.**
bee's stinger: **ts'endziidi tsogge' < tsok'.**

BEER: **tuu nilaeni < tuu; yiba' < yiba'.**

BEETLE
a beetle []: **lakołdiixi < den^1.**
carrion beetle: **c'ełk'oni < k'on^1; tsidelggayi < ggay.**
long-horned beetle: **dede' naldaełi < daetl', de^4.**
water beetle: **tehtsa' < tsa'^{2}.**
water boatman beetle: **tuuk'e nateltledi < tlet^1.**

BEFORE
ahead of, before P: **P+tse < tse^1.**
before, prior to: **tse < tse^1.**
before P's time, in the past prior to P's generation: **P+natse < tse^1.**

BEG
ask O permission, compel, press O by asking, beg from O: **O+u+d+l+kaet < kaet^2.**
go begging, go seeking charity: **n+ł+nak < nak^2.**
P goes bumming, begging, seeking charity: **P#ko+d+l+ggaet < ggaet^1.**

BEGIN
as the fishing season begins: **łuk'ae 'ets'ehwdelzesi < nen^1.**
beginning again: **na#t < na^2.**
beginning, starting P, inchoative: **P+e#d+n+i < e^1.**

BEHAVE
act, behave like P: **P#c'+i+ł+'aen < 'aen^1.**
act, behave, occur in manner of comp: **comp l+'aen < 'aen^1.**
do, act, happen, behave, take place in manner of comp: **comp d#D+'aen < 'aen^1.**
‡he behaves the wrong way: **cu'ts'endze' keni'aa < 'aa^4.**

BEHIND: **-cit'aa'ak'e < cii, t'aa^2.**
at a place behind, in back: **-nii < nae'^{2}.**
at a place behind P: **P+ghanii < nae'^{2}.**
behind, under the head of P: **P+tsighaay < ghaa^1.**
from behind: **-niidze < nae'^{2}.**
from behind P: **P+ghaniidze' < nae'^{2}.**
in general area behind, in back: **-nuuxe < nae'^{2}.**
in general area behind P: **P+ghanuuxe < nae'^{2}.**
leaving P behind, releasing P: **P#d < Ø^6.**

BELCH
belch, burp: **na#t+D+zaek' < zaek'^{1}.**

BELIEVE
remember, believe, trust P: **P#l+niic < niic.**
we believe in God: **Nek'eltaeni ts'elnes < niic.**

BELL: **delzaeli < zael.**

BELLY: **-bet' < bet'.**
underbelly, chest and stomach area, abdomen: **-bede < bet'.**

BELONGINGS
property, belongings: **-'iiye < 'iiy.**
trade goods, personal belongings, wealth: **gaan' < gaan'.**

BELOW
at a place down below: **-yggat < ygge.**
from inside, from below: **-yaxdze' < ygge.**
in a downward direction, below: **-ygge < ygge.**
in a general area down below: **-yggu < ygge.**
toward the water from P, below P: **P+ghatsii < tsen**^{8}.

BELT: **sez < zez.**
I put a belt on: **k'ena'udezelcez < cez.**

BELUGA
beluga whale: **kayaasi < (y)aa'**^{1}.

BENCH
bench, couch: **uk'e'sdelts'iiyi < ts'ii'**^{2}.

BEND
bend O: **O+n+Ø+laa' < laa'**^{1}.
bend P: **P#c'+G+ł+ghuut' < ghot'.**
he will bend it: **c'eyutnasox < zok'.**
I bent it: **uc'ełts'ii' < ts'ic'**^{3}.
point of land, bend (in stream): **-ghene < ghen.**
river bend, peninsula: **sdaghene < daa**^{2}**, ghen.**

BENEATH
beneath, under, within: **-t'aa < t'aa**^{3}.
beneath, within, inner: **t'a- < t'aa**^{3}.
general area beneath, under: **-t'aax < t'aa**^{3}.

BENEFIT
benefactive, for one's own benefit: **d+D-effect < d**^{4}.

BENT
be bent, crooked: **G+Ø+ghot' < ghot'.**
be bent, warped, curved: **G+l+ts'etl' < ts'etl'**^{3}.
become crushed, dented, bent out of shape, wrinkled, bumpy: **G+d+l+c'otl' < c'otl'**^{1}.
P is warped, bent, curved: **P#u+G+gh+l/D+zok' < zok'.**

BERRY
berry, berries: **gigi < gigi.**
American dogwood berry: **c'eyuuni gige' < gigi, yuu**^{1}**; dah gige' < dak**^{2}.
bearberry: **denes < nes**^{3}**:denes; dziidzi naegge' < dziits**^{2}**; giznae < giz, zen**^{1}.
berry masher: **k'ey'ngełt'an'i < t'aan'.**
blueberry: **gigi gheli < ghel**^{2}**; gigi < gigi.**
bog cranberry: **nełtaedzi < taets'; xay gige' < gigi.**
bunchberry: **saghani gige' < gigi.**
cloudberry: **nkaał < kaał**^{1}.
cooked berries, berry pudding: **c'encaes < caats.**
crowberry: **giznae < giz, zen**^{1}**; naht'aezi < t'aes**^{1}.
dry shriveled berries: **gigi nanats'uuts'i < ts'uuts'**^{1}.
highbush blueberry, "huckleberry": **tl'asts'eni < ts'en**^{7}.
highbush cranberry: **tsanłtsaey < tsaey**^{2}**, tsan.**
highbush salmonberry: **nkaał cogh < kaał**^{1}.
I cleaned berries: **utahwngasu' < zuu.**
juniper berry: **dzeł gige' < dzeł**^{2}**, gigi; saghani gige' < ghan**^{7}.
lowbush cranberry: **ntl'et < tl'et**^{1}**; xay gige' < gigi, xay**^{1}.
nagoonberry: **dahts'enkaadle' < kaał**^{1}**; nkaał < kaał**^{1}.
northern black currant: **gigi ntsen < gigi.**
old berries on branches in spring: **bakułgguun'i < ggon'.**
pick O (berries): **O+u+n+Ø+bae < bae**^{1}.
raspberry: **denc'oggo' < c'ok**^{2}.
red currant: **nantnuuy < nuuy.**
she is a good, fast berry-picker: **c'unełbe' < bae**^{1}.
silverberry: **dembaa' < baa'**^{3}**; den gige' < den**^{8}**, gigi; nige' < ge'**^{8}.
soapberry: **dluuni ła' < dluun; łigige' < gigi, łi**^{8}**; sos gige' < sos**^{1}.
unripe berries: **c'enluu < łuu.**
"willow grouse berry" []: **[ts'ełk'one'] < k'on**^{1}.
See Unver. de Laguna:

BESIDE
alongside, beside, by the side of: **-k'eze < k'ez**^{8}.

BETRAY
he betrayed him, is opposed to him: **yede'aa < 'aa'.**

BETWEEN
between flat surfaces of P: **P+ce+t'a# < ce**^{3}**, t'aa**^{3}.
between P: **P+ghatgge < gge:tgge**^{2}.
between, under flat surfaces of P: **P+ta+t'a# < t'aa**^{3}**, tah.**

BIBLE: **Nek'eltaeni Kenaege' < nae**^{3}**:hnae.**

BICEPS: **-ggaan' deyiidze' < yiits**^{2}**; -ggaan' yizdaay < daa', ggaan'; -yinaltaeni < tae**^{2}.

BIG
be big, large, tall, high, great in quantity or volume: **G+ł+caax < caax.**
animal is large, big: **l+cogh < caax.**
be big in girth, be stout: **G/n+l+k'ots < k'ots.**
be big, thick in diameter, in girth: **G+ł+tsaas < tsaas**^{3}.
be stout, fat, thick, big in girth: **G+l+ggaak < ggaak**^{1}.
big, large: **ce'e < ce'e; cogh < caax.**

BIG DIPPER
Big Dipper constellation: **c'ece' < ce**^{1}.

BILL
beak, bill of bird, snout of animal: **-da' < da**^{1}.

BIND
he bound them (feathers) to them (arrows) with sinew: **ts'aex kae yenniidełtl'uun < tl'uu.**

tie, bind O tightly to P: **P#O+l/Ø+tson' < tson'.**
tie up, tether, bind O (boat, dog): **(da)#O+n+gh+ł+tl'uu < tl'uu.**

BINOCULARS: **uyii hwnal'aeni < 'aen^{1}, yii^{2}.**

BIRCH
birch, paper birch: **k'ey < k'ey^{1}.**
birch fungus ashes: **łts'iis < ts'iic".**
birch with many limbs []: **k'ey delt'eli < t'el.**
black birch burl: **c'editsaey < tsaey^{3}; tl'aeł < tl'aeł; tl'ełtaeł < tae^{2}.**
shrub birch, dwarf birch, "buckbrush": **łyes < yes^{2}:łyes.**
small undersized birch: **k'ey tsaay < k'ey^{1}, tsaay.**
watery sap, birch sap, cottonwood sap: **k'iił < k'iił.**

BIRCHBARK: **k'ey < k'ey^{1}.**
dry inner birchbark after outer bark is removed: **k'ey ts'iiy < ts'iis^{1}.**
peel O (birchbark): **s#O+Ø+laa' < laa".**
See Unver. de Laguna:

BIRD
bird (generic term): **ggaaggi < ggaak^{2}.**
migrating bird: **nat'aaggi < t'ak^{2}.**
nestlings, baby birds: **dayuuts'ghelyaayi < yuuts".**
passerine, small bird: **ggaaggi ggaay < ggaak^{2}.**

BIRTHDAY: **ni'iltaen dzaene < tae^{2}.**
happy birthday: **ni'iltaen dzaene uyii stahwdetnes ninahwdghelnen < nen^{1}.**
the day I was born, my birthday: **sc'ilaen dzaen < lae.**

BIRTHMARK: **c'eyuuni tsen' < tsen", yuu^{1}.**
have a birthmark: **Ø+tluut' < tlot'.**
‡he has a birthmark: **c'eyuuni yizkat < kaat".**

BISCUIT: **c'aan nelbaats'i < baats'.**

BIT
a little bit, a few: **kałtsi'idze' < tsic'.**

BITCH
bitch, female dog: **łits'ae < łi^{2}, ts'ae^{2}.**

BITE
bite O: **O+G+Ø+'aatl' < 'aatl'.**
dog bites O: **łi#O+Ø+'aatl' < 'aatl'.**

BITTER
taste pungent, spicy, bitter: **G+Ø/ł+ts'iic' < ts'iic".**

BLACK
be black, dark in color: **G+l+t'uuts' < t'uuts".**
be black, charcoal-colored: **ł+t'aes < t'aes^{1}.**
blacken O: **O+G+Ø+t'uuts' < t'uuts".**
Negroes, black people: **bentl'aa key"aas hwt'aene < 'aa^{1}, tl'aa^{1}; nelt'uuts'ne < t'uuts".**

BLACKBIRD
rusty blackbird: **saghani ggaay bazae < ghan^{7}, zae; skołts'aex < ts'aex^{2}; ts'ekolc'ak < c'ak^{2}.**

BLADDER
bladder (of mammal, fish): **-lose' < los.**

BLADDERWORT: **tuu naegge' < naek^{1}.**

BLAME
‡he blamed him: **ik'e hwts'e' keniłtset < tset^{2}; its'e' kedadiniłtset < tset^{2}.**

BLANKET
blanket, robe: **ts'ede' < de":ts'ede'.**
a type of blanket []: **nalbaey ggaay ts'ede' < baa', de":ts'ede'.**
blanket with stripes: **uk'ehwdełnaesi < naes.**
double-thick blanket: **niłts'e' bic'itkaan'i < kaan".**
Hudson Bay blanket: **ts'ede' lggayi < de":ts'ede', ggay.**
rabbit skin blanket: **ggax sde' < ggax; ggax ts'ede' < de":ts'ede'.**
woven rabbit skin blanket: **ggax stl'uuni < ggax, tl'uu.**

BLAZE
cut, chop, blaze, hew O with axe, knife: **O+G+ł+kay < kay^{2}.**
he made, blazed a trail: **tene kułtsiin < tsii^{2}.**

BLEACH
he bleached it white: **taydiłggaas < ggay.**
she bleached a skin (in water): **c'ezes tadiłba' < baa'.**

BLEED
P bleeds, loses blood: **P#gh+D+tses < tses^{1}.**

BLESSED
something occurred for me, ‡I was blessed, got lucky: **sa ni'delnen < nen^{1}.**

BLIND
he is blind: **unaegge' kole < naek^{1}.**
he went blind: **neh'aede ni'idzet < zet^{1}.**

BLIND
hunting blind: **k'a' k'ae < k'a".**

BLINK: **na#c'+n+Ø+bets < bets; na#c'+n+l/Ø+daetl' < daetl'.**
he was blinking: **nanaghalts'eł < ts'etl".**

BLISTER
he got blisters on his feet: **uke' uk'e tadila' < laa".**
I got pl sores, blisters on my foot: **ske' 'enhwngezet < zet^{1}.**

BLOATED
be taut, stretched tight, bloated: **G+Ø+don' < don".**
‡I am bloated: **syii kultes < tes^{1}.**

BLOCK
blocked, concealed, hidden by, in the shade of P: **P+'ii < 'ii^{4}.**
blocking, obstructing P: **P+ts'axe < ts'agh^{3}.**

blocking the way of P, intercepting P, heading off P: **P+dacaex < caex; P+da+caex < da^{1}.**
he blocked his way: **its'axa ghiyaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**
he blocked off the water with an obstruction (fish weir): **tuu dahwdiniłtsiin < tsii^{2}.**
obstructed by, blocked by P: **P+t'a#n+D < t'aa^{2}.**

BLOCK
stump, chopping block: **dziił cene' < dzel^{1}; tsaeł cene' < tsaetl"^{1}.**

BLONDE
be tan, light brown, blonde: **G+l/D+baets < baets.**
be yellow, tan, brown, blonde: **G+l/D+tsogh < tsogh.**
he is blonde, white-haired: **tsitnelk'al < k'al^{2}.**

BLOOD: **del < del.**
become bruised, bloody, clotted with blood: **Ø+tluut' < tlot'.**
blood is clotted, coagulated: **d+l+tlot' < tlot'.**
blood is spurting out (prog): **del dazuusc'ghatiił < taan^{1}.**
blood vein: **-c'uuze' < c'uuz.**
blood went all over: **del łuhwghiniyaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**
menstrual blood of young woman: **hwtsae < tsae^{1}.**
P bleeds, loses blood: **P#gh+D+tses < tses^{1}.**

BLOODSUCKER
leech, bloodsucker: **ben tl'aghese' < ghes^{2}:tl'aghes^{1}.**

BLOOM
‡plants bloomed: **nic'ac'ilyaa < laa"^{1}.**
trees have bloomed: **łahwdiltuuts' < tots'.**

BLOSSOM
flower, blossom: **c'et'aan' 'unetniigi < niic.**

BLOUSE: **c'ecii ggeniigi < niic.**
woman's blouse: **c'eciidi < cii.**

BLOW
blow, breathe: **Ø+yotl' < yotl'.**
blow nose: **-engestah Ø+dziis < dziis^{2}.**
blow on O: **O+d+l+yotl' < yotl'.**
breeze, gentle wind blows: **d+Ø+yotl' < yotl'.**
explode, blow up, gun fires, volcano erupts: **l+dic' < dic'.**
he is blowing a whistle, playing a flute: **i'desuul < zuuł.**
snow blew up in the air: **yaas kaghitl'iit' < tl'iit"^{1}.**
snow blew up in the wind: **katsiitl'ghaldogh < dogh.**
snow is blowing: **tsiitl' telgaas < gaac.**
the wind blew it (snow) down: **nałts'ihwdghiłtaay' < taac'.**
wind blows: **ł+ts'ii' < ts'ii"^{1}.**
wind blows in a direction: **d+G+Ø+ts'ii' < ts'ii"^{1}.**
wind is blowing things around: **łults'ikalaeł < laa"^{1}.**

BLUE: **suux ghaeze' k'eltsiini < suux.**

BLUEBELL: **łic'ae tsula' < tsu^{4}:tsula'.**

BLUE-GREEN
be blue-green, be dark in color: **d+D+tl'ets' < tl'ets"^{3}.**

BLUFF
he chased him ashore, ‡he bluffed him: **keynezyuut < yuut^{1}.**

BLUNT
be blunt: **n+gh+D+tl'es < tl'ets"^{1}.**

BLUR
go at very high speed, go in a blur, streak (like a weasel): **ko+gh+D+tses < tses^{1}.**

BLUSH
he turned red (in the face), he blushed, got embarrassed: **tnildiil, tnidiił < del.**

BOARD
lumber, board, plank, flat piece of wood: **lets' < lets'.**

BOAT
skin boat: **lghodzi < ghots^{2}.**
boat landing: **kenac'elts'etden < ts'et^{2}; kenay'tkosden < kaets'; ts'eyh nkenadaxde < daek^{2}.**
boat pole: **ts'itets' < tets'.**
boat ribs: **udihdghalyaayi < laa"^{1}.**
canoe, boat (of manufactured material): **cenuu < cenuu.**
frontpiece on large skin boat (umiak): **c'iis nakaade' < kaat.**
go in boat, paddle boat, go in motor boat: **Ø+kae < kae^{3}.**
large skin boat, umiak: **c'iis < c'iis.**
loaded boat moves: **c'+Ø+kaets' < kaets'.**
sides of a boat: **-daxe' < dak^{2}.**

steamboat: **sutnae < sutnae.**
steamship, ocean-going boat: **natu' k'e natedaxi < daek^{2}.**

See CANOE.

BOB
be shaking, shivering, trembling, bobbing, vibrating, nervous, excited: **d+G+D+nii' < nii"^{3}.**

BODY
corpse, dead body: **-zaege' < zaec^{3}.**
the human body: **-naaytah < naay^{1}, tah.**
torso, body excluding extremities: **-zi' < zic"^{3}.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

BOG
soft ground with water underneath, swampy area, bog: **kaleł < leł.**

BOIL: **d+n+l+ghots < ghots^{1}.**
cook O, cook O by boiling: **O+(y+)G+Ø+laets < laets^{1}.**
liquid foams, boils over: **n+l+c'uuk < c'ok^{1}.**

BOIL
boil on body: **'i'aasi < 'aa^{1}.**

BOLT
door bolt: **u'eł kayini'aayi < 'aa'.**
screw, bolt: **c'eguuge' < guuc^{1}.**

BONE: **ts'en < ts'en^{1}.**
backbone, spine: **-yene' < yen^{2}**
fish bones: **-yen c'ogge' < c'ok^{2}.**
hipbone: **-cenitsele' < tsel^{1}.**
narrow bone in foreleg of moose, caribou: **-ts'entsele' < tsel^{1}.**
small bone in lower leg, fibula: **uc'ana'utest'aayi < 'aa'.**
soft bones of baby, elderly person: **giits < giits^{1}.**

BOOK
paper, book, letter: **denehtl'aa < tl'aa^{2}; giligak < giligak.**

BOOM
be bursting, booming, cracking sound: **d+l+dogh < dogh.**
boom, be explosion, be the sound of gunshot: **d+l+taatl' < taatl'.**
booming noise, loud voice: **tatl'- < taatl'.**
burst, boom, explode: **l+taatl' < taatl'.**
burst, crack, boom: **G+l+dogh < dogh.**

BOOT
footwear, shoes, boots: **seł < seł^{1}.**
decorated boots: **ukenaane kut'aeyi < naan^{2}.**
fish skin boots, pants: **ba' zes seł < ba".**
foot wrappings, socks, boot liner: **tel < tel.**
fur-lined boots: **dane seł < dan; dghani seł < gha^{4}, seł^{1}.**
knee-high skin boots, beaded on top: **dzak'aay nez'aani < 'aa^{1}.**
piece of leather covering ankle on boot: **-kecene' < cen^{1}, kae^{1}.**
rubber boots: **satbagi < satbagi.**
rubber boots, waterproof footwear: **tuu seł < seł^{1}.**
skin boots, mukluks: **kec'otl' < c'otl", kae^{1}.**
sole of boot: **kekał < kał.**
sole of the foot, sole of a boot: **-ketl'aa < kae^{1}, tl'aa^{1}.**
toe plate on boot: **-kent'aak'e < kae^{1}, t'aa^{2}.**
upper piece of leather on boot that connects to the sole: **-yaen' < yaen".**

BORDER
at the back border of: **-tl'aane < tl'aa^{1}.**
edge, rim, border of: **-baane < baa^{2}.**
edge, side, border of: **-baaghe < baa^{2}.**

BORED
become fed up with, bored with, tired of O: **O+n+l+ten < ten^{2}.**
I'm bored: **łunitesdzet < zet^{1}.**

BORN
‡children were born: **snakaey ni'ilyaa < laa"^{1}.**
he was put down, he was born: **ni'iltaen < tae^{2}.**
P is born: **P#c'+Ø+lae < lae.**

BOSS
chief, boss, leader, wealthy man: **kaskae < kae^{4}.**
leader, boss: **hwtse' < tsi^{2}.**

BOTHER
bother, punish, harass P: **P+gha 'in#ko+ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
don't bother me!: **dasiził'aene < 'aen^{1}.**
they are bothering him: **kiigha hwdghił'aa < 'aa'.**
you are bothering me: **c'esdinitset < tset^{2}.**

BOTTLE: **deghotl < ghotl.**
container, vessel, pail, can, bottle: **-cene' < cen^{1}.**
whiskey bottle: **uyaeni cene' < cen^{1}.**

BOTTOM
bottom of a body of water: **tehtl'aa < tae^{1}, tl'aa^{1}.**
bottom of, posterior of, rear: **-tl'aa < tl'aa^{1}.**
butt, rear, rump, bottom, posterior, last of a series, stern of boat, back of vehicle: **-tl'a' < tl'aa^{1}.**
general area at the bottom: **-tl'aax < tl'aa^{1}.**
underwater, bottom of body of water: **taeghe < xu.**

BOUGH
branch, limb, bough of tree: **-zucene' < zu.**
spruce bough: **'eł < 'eł^{1}.**

BOUNCE
it (boat, car) bounced up: **nic'a'iltson < tson.**
slide, ski, skate, bounce: **G+l+zuut' < zuut'.**

BOUND
be lashed, bound, tied to P: **P#l+tl'uu < tl'uu.**

BOW: **ts'iłten' < ten", ts'ił.**
bow guard, wrist protector: **-lay'keh < keh^{2}; lay'keh < la^{1}.**
See Unver. de Laguna:
bowstring: **ts'itl'uuł < tl'uu, ts'i^{1}.**

BOW
bow (of boat), bumper (of car): **-naade' < naan^{2}.**

BOWL
dish, plate, bowl: **ts'aay' < ts'aac".**
mixing bowl: **uyii nay'nilbaesi < ba".**
small bowl: **ts'aay' delbaats'i < baats'.**
soup bowl: **ts'aay' deldziidi < dziit^{1}.**

BOWLEGGED
‡he walks bowlegged: **ucos dezts'agh xu na'es < ts'agh^{4}.**

BOX
box, bark box, square or rectangular container: **saeł < zaeł.**
box, trash bin: **uyii kolyaesi < laa"^{1}.**
cardboard box: **giligak saeł < zaeł.**
phonograph, tape recorder, jukebox: **tnelzaeli < zael.**
sluice box: **uyii tanił'aayi < 'aa'.**
wooden box, coffin: **tcen saeł < cen^{2}, zaeł.**

BOY
male, teenaged boy, young man: **ciił < ciił.**

BOYFRIEND
man's female, woman's male cross cousin, boyfriend, girlfriend: **udae < dae^1.**

BOYKINIA
Boykinia richardsonii: **yalkaali < kal.**

BRACE
crossbrace, stanchion: **-ts'aa' < ts'aa'.**

BRACELET: **benceni < cen^1; ladi'aani < 'aa^1.**
copper bracelet: **tsedi benceni < tsaet^1.**

BRAG
he brags, talks vainly: **day'del'aa < 'aa'.**
he is a braggart: **deyaene' kakidaesen < (y)aa"^{3}.**

BRAID
braid, lash O: **O+G+ł+tl'uul < tl'uu.**
braid O (rope of four or eight strands): **O+n+ł+dzeł < dzeł'.**

BRAIN: **-tsighaan' < ghaan".**
brain of moose or caribou fermented in water: **c'etsighaan' tu' < ghaan".**

BRAKE
sled brake: **xał igge' u'eł t'edzi < 'aets.**

BRANCH: **ła- < la^1.**
branch, limb, bough of tree: **-zucene' < zu.**
among the branches of a tree: **dah < dak^2; dlax < dlax.**
be thickly branched, thickly wooded: **d+l/D+t'en < t'en^2.**
snow on branches: **dax tsiitl'i < tsiitl".**
tip of a branch: **-delacii < cii; -dela' < la^1.**

BRASS: **na'aay tsaane' < tsaan".**

BREAD: **łiba' < łiba'.**
flour, bread: **c'aan < c'aan.**
crackers, pilot bread: **c'aan ngelggani < c'aan, ggan^1.**
fried bread, bannock: **kon'k'e nezt'aeyi < t'aes^2.**
toasted bread: **c'aan tniłyaay'i < yaac".**
whole wheat bread, whole wheat flour: **tseles nen' < les:tseles, tseles nen'.**
yeast bread, baked goods: **c'aan nanest'aeyi < c'aan.**

BREAK
break, become broken: **G+l+tson < tson.**
break, become broken, shatter: **G+D+ghotl' < ghotl'.**
a bear broke in (to a cabin) on me: **tsaani sa yae' i'neztset < tset^2.**
a rash broke out on him, he got smallpox, measles: **ukac'eztl'iit' < tl'iit".**
be sound of breaking, cracking: **d+l+ghotl' < ghotl'.**
be sound of object breaking: **d+l+tson < tson.**
break a trail through snow: **tehluu#Ø+tsiy < tsiy^1.**
break out in a rash, in hives: **ka#u+ko+n+gh+Ø+let < let^1.**
break, snap O (stick, brittle object), crumple O (skin, paper): **O+G+Ø+yets' < yets".**
he broke off a dry willow: **k'ay' tsets 'el teztset < tset^2.**
inc breaks: **inc#G+ł+ghotl' < ghotl'.**
it broke into pieces: **yaghikaen < kae^5.**
it (wolverine) broke it (leg) off at the edge []: **igha' ik'ey'ghelcuut < cuut^1.**
my foot breaks through it: **manketnelggot < ggaet^1.**
the car broke down: **car kadaltson < tson; car naghadghotl' < ghotl'.**
the roasted fish broke in two: **tsigi ggaay uk'ey'nitlae' < tlaek'.**
things shattered, got broken up: **kadal'uu' < 'uuk'.**
wade, fall, break through P (snow): **P+gha#t+n+D+cen < cen^2.**
war has broken out against you: **c'eghaan nts'e' yikalts'et < ts'et^1.**
warts broke out on him: **yaes uk'edazdaek < daek^2.**
wear away, break, disappear: **d+D+taac' < taac'.**

BREAST: **-baa' < baa"; t'uu' < t'uu".**
breast of duck, goose: **bekaey < kae^5.**

BREATH
breath, life, vapor: **-yiits' < yiits".**
he got his breath back: **hwdanasiits'dildogh < dogh.**
he lost his breath: **yisiits'dghelnen < nen^1.**

BREATHE: **Ø+ts'ii' < ts'ii"^{1}; l+yiits' < yiits".**
barely breathe: **na#t+l+tots' < tots'.**
be hissing, humming, whining, purring sound, be sound of heavy breathing: **d+n+l+yuuts' < yuuts".**
blow, breathe: **Ø+yotl' < yotl'.**
he (P) is breathing heavily: **besiits'de'aa < 'aa'.**

BREECH
it (fetus) is in breech position: **tl'inazdaa < tl'i.**

BREEZE
breeze, gentle wind blows: **d+Ø+yotl' < yotl'.**
there is a gentle breeze: **dets'es < ts'ii"^{1}.**

BREW
let the water cause them (tea leaves) to brew: **titaydulaeł < laa"^{1}.**

BRIDE SERVICE
courting, in bride service to P: **P+nukan' < kan".**

BRIDGE
bridge, fish weir, fish fence: **hwtsiił < tsii^2.**
a bridge spans the water: **hwtsiił tatesni'aa < 'aa'.**
bridge of nose: **-niggoxe' < ggox.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

BRIEFLY
very briefly, momentarily: **k'adu' dae' < k'a^1.**

BRIGHT
I (heat, fire-light, lamp-light) extends, shines, reflects, be illuminated, be bright: **I+Ø+dae < dae^2.**
something (light) is reflected, is bright on the lake: **ben 'ey'nidaen < dae^2.**

the days became bright: **nahwbaa'its'aał < ts'el^{1}.**

BRING
bring, take pl O (people): **d+ł+daek < daek^{2}.**
bring water (up from the river)!: **tuu tazikaas < kaa^{1}.**
bring water up quickly!: **tanaziłtsaas < tses^{1}.**
he brought back wood: **tsets nadelyaa < laa"^{1}.**
he brought him back: **nayiltaen < tae^{2}.**
he brought it (contagious disease): **nahwdiniset < zet^{1}.**
he brought it down: **nayghi'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
he brought it in: **dayini'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
he brought out something: **hwts'inay'nilcuut < cuut^{1}.**

BRISKET
bottom of the brisket, cartilaginous lower end of the sternum: **-dzidace' < ce^{1}, dzaey^{1}.**
brisket meat: **c'et'aay tsen' < t'aay; c'eyitsen' < tsen".**

BRITTLE
be fragile, easily broken, brittle: **G+l+tlok'+e < tlaek'.**

BROAD
be wide, broad: **G+l/ł+bets < bets.**

BROKE
he swam ashore, ‡he went broke playing cards: **kezbaen < bae^{2}.**
I am broke (out of money): **isdghoł < ghotl'.**

BROKEN
be fragile, easily broken, brittle: **G+l+tlok'+e < tlaek'.**
break, become broken, shatter: **G+D+ghotl' < ghotl'.**

BRONCHIAL TUBES: **-dzełdogge' tl'uule' < dok^{2}.**

BROOM: **nahwdizogho < zogh^{2}; u'eł koltsezi < tsez; u'eł nakolzu'u < zuu.**
broom, dust mop: **u'eł dedghaadi < ghaat.**

BROTH
juice, liquid, soup, broth: **-tu' < tuu.**

BROTHER
brother, male parallel cousin: **-ciile' < ciił.**
half brothers with the same father: **niłtanedyaane < yaa^{4}.**
older brother, older male parallel cousin: **-unghae < ghae^{2}.**
older brothers: **-unghae 'ene < nae^{1}:denae.**
siblings, brothers, sisters: **-k'enaey < k'e, nae^{1}:denae.**
younger brother, younger male parallel cousin: **-cele < cel.**

BROTHER-IN-LAW
man's brother-in-law, man's sister's husband, wife's brother, brother's wife, sister-in-law: **-tlen < tlen.**
man's sister-in-law, woman's brother-in-law or sister-in-law: **-ghae < ghae^{1}.**
wife's sister's husband, brother-in-law: **-tl'etaas < taas^{2}.**

BROWN
be tan, light brown, blonde: **G+l/D+baets < baets.**
be yellow, tan, brown, blonde: **G+l/D+tsogh < tsogh.**
yellow-brown: **tsogh < tsogh.**

BRUISE
he bruised his head: **utse' neldox < dogh.**
he is bruised under the skin: **uc'akut'ez < t'ez.**
become bruised, bloody, clotted with blood: **Ø+tluut' < tlot'.**

BRUSH
thick brush, dense vegetation: **dets'a' < ts'ak".**
be cover of thick brush, dense vegetation, thicket: **G+Ø+ts'ak' < ts'ak".**
brush or stakes put behind fish weir that constrict openings: **c'aeli < c'ael.**
brush placed in fish trap as a drag: **t'aan' dighaeli < ghae^{5}, t'aan'.**
snare barricade fence, brush barricade next to snare: **xoł < xoł.**

BRUSH
they are brushing against each other: **niłhdghelyaex < laa"^{1}.**

"BRUSH MAN"
a spirit, a supernatural presence, "brush man", "woods man": **nts'eł'eni < 'aen^{1}.**
"brush man", "woods man", evil spirit, devil: **c'eyuuni < yuun^{2}.**

BRUSHKANA RIVER: **Bes Ce'e Na' < bes^{1}.**

BRUSHY
area is brushy, thickly vegetated, overgrown: **ko+i+D+nots < nots^{2}.**
be tangled, matted, frayed, brushy: **G+l/D+dzaats' < dzaats'.**
brushy area along river bottom: **snuu < nuu.**
bushy, brushy object: **dzaas < dzaas^{2}.**
the area is brushy: **kots'a', hwdets'a' < ts'ak".**

BUBBLE: **sotl' < sotl'.**
bubbling water: **'ok' < 'ok'.**

BUCKBRUSH
shrub birch, dwarf birch, "buckbrush": **łyes < yes^{2}:łyes.**

BUCKET
bucket, kettle: **naz'aay < 'aa'.**
chamber pot, honeybucket: **kon ts'aay' < kon.**
copper kettle, copper bucket: **tsedi naz'aay < tsaet^{1}.**

BUD
cottonwood bud: **t'aghes lats'iige' < ts'iic^{2}.**

BUFFLEHEAD: **kaskae utse'e < kae^{4}, tse'; tuhtsedl < tsetl^{1}.**

BUG
insect, bug, worm: **gguux < gguux.**

BUILD

build a fire!: **idilk'aas < k'aan^{2}; na+kon'#d+i+l+k'aan < k'aan^{2}.**

he built a house, a structure: **nikuni'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

I fixed, built a structure for him: **ba nikons'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

let me build a fire under the steambath rocks: **tsezel t'aa kon'dghostsaes < tsiy^{1}.**

let's build a house: **hwnax nits'u'aal < 'aa^{1}.**

make, build, create sg O: **O+G+l+tsii < tsii^{2}.**

structure is built in a direction: **ko+l+tsii < tsii^{2}.**

they started to rebuild the village: **kayax nahkuteltsiin < tsii^{2}.**

you build it (fire) back up!: **naydiltlaat < tlet^{1}.**

BUILDING

house, modern house, frame house, log cabin, building: **hwnax < nax^{1}.**

lodge, frame building in non-native style: **gizaelde < gizaelde.**

BULLET: **k'a' tse' < k'a", tsi^{3}.**

bullethead: **c'edziidi < dziit^{1}.**

copper bullet for muzzle loader: **tsetsaan' denatsaedl < tsaan"^{1}.**

copper bullethead: **tsedi c'edziidi < tsaet^{1}.**

shoot, hit, strike O with arrow, bullet: **O+G+l+dic' < dic'.**

BULLHEAD

bullhead, sculpin: **ts'es t'aaxi < t'aa^{3}, ts'es^{1}.**

BULL-ROARER: **deniiyi < nii'^{1}; hwdelyoli < yotl'; ladinen' < ladinen'.**

BUM

P goes bumming, begging, seeking charity: **P#ko+d+l+ggaet < ggaet^{1}.**

BUMBLEBEE: **ts'endziidi < dziit^{2}.**

a large bumblebee: **ghalii ts'endaade' < lii^{2}.**

BUMP

bump into P with the body: **P#n+Ø/l+tats' < tats'.**

bump, protrusion extends: **n+l+tok < tok.**

he bumped his head: **dghatsidghelnen < nen^{1}.**

he bumped his head on a place: **hwtsitnelzes, hwtsikngelzes < nen^{1}.**

he bumped his leg: **dghats'en'ilt'ak < t'ak^{2}.**

hill, bump extends: **ko+l+tes < tes^{1}.**

I bumped my head: **dghatnenelnen < nen^{1}.**

strike, bump, stub inc body part: **inc#l+kay < kay^{2}.**

stub, bump inc body part: **inc#l+tats' < tats'.**

BUMPER

bow (of boat), bumper (of car): **-naade' < naan^{2}.**

BUMPY

become crushed, dented, bent out of shape, wrinkled, bumpy: **G+d+l+c'otl' < c'otl"^{1}.**

it is bumpy, wavy []: **nangelyaa < laa'^{1}.**

‡the area is bumpy: **kensehwngel'aa < 'aa'.**

BUNCH

objects extend in a cluster, fan, bunch, radiating from a common point: **G+l+zuuc < zuuc.**

BUNDLE

bale, bundle P, tie P into a bundle: **P#c'+G+l+cez < cez.**

bundled object: **ghael- < ghae^{5}.**

bundle, pile, armload: **tsa- < tsaa'.**

he brought up a bundle (of fish): **kanaxaelghi'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

move O a quantity, bundle of objects: **tsa#O+G+Ø+tsiy < tsiy^{1}.**

wrap up, bundle up P (in cloth, bark, paper): **P(e)#c'+u+G+gh+Ø+tl'uu < tl'uu.**

BUNK

bed, bunk: **dzel < dzel^{1}.**

BUNTING

baby bunting: **uyii keghil'aayi < 'aa'.**

BUNTING

snow bunting, "snowbird": **hwggaek < ggaek^{3}.**

BURBOT

ling cod, burbot, loche: **ts'aann < ts'aan; ts'anyae < ts'an, yae^{2}.**

BURL: **cen'ghaes < ghaes^{1}.**

black birch burl: **c'editsaey < tsaey^{2}; tl'ael < tl'ael; tl'eltael < tae^{2}.**

BURN

be burning: **(i+)d+Ø+k'an' < k'aan^{2}.**

burn down to ashes: **d+D+let < let^{3}.**

fire, burning object is in position: **d+l+t'aa < t'aa^{1}.**

fire burns, ignites quickly: **(i+)d+i+l+tlet < tlet^{1}.**

fire smolders, tundra fire burns: **ko+d+n+D+yu' < yu".**

handle burning object: **kon'#d+l+t'aa < t'aa^{1}.**

he is keeping signal fires burning: **kon'dalt'ax < t'ak^{2}.**

he was burned in a fire: **kon' yighizet < zet^{1}.**

I am keeping a smudge burning, I am making smoke: **diilget < get.**

ignite, catch on fire, fire burns, moves: **(i+)d+G+Ø+k'aan < k'aan^{2}.**

singe O, burn O lightly: **O+G+Ø+(y)aats < (y)aats.**

smudge, smoky fire burns, smolders: **d+D+let < let^{3}.**

the flame burned downward: **natsuladalnen < nen^{1}.**

BURNING

be stinging, irritating, smarting, burning, feel pain: **G+Ø/l+ts'iic' < ts'iic".**

BURP

belch, burp: **na#t+D+zaek' < zaek".**

BURROW
burrow, hollow under the ground: **nen' scolt'aa < col^{2}.**

BURST
be bursting, booming, cracking sound: **d+l+dogh < dogh.**
burst, boom, explode: **ł+taatl' < taatl'.**
burst, crack, boom: **G+l+dogh < dogh.**
he burst out crying: **natsaghiighiłghel < ghel^{1}.**
he burst out with a song: **c'edliis kadghi'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
shoot O (gun), shoot O with gun, make cracking, bursting, exploding, popping noise: **O+d+l+taatl' < taatl'.**
something (tire, appendix) burst: **bac'ildogh < dogh.**

BURY
body is buried: **ni#l+niic < niic.**
bury P: **P+'eł ni#d+l+niic < niic.**
cache O underground, bury O: **O+G+Ø+tsaa' < tsaa'.**
they buried him in the ground: **nen't'aa kiighiłtaen < tae^{2}.**

BUSHY
bushy, brushy object: **dzaas < dzaas^{2}.**

BUSY
I am busy: **hnaa sa c'ilaen < naa'^{1}.**

BUTCHER
butchering place, kill site: **'ałk'ae < 'ał^{1}.**
butcher O, cut and pile up O (meat) at kill site: **n#O+ł'ał < 'ał^{1}.**
they butchered it into pieces: **yakiighiłtsaat' < tsaat'.**

BUTT
butt, rear, rump, bottom, posterior, last of a series, stern of boat, back of vehicle: **-tl'a' < tl'aa^{1}.**
he butted in on him: **itendze dadghiyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**
slide sidle on one's butt: **tl'a#d+l+kaet < kaet^{2}.**

BUTTE LAKE: **Hwniidi Ben < nae".**

BUTTER: **basdlah < basdlah.**

BUTTERFLY: **lahleli < lel; lahts'ibaay < baay^{3}; łts'ibaay < ts'ii'^{1}.**

BUTTOCKS
buttocks, cheeks of the buttocks: **-tl'atsen' < tl'aa^{1}.**

BUTTON: **c'etsoł < tsol; guxaa < guxaa.**
button hole: **guxaa k'ae < guxaa.**
button strip on coat, shirt: **-t'aaygge' < ygge.**
coat decorated with buttons: **guxaa dghaec < guxaa.**

BUY
buy O from P: **P#O+u+Ø+kaet < kaet^{2}.**
buy, pay for O, obtain O by trade: **O+u+Ø+kaet < kaet^{2}.**

BY
by, at: **gha < gha^{1}.**
at a specific place by the water: **-tsii < tsen^{2}.**
in general area by the water, in the lowlands: **-tsuughe < tsen^{2}.**
in relation to, by, in the vicinity of, to, from, for, about, concerning, on P: **P+gha < gha^{1}.**
passing by, exceeding, overdoing P: **P+gha#u < gha^{1}.**

CABIN
house, modern house, frame house, log cabin, building: **hwnax < nax^{1}.**

CABINET: **ut'aa kuzdlaay < laa'^{1}.**

CABLE
chain, cable: **c'etsiy tl'uule' < tsiy^{2}.**

CACHE: **tsaa < tsaa'.**
cache O underground, bury O: **O+G+Ø+tsaa' < tsaa'.**
hanging cache: **nuuye' < nuuy.**
meat cache: **c'etsen' dak'ae < tsen".**
platform cache: **tcen tsaa < tsaa'.**
pole cache, elevated cache: **dahtsaa < dak^{2}, tsaa'.**
underground cache, cellar: **nen' tsaa < nen", tsaa'.**
underground cache lined with logs: **tcen yii < cen^{2}, yii^{2}.**

CACKLE
cackle, be call of ptarmigan or spruce grouse: **d+l+'ak < 'ak.**

CALENDAR: **na'aay yuule' < yuuł.**
stick calendar: **yuuł datiili < yuuł.**
he marked a stick calendar: **hwni'dghitsiy < tsiy^{1}.**

CALF
calf caribou: **udzih dastsiigi < dzih:udzih, tsiic.**
calf moose: **i'detsiige' < tsiic.**
calf (of leg): **-tsabaeye' < tsa^{1}; -ts'eze' < ts'ez^{2}.**

CALICO: **uk'ehwnełtaeli < tae^{2}.**
expensive rolled calico: **dicaaxi sts'aghi < ts'agh^{1}.**

CALISTHENICS
he is training, doing calisthenics: **dek'aas < k'aats".**

CALL
animal, inanimate calls, makes noise, makes oral sound: **d#(d+)Ø+nii' < nii'^{1}.**
be call of ground squirrel: **d+l+dzic < dzic^{1}.**
be call of marmot: **d+l+ggiin' < ggiin'.**
be call of pika: **d+G+l+k'ac < k'ac; d+G+l+k'e' < k'e".**
birchbark moose call: **k'ey uyii ts'ezeli < zel^{1}.**
call of the chickadee: **ts'idzeggaak < ggaak'.**
call of the robin: **cila' dziidi < dziit^{1}.**
call of the white crowned sparrow: **cu nts'e t'iilniidze' da? < nii'^{1}; deldziidi**

diisdlaets < **dziit**^{1}; **naltsiine ts'e' natiisdyaa** < **tsii**^{2}.
call O (rabbit, muskrat, fox) by making a sucking or kissing sound: **O+u+d+l+ts'uuts'** < **ts'uuts'**^{2}.
call O's name, name O: **O+u+Ø+zii** < **zii**^{2}.
he called for help: **hwc'a' dadedyaak** < **yaak.**
he is calling for it: **c'uka kenaes** < **(y)aa'**^{2}.
it is called On the Hill: **Tes K'et ketda'aał** < **'aa**^{1}.
O (name) is on P, P has a name, is called: **P(+e)#O+d+Ø+'aa** < **'aa**^{1}.
swan calls, be the call of a swan: **d+l+ggok** < **ggok.**

CALLUS
callused: **k'aye'** < **k'ac'**^{2}.
callus on foot: **-ket'uudze'** < **t'uuts'**^{2}.

CALM
be calm, quiet: **d+Ø/l+ghaetl'** < **ghaetl'.**
I calmed him down: **ninadaydinłtaen** < **tae**^{2}.
wind subsides, decreases, calms down: **l+taan** < **taan**^{1}.

CAMAS
death camas: **c'ughuk'aedi** < **k'aet.**

CAMERA: **neyiige' u'eł dghaani** < **ghaan**^{1}, **yiic.**

CAMP
campsite: **nahnedelde** < **(y)aal; yuul k'ae** < **k'ae**^{1}, **yuul.**
ancient campsite: **ninesk'ae** < **k'ae**^{1}, **naa'**^{2}.
camp out, spend a night: **n+Ø+yaał** < **(y)aal.**
he camped overnight: **niyuuldinitaan** < **taan**^{1}.
summer house, fish camp: **saen hwnax** < **saen.**

CAMPROBBER
camprobber, gray jay: **stakalbaey** < **baa'.**

CAN
can opener: **u'el c'edaay tnet'aasi** < **t'aats'**.
container, vessel, pail, can, bottle: **-cene'** < **cen**^{1}.
he canned it, cooked it inside (jar): **diighilaets** < **laets'.**
lard can: **xae tiił** < **tiił.**
tin can: **c'etsiy ggan** < **tsiy**^{2}

CANDLE
stone lamp, lamp, light, candle: **ninak** < **ninak.**

CANDLEFISH
eulachon, hooligan, candlefish: **dilaxi** < **laex.**

CANE
cane, staff: **tets'** < **tets'.**
he walks with a cane: **natets'detiis** < **taan**^{1}.
medicine cane: **sen tets'** < **yen**^{4}.
walk with cane: **ke#c'+Ø+tets'** < **tets'.**

CANNIBALS
cannibals in **yenida'a** stories: **tneldaelne** < **daetl'.**

CANOE
birchbark canoe: **bekaey** < **kae**^{4}; **ts'eyh** < **ts'eyh.**
canoe, boat (of manufactured material): **cenuu** < **cenuu.**
spruce bark canoe: **kentsaadi** < **tsaat**^{2}.

CANON
See Unver. Doroshin:

CANTWELL: **Yidateni Na'** < **ten**^{1}.

CANVAS
sail, canvas: **belos** < **belos; tazes** < **zes**^{2}.
tent canvas: **bitgael** < **bitgael.**

CANVASBACK: **ndzeli** < **dzel'.**

CANYON: **denyii** < **den**^{2}, **yii**^{2}.
enclosed canyon extends: **ko+n+gh+l+ts'aac'** < **ts'aac'**^{1}.

CAPABLE
it is becoming to him, he is healthy, capable: **uts'e' kat'aen** < **'aen**^{1}.

CAPSIZE
it (boat) capsized: **nadelket'** < **ket'; nekedezghel** < **ghel**^{1}.
it (boat, sled) tipped over, capsized: **nekedelket'** < **ket'.**

CAPTIVES
war captives: **c'eyighalyaane** < **laa'**^{1}.

CAR
car, automobile: **bae łu'stadeli** < **ae.**
car, automobile, motorized vehicle: **łoodaxi** < **daez**^{2}.
car, automobile, wagon: **ghalbasi** < **baats'.**

CARCASS
meat, carcass of small game (ground squirrel, muskrat): **k'aas** < **k'aac'.**

CARDS
playing cards: **galdi** < **galdi.**
he went ashore, ‡he gave up his hand of cards: **kezyaa** < **(y)aa'**^{1}.
playing card is in position: **ł+tae** < **tae**^{2}.

CARE
I don't care much for ground squirrel: **sii du' k'alii tseles gha hwdeł'aha** < **'aa'.**
take care of, treat P: **P+k'a#n+l+taa** < **taa**^{1}.
take care of yourself: **ła' 'udughutne'** < **nii'**^{1}; **'eł ditnes** < **niic.**

CAREFUL
be careful: **xa'a** < **xa'**^{1}.
be careful, look out: **'a'** < **'a'.**
be wary of, careful of P: **P#ko+ł+yaa** < **yaa'.**
danger, watch out, be careful: **'ezgii'** < **gii'.**
he is careful, acts nicely: **sul'aen** < **'aen**^{1}.
slowly, eventually, carefully: **xa'k'a** < **xa'**^{1}.
watchful, careful, alert: **'ax** < **'ax.**

CARELESS
he is careless: **'ele' sul'aene** < **'aen**^{1}.
he is careless []: **kasuun' dat'aen** < **'aen**^{1}.

CARIBOU
caribou, caribou herd: **anaay** < **naa'**^{1}.
caribou, cow caribou: **udzih** < **dzih:udzih.**
baby caribou: **tsaałi ggaay** < **tsaał'.**
barren cow caribou: **udzih yats'iidi** < **dzih:udzih, ts'iit.**

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brow tine on caribou antler: **c'ede' ghatggehi < de^{4}, gge:tgge^{2}.**
bull caribou: **diłt'aey < t'ae"^{1}; udzih cox < dzih:udzih.**
bull caribou that leads the herd: **uk'os c'ets'edi < ts'et^{1}.**
calf caribou: **tsaali < tsaal^{2}; udzih dastsiigi < dzih:udzih, tsiic.**
caribou during mating season: **i'tezyaayi < (y)aa"^{1}.**
caribou in summer: **ntl'igi < tl'ic^{2}.**
caribou that stay in one place during the summer: **nina'idyaayi < (y)aa"^{1}.**
caribou that stay in the mountains in the summer due to hot weather: **nsiili < zel^{2}.**
large bull caribou: **udzih cox < caax.**
lead bull caribou: **udzih kaskae' < dzih:udzih, kae^{4}.**
male caribou without neck hair: **k'os ts'iis < ts'iis^{1}.**
medium-sized caribou that leads herd: **dek'ali < k'al^{2}.**
rutting caribou: **telniigi < niic.**
two-year old male moose or caribou: **tso'i ggaay < tsok'.**
woodland caribou (that do not migrate): **ts'igge' c'etsiine' < tsen", ygge.**
young male caribou: **uk'os c'ets'edi < k'os^{2}.**

CARIBOU FENCE
linear caribou or moose fence: **tsic < tsic^{1}.**
enclosed caribou fence, corral: **tl'aztaani < taan^{1}, tl'aa^{1}; uyii ctnedyotde < yuut^{1}.**

CARRY
carry O (light, torch): **O+n+ł+dzaes < dzaes.**
carry O on the back, pack O: **O+G+Ø+ghae < ghae^{2}.**
he arrived carrying it: **yini'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
he arrived carrying them (hats, traps): **yinilaa < laa"^{1}.**
he carried him across on his tail: **yalkaceniyel < yel.**
he entered carrying it: **dayinikaan < kaa^{1}.**
he is carrying him along: **yałtael < tae^{2}.**
he is carrying it along: **ya'aał < 'aa^{1}.**
he is carrying meat: **c'etsen' alceł < cuut^{1}.**
he is carrying them along: **yalaeł < laa"^{1}.**
he is carrying water along: **tuu akaał < kaa^{1}.**
he was carrying it around: **łuyinitaan < taan^{1}.**
he was carrying something burning around: **łuy'dinilk'aan < k'aan^{2}.**
transport, carry O while swimming: **O+l+bae < bae^{2}.**

CARTILAGE: **giits < giits^{1}.**
cartilage in salmon's back: **-yentlode' < tlot, yen^{2}.**
nose cartilage: **-engiidze' < giits^{1}.**
nose cartilage of fish: **-engguudze' < gguuts; -entlode' < tlot.**

CARVE
carve on, whittle O: **O+G+ł+zaec < zaec^{1}.**

CASE
bag, carrying case for tools, made of moose skin: **geł < geł.**

CAST
‡he is casting a spell: **zanahwdalyaa < laa"^{1}.**

CASTOR
beaver castor: **tsa' laen' < laen'.**

CAT: **gusgeggaay < ggaay, gusge.**

CATARACT
he has a cataract on his eye []: **unaegge' k'ec'ezggots' < ggots".**

CATCH
catching, snagging P: **P+t'a#d+i < t'aa^{2}.**
catch O in trap, trap O: **O+ł+'aeł < 'aeł.**
grab, seize, catch O: **O+ł+yetl' < yetl'.**
hanging over, up and over, catching on, snagging on P: **P+ni#d < ni^{1}.**
he caught his first one (fish): **tsoxe tac'eltaen < tae^{2}.**
he caught the scent of its tracks: **ik'e kultsaan' < tsen^{2}.**
I caught a cold: **kos tsilaak < kos^{1}.**
I caught my breath: **natiists'ii < ts'ii"^{1}.**
play O (catch), throw, toss O (a ball): **na#O+d+D+kaat' < kaat"^{1}.**
snare O, catch O in snare: **O+G+Ø+luun' < luun'.**
snare O, catch O in snare, pull line around O, pull O (line): **O+G+Ø+lic' < lic'.**
something got caught in my throat, ‡I am grieving: **syidah ninay'tneltlet < tlet^{2}.**
to the completion of, catching up with P: **P+tl'a# < tl'aa^{1}.**
trap P, catch P in trap: **P#c'+Ø+'aatl' < 'aatl'.**
trap seizes, catches O: **O+G+Ø+'aatl' < 'aatl'.**
‡you got, caught a cold: **kos tnilaak < yaak.**

CATERPILLAR: **gguux dyuuts'i < gguux, yuuts".**
caterpillar tractor: **tene kolc'eli < c'el.**
yellow caterpillar []: **hwdzax ts'iltsaesi < dzax^{2}, tsaa^{2}.**

CAULK
caulk, smear O with gum, resin, pitch, glue: **O+G+Ø+dzaek' < dzaek'.**
daub, smear, caulk O with mud: **O+Ø+c'ak < c'ak^{1}.**

CAUSATIVE
derived causative: **O+ł < ł^{1}.**
derived indirect causative: **P#ł < ł^{1}, Ø^{2}.**

CAUSE
do to, affect O in manner of comp, cause O to be so: **comp d#O+Ø+laak < yaak.**
nature causes O (especially ice) to move: **O+ł+daek < daek^{2}.**

CAVE: **tse'an < 'an^{1}.**

CAVITY
cavity, hole, depression, opening, place, trace (of something absent): **-k'ae < k'ae^{1}.**

hole, cavity, space, opening extends: **ko+G+D+daan < daan**^{1}.
into cavity, hole of P, descending upon P: **P+k'e# < k'ae**^{1}.

CAW
be caw of raven: **d+l+ggaek < ggaek**^{1}.
caw of raven: **ggaak < ggaak**^{2}.

CEASE
ceasing, quitting, stopping: **k'e#D < k'e.**
stop, cease: **ko+gh+Ø+taan < taan**^{1}.

CEILING: **yax t'aaghi < ygge.**

CELEBRATE
have fun, play noisily, celebrate, shout, make noise: **d+l+ghaas < ghaas**^{1}.
he is celebrating: **dghos 'itkay < ghaas**^{1}, **kay**^{2}.

CELERY
wild celery: **gguus < gguuts'; t'aan' delk'esi < k'aey'.**
dry wild celery: **gguus tsets < tsets**^{2}.
root of wild celery: **gguus tsaaze' < gguuts', tsaas**^{1}.

CELLAR
underground cache, cellar: **nen' tsaa < nen", tsaa'.**

CEMETERY
grave, cemetery: **nek'et < k'e, nae**^{1}**:denae.**

CENT
penny, cent: **tsedi dicaaxi < caax.**

CENTER
center, middle of P: **P+niidze < niits.**

CENTIPEDE: **tsay'tsiy zes < tsiy**^{2}.

CERTAINLY: **de < den**^{2}.
certainly, for sure: **ligu < li**^{2}.
certainly, indeed, really: **xa' < gha'.**
certainly, that's for sure: **xuligu < gu.**

CHAIN
chain, cable: **c'etsiy tl'uule' < tsiy**^{2}.

CHAIR: **sdaal < sdaal.**

CHALLENGE
expresses challenge to fight: **'us < 'us.**

CHAMBERPOT
chamberpot, honey bucket: **kon ts'aay' < ts'aac".**

CHAMOMILE
pineapple weed, chamomile: **k'uun' k'ent'aey < k'uun'.**

CHANGE
change of psychological state: **u+n < u**^{2}.
comp changes, becomes so: **comp d#D/Ø+yaak < yaak.**
differently, changing: **cu'ts'endze' < ts'en**^{4}.
his house has changed: **ukonaxe' cu'ts'endze' kuzdlaen < cu.**
his voice changed: **uzaegge' nadit'a' < zaek".**
how he changed his mind!: **nts'e yinidi'a' < 'aa**^{1}.
I changed clothes: **cu'ts'endze' nastl'uun < cu; cu'ts'endze' naystl'uun < ts'en**^{4}.
I changed his diaper: **iltsaan' < tsaan".**
I changed my mind: **nekenahwdiilnen < nen**^{1}.
it changed: **na'iltse' < tsii**^{2}.
their voices changed: **kuzaegge' cu'ts'endze' nadilya' < laa'**^{1}.
transitional, change of state or condition, remaining: **i < i**^{1}.
weather is starting to change: **yazaan hwtxeznaa < naa'**^{1}.

CHANGING: **cuyaen' < cu, yaen".**

CHANNEL
surface water forks, divides into channels: **nildzidighilen < len**^{2}.

CHAPPED
be chapped, cracked: **G+l+kac' < k'ac".**
be chapped, raw, rough in texture: **G+D+ts'iis < ts'iis**^{1}.
be cracked, fissured, chapped: **G+l+dogh < dogh.**
my mouth got chapped, developed canker sores: **szaa ts'ikudgheltlet < tlet**^{1}.
rough, chapped: **ts'iis < ts'iis**^{1}.
skin peels, detaches, becomes chapped: **u+d+gh+l+tlet < tlet**^{1}.

CHARCOAL: **t'aes < t'aes**^{1}.

CHARGE
he is in charge of the situation: **ut'ahwdit'ae < t'ae'**^{1}.
it (bear) charged at me, it (butterfly) fluttered up to me: **sts'e' nic'a'itbets < bets.**
you be in charge, handle the situation! []: **nahwdises < nen**^{1}.

CHARITY
go begging, go seeking charity: **n+l+nak < nak**^{2}.
P goes bumming, begging, seeking charity: **P#ko+d+l+ggaet < ggaet**^{1}.

CHARLEY LAKE: **Kaghalk'edi Bene' < k'et.**

CHARMINGLY
cutely, charmingly: **c'enyu' < yu".**

CHARTREUSE
it is chartreuse: **ukacdetl'es < tl'ets".**

CHASE
chase, pursue O: **O+n+Ø+yuut < yuut**^{1}.
I chased it off by throwing a rock: **bestatsicneltsaet < tsaet**^{1}.

CHATTER
be call of tree squirrel, be chattering, clattering sound: **d+l+tsel < tsel**^{2}.
be chattering sound of tree or ground squirrel: **d+l+dlic < dlic.**
be chatter of tree squirrel: **d+G+l+duut < duut.**
chattering sound, call of sandhill crane: **duut- < duut.**

CHATTERBOX
he is a chatterbox: **tsulatiis < taan**^{1}**.**
‡he is a chatterbox: **uzaa hwdeldlic < dlic.**

CHEAP
be cheap: **d+Ø+tlok'+e < tlaek'.**
be cheap, inexpensive: **c'+d+G+Ø+tsic'+e < tsic'.**

CHEAT
he cheated me: **slay'tnat'iin < 'ii**^{4}**.**
he took something from him, ‡he cheated him: **ilay'ghilaa < laa"**^{1}**.**
he took them from me by force, he cheated me: **slayghilaa < la**^{1}**.**

CHECK
he went back out among traps (to check them): **'aeł tanatesdyaa < (y)aa"**^{1}**.**
‡I checked up on him: **uk'e natsidenstsiy < tsiy**^{1}**.**
we customarily check the snares: **ggaal na'snel'iix < 'aen**^{1}**.**

CHECKERBOARD: **demba ledze' < lets'.**

CHECKERS: **-cele < cel; dembah < dembah.**
checkers with pointed tops: **ciil < ciił.**
‡he took his man in checkers: **kuyghiltaen < tae**^{2}**.**
wedge-topped checkers: **ts'akaey < kae**^{2}**:ts'akae.**

CHEEK
cheek (of the face): **-entl'abets' < bets', tl'aa**^{1}**.**
inner cheek: **-ghustl'aa < ghus, tl'aa**^{1}**.**

CHEST: **-t'aay < t'aay.**
chest area: **-dzedghaane' < dzaey**^{1}**, ghaan**^{2}**.**
thorax, inner chest, rib cage: **-t'aayk'e < t'aay.**

CHEW
chew O: **O+G+Ø+'aatl' < 'aatl'.**
chew O noisily: **O+d+l+ts'ak' < ts'ak".**
chew, peel bark off of O: **O+d+l+ts'ak' < ts'ak".**
he chewed it to pieces: **kaydaldaetl' < daetl'.**
he chewed it to pieces: **kaydalk'on < k'on**^{1}**.**
he chews snuff: **łts'iis nidi'aas < 'aa**^{1}**.**

CHICKADEE: **ne'iine' < iin.**
call of the chickadee: **ts'idzeggaak < ggaak**^{2}**.**

CHICKEN POX: **nekatl'edi < tl'iit".**

CHIEF
chief, boss, leader, wealthy man: **kaskae < kae**^{4}**.**
chief's title, chief of a place: **denen < den**^{2}**; ghaxen < ghax**^{2}**.**
elderly chief, oldest chief, oldest man, grandfather: **-ggaedze' < ggaets**^{1}**.**
highly respected woman, female chief: **kuy'aa < 'aat.**
leader, chief over a traditional territory: **nen'k'e hwdenae' < nae**^{1}**:denae.**
war chief: **c'eghaan tse' < ghaan**^{1}**.**
wealthy man, leader, chief: **denae < nae**^{1}**:denae.**

CHILD: **sc'aen < c'aen:sc'aen; -ts'enen < ts'en**^{2}**.**
father's brother's child, mother's sister's child, parallel cousin: **-edeltaenen < tae**^{2}**.**
last-born child: **tl'atahen < tah.**
middle-born child: **tanidzehen < niits.**
"princess," precious one, favorite child, chief's favorite daughter or son: **dzuuggi < dzuuk.**
youngest child: **tl'atahen < tl'aa**^{1}**.**
See Unver. Doroshin:

CHILDREN: **snakaey < ts'en**^{2}**.**
father's brother's children: **-edelyaane < laa"**^{1}**.**

CHILLY
I am chilly: **sdliizyaa < (y)aa"**^{1}**.**

CHIN: **-yida' < da**^{1}**, yi**^{1}**.**

CHINK
chinking material, moss chinking: **uyii nhwngeltsuuxi < tsuuk**^{2}**.**
stuff, chink, plug O: **O+G+l+tsuuk < tsuuk**^{2}**.**

CHIP
poke, pierce, spear, dig O with pointed instrument, chip O (ice): **O+G+l+cets' < cets'.**
scrape, rake, chip O: **O+G+Ø+ghol < ghol**^{1}**.**

CHIPS
wood chips: **c'ekay < kay**^{1}**; c'etsaedle' < tsaetl".**

CHISANA RIVER: **Tsetsaan' Na' < tsaan"**

CHISEL: **u'eł c'enu' kodghaani < ghaan**^{1}**; u'eł kahwdelyaesi < laa"**^{1}**.**
copper chisel: **tsesnen' < nen".**

CHISTOCHINA RIVER
Chistochina River, Chistochina village: **Tsiis Tl'edze' Na' < tsiic.**

CHITINA
Chitina River, Chitina village: **Tsedi Na' < tsaet**^{1}**.**

CHIVES
wild chives, "wild onions": **c'edzic < dzic**^{2}**; hwngilghaegi < ghaec**^{2}**.**

CHOKE
be growling sound (of bear, dog), be sound of person choking: **d+l+gguuk < gguuk.**
choke on O (food), swallow, gulp O in chunks: **O+t+n+l+ket' < ket'.**
choke on O (liquid): **O+t+n+l+yiits' < yiits".**
he choked on it: **itnelna' < nak".**
I choked on something (hot liquid): **i'tnezelts'ae'** *W* < *ts'aek"*.

CHOP
chop, split O with axe: **O+G+Ø+tsaetl' < tsaetl"; O+G+ł+kaatl' < kaatl'.**
chop, split O with axe, dice O with knife: **O+G+Ø+dzel < dzel**^{1}**.**
chop a water hole through the ice!: **kata'idzuun' < dzon**^{1}**.**
chop, hack, cut O with knife: **O+G+Ø+dzon < dzon**^{1}**.**
chop hole in ice: **ka+ta#Ø+dzel < dzel**^{1}**.**

cut, chop, blaze, hew O with axe, knife: **O+G+ł+kay < kay^{2}.**
stump, chopping block: **dziił cene' < dzel^{1}; tsaeł cene' < tsaetl^{11}.**

CHORE
work, job, task, chore: **hnaa < naa^{11}.**

CHUBBY
be spherical, round, circular, concave, chubby: **G+l+dziit < dziit^{1}.**

CHUG
drink O (liquid) quickly, gulp, chug O: **O+t+ł/l+ggots' < ggots^{12}.**

CHURCH: **tsilgah < tsilgah; ut'aa c'enahwdghelzesi < nen^{1}.**

CIGARETTE: **łet < let^{3}.**
he has a cigarette in his mouth: **łet saghel'aa < 'aa^{1}.**

CINQUEFOIL
bush cinquefoil: **sos ggaane' < ggaan'.**

CIRCLE
around and around, in a circle: **neke# < gh^{1}.**
circling to intercept P: **P+ghacaex < caex.**
in a circle, encircling (P), around (P): **(P+)na+ke#(d) < na^{2}.**
pl stand in a line, in a circle: **n+Ø+c'et' < c'et'.**
they (poles) are in a circle: **nekendez'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
wood is arranged in a circle: **tsets nakedestaan < na^{2}.**

CIRCULAR
be round, circular: **G+l/D+baats' < baats'.**
be spherical, round, circular, concave, chubby: **G+l+dziit < dziit^{1}.**
the caribou fence is circular: **niłketsicz'aa < 'aa^{1}.**

CIRCUMVENTING
around P, circumventing P: **P+gha'aaxe < 'an^{2}.**

CLAM: **dahdaak < dahdaak.**

CLAN
Canyon Clan: **dits'i'iltsiine < tsii^{2}.**
Caribou Clan: **udzisyu < dzih:udzih.**
Fireweed Clan: **dik'aagiyu < k'aac^{1}.**
Fish Tail Clan: **cela'yu < la^{1}.**
Ice Clan: **[ten hwt'aene] < ten^{1}.**
Ochre Paint Clan: **tsisyu < tsiic.**
One-way Clan: **'ałts'e' tnaey < 'ał^{2}, nae^{1}:denae.**
Open Country Clan from Southern Tutchone area: **nen' szaa < nen^{11}, zaa^{2}.**
Salmon Tail Clan: **cela'yu < ce^{1}.**
second Ochre Paint Clan: **nitsisyu < tsiic.**
Silverberry Clan: **[den gige' tahwt'aene] < den^{2}; nige' kulaen hwt'aene < ge^{12}.**
Sky Clan: **naltsiine < tsii^{2}.**
Snowbird Clan: **hwggaexyu < ggaek^{2}.**
Water Clan: **taltsiine < tsii^{2}.**

CLAN
be descended from a matrilineal clan: **l+tsii < tsii^{2}.**
clanspeople: **ghaltsiiłne < tsii^{2}; -yu < yu^{1}.**
clansperson: **-k'etnaeyen < nae^{1}:denae.**
father's clansmen: **-ta' beldaan'ne < ta^{12}.**
have clan relationship to O, be a member of O's clan: **xa'#O+i+d+l+zen [] < zen^{2}.**
head of a clan: **-tse ghaltsiiłen < tsii^{2}.**
member of one's clan: **xa'idelzenen < zen^{2}.**
mother's clansmen: **-eldaan'ne < daan^{13}.**
people of the opposite moiety or clans: **c'aats'ne < c'aa^{1}.**
relative of the same or closely affliated clan: **yudelkanen < kan^{2}.**
they married within their clan: **naniłkustniic < niic.**

CLANG
be creaking sound of footsteps on soft snow, of metallic object clanging: **d+l+zeł < zel^{1}.**

CLANK
be clinking, clanking sound, sound of the striking of metal, stone, teeth, bone: **d+l+ts'e' < ts'e^{12}.**

CLAP
clap the hands: **nił+la#Ø+kaat' < kaat^{11}.**

CLASSIFIER: **ł < ł^{1}, h^{2}; Ø < Ø^{3}; D < d^{3}; l < l^{1}.**

CLATTER
be call of tree squirrel, be chattering, clattering sound: **d+l+tseł < tseł^{2}.**

CLAVICLE
collarbone, clavicle: **-t'agge' < t'ak^{1}.**

CLAW
claw, hoof of forefoot: **-laggane' < ggan^{2}.**
claw, scratch, tear O with fingernails, claws: **O+G+Ø+dzaac < dzaac^{1}.**
toe, claw: **-kelazuuge' < zuuc.**

CLAY
clay, glacial mud: **bests'ae'e < bes^{4}, ts'aek^{13}.**

CLEAN
clean O (berries) by winnowing out twigs and leaves: **O+n+ł+duuł < duuł^{1}.**
clean, tidy up, sweep O: **O+G+ł+zuu < zuu.**
he cleaned things off it, he erased them from it: **ik'enahwdghiłtaay' < taac'.**
I cleaned berries: **utahwngasu' < zuu.**
it is pure, clean: **ba ggas kole < ggas^{2}.**
scrape, rake, sweep O, clean O by scraping: **O+G+Ø+zogh < zogh^{2}.**

CLEAR
area clear of vegetation: **hwnaghe < nax^{1}.**
bare, clear ground amidst snow: **c'ube' < be'.**
clear, bare ice: **ten gheli < ten^{1}.**
clearly, openly, out in the open: **ts'uzaa < zaa^{2}.**
clear off a place!: **stanakuniłdaeł < daetl'.**
clear sky: **yazaan < zaa^{2}.**
cough slightly, clear the throat: **d+l+kax < kax.**
he cleared out an area under the tree: **scent'aa kehwtniniłkay < kay^{2}.**

it is cleared, chopped clear: **kac'atsaetl' < tsaetl'^{1}.**
the sky became clear: **yahwdelnen < nen^1.**
the sky cleared up: **yaak'e hwtestses < tses^1.**
the water is clear: **tuu nelggay < ggay.**

CLEARING
clearing, open area: **hwzaak'e < zaa^2.**
flat, clearing on a point: **sdacen < daa^2.**

CLEARWATER CREEK: **Una' Tsaas C'ilaen Na' < tsaas^1.**

CLENCH
clench, grip, clip, squeeze, pinch O with fingers, toes, tweezers, pliers: **O+G+l/ł+dots' < dots'.**
clench O (fist): **O+ł+tse' < tse'.**
clench one's teeth: **łi+xu#d+l+dots' < dots'.**
have teeth clenched: **łi+xu#d+l+dots' < dots'.**
he clenched his fist: **łeztset < tset^2.**

CLICK
be snapping, popping, crackling, cracking, clicking sound: **d+l+ts'etl' < ts'etl'^{3}.**
be ticking, clicking sound: **d+l+t'ots < t'ots^2.**
click, snap O (fingers, fingernails): **O+n+ł+k'ats' < k'ats'^{1}.**

CLIFF: **k'aats' < k'aats'^{2}.**
See Unver. Pinart:

CLIMAX
climax with P: **P'eł n+Ø+ts'iic' < ts'iic'^{1}.**
he climaxed: **its'e' key'ghini'aan < 'aa^1.**

CLIMB
climbing P: **P+ke#gh+i < ke^2.**
he climbed it (tree): **ikeghiyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**
he climbed up (tree): **keghilggaac < ggaac^1.**
he quickly climbed up: **keghiltlet < tlet^1.**

CLINK
be clinking, clanking sound, sound of the striking of metal, stone, teeth, bone: **d+l+ts'e' < ts'e'^{2}.**
be rattling, clinking sound: **d+l+'uuk' < 'uuk'.**
my teeth clinked together: **sghu' łedelggac < ggac.**

CLIP
clench, grip, clip, squeeze, pinch O with fingers, toes, tweezers, pliers: **O+G+l/ł+dots' < dots'.**

CLOCK: **łuhghaghałi < ghel^1.**
clock, watch: **deldetl'i < detl'^{2}; deltlaagga < tlaak; tatnełt'odzi < t'ots^2; tsesi < tsesi.**
clock hand moves: **x#gh+Ø+ghel < ghel^1.**

CLOCKWISE
clockwise, in the direction of the sun: **c'a'aałdze'; na'aay te'aasdze' < 'aa^1.**
counterclockwise, against the direction of the sun: **sadiłgha < dił, saa.**

CLOG
become, be tight, full, pinched, clogged, congested: **d+n+l+tlet < tlet^2.**
his sinuses are clogged: **unicdi ts'ikon'ngiyel < yel.**
the stove pipe burned closed, became clogged: **uzuuł uyii dahwtninik'aan < k'aan^2.**
the stove pipe got clogged: **gabiin zaegge' yii łehwdinitset < tset^2.**

CLOSE
close it (door curtain)!: **łdanani'aat < 'at^2.**
close something (the door)!: **hwdanay'tniniłggaet < ggaet^1.**
closing off an opening: **da#(u) < da^1; łi+da# < da^1.**
have one's eyes closed: **n+l+ts'etl' < ts'etl'^{2}.**
he closed it with a drawstring: **danaydezyaats' < yaats'.**
it (door) closed blocking it off: **uts'axe łidanay'tnedghel < ghel^1.**
trapping is closed: **'aeł dancnesdghel < ghel^1.**

CLOSE
near, close to P: **P+ghaaghe < ghaa^1.**
close, nearby: **da < da^3.**
standing close together: **nuu- < nuu.**
you're getting close (to guessing riddle): **isdoggi < dok^2.**

CLOSET: **yu' dadelaaxde < yu'^{1}; yu' dadghilaade < laa'^{1}.**

CLOTH: **delbaexi < baex.**
linen, white cloth, terry cloth: **lggayi < ggay.**
printed cloth: **nitnet'aani < 'aa^1.**
striped cloth: **uk'ehwdinhwnests'edi < ts'et^1.**

CLOTHES
clothes, clothing: **yu' < yu'^{1}.**
dance clothes, dance costume: **ndaas yuu' < yu'^{1}.**

CLOTHESLINE: **yu' uk'ehwnidelaayi < laa'^{1}, yu'^{1}.**

CLOTHING
clothes, clothing: **yu' < yu'^{1}.**
embroidered clothing: **taghestkaan'i < kaan'^{1}.**
fringed clothing: **uk'e natsak'i < tsak'^{2}.**

CLOTTED
become bruised, bloody, clotted with blood: **Ø+tluut' < tlot'.**
blood is clotted, coagulated: **d+l+tlot' < tlot'.**

CLOUD: **k'os < k'os^1.**
a cloud moved up against a place, against a mountain: **iyiits' keniłdogh < yiits'^{1}.**
cloud, cloud cover, overcast sky: **yanlaey < lae, yaa^1.**
cloud, fog, frost moves: **ko+Ø+tset < tset^2.**
clouds formed: **yanlaey łunatatez'aan < 'aa^1.**
clouds formed: **yanlaey kataghilaa < laa'^{1}.**
fog, cloud extends: **ko+Ø+niic < niic.**
high fog, low clouds: **c'ets'etl < ts'etl.**
it (nature) moved it (cloud cover) down on the sky: **yaak'e nayghitsiy < tsiy^1.**
rain clouds, showers move: **c'+d+n+ł+tl'iits' < tl'ets'^{2}.**
See Unver. Pinart:

CLOUDY
‡it got cloudy: **yaak'e nayghiyel < yel.**
murky, cloudy, silty water: **dzaan < dzaan^{1}.**

CLOWN
costumed clown who scares children while dancing: **xayughae < ghae^{3}.**

CLUB: **xał < ghel^{1}.**
antler club soaked in grease: **c'edexał < de^{4}, ghel^{1}.**
club, hit, strike P with club: **P#c'+ł+tson < tson.**
clubs in cards: **geliis < geliis; gguux ce' < gguux.**
shaman's medicine club: **sen xał < ghel^{1}.**
strike O with elongated object, club O, drum on, pound O: **O+G+ł+ghel < ghel^{1}.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

CLUSTER
objects extend in a cluster, fan, bunch, radiating from a common point: **G+l+zuuc < zuuc.**
place O into a conical cluster: **O+G+n+Ø+zuul < zuuł.**
they (logs) are in a cluster: **katnalzuul < zuuł.**

CLUTCH
hold, grasp, grip, clutch O firmly: **O+u+Ø+ten' < ten"^{1}.**

CLUTTER
area is cluttered with objects: **nahwdesdzaac < dzaac^{2}.**
scattering, cluttering: **da#d < da".**
the area is cluttered: **natsahwdez'aa < 'aa'.**

COAGULATE
blood is clotted, coagulated: **d+l+tlot' < tlot'.**
liquid hardens, dries, coagulates: **G+i+Ø+tl'iits' < tl'iits".**

COAL: **besde' < besde'.**

COALS
embers, hot coals: **siit' < siit'.**

COARSELY
he talks roughly, coarsely, he is rude, argumentative: **ts'adadit'eh < t'ae"^{1}.**

COAT: **dghalkałi < kal.**
shirt, dress, coat: **< ghaec^{1}:dghaec**
coat decorated with buttons: **guxaa dghaec < guxaa.**
coat, jacket: **beldih < beldih.**
fur-lined coat: **dghani dghaec < gha^{4}, ghaec^{1}:dghaec.**
raincoat: **caan dghaec < ghaec^{1}:dghaec.**

COCCYX
coccyx, tailbone: **-ce' < ce^{1}.**

COCOA: **tatsen tsaeye' < tsaey^{1}, tsen^{2}.**

COD
ling cod, burbot, loche: **ts'aann < ts'aan; ts'anyae < ts'an, yae^{3}.**
See Unver. Pinart:

COFFEE: **guuxi < guuxi.**
coffee pot: **guuxiniic < guuxiniic.**

COFFIN: **tcen saeł < zaeł**
See Unver. de Laguna:

COIL
coil, wind, roll O into a coil, a ball, a ring: **O+G+Ø+ts'agh < ts'agh^{1}.**
he coiled, wound something around it: **ikecdelbaatl < baał^{1}.**

COIN
Russian coin used as decoration on puberty hood: **dzaabaas < dzaabaas.**

COLD: **dlii < dlii°; 'edlii < dlii°.**
animate is cold, becomes cold, frostbitten, frozen: **G+D+dlii° < dlii°.**
cold, cold weather: **c'ek'ats' < k'ats".**
weather, inanimate is cold: **G+Ø+k'ats' < k'ats".**
common cold, cough: **kos < kos^{1}.**
‡you got, caught a cold: **kos tnilaak < yaak.**

COLLAPSE
animate falls, collapses: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
he lay down to rest, being feeble, he collapsed: **nicanelghel < ghel^{1}.**
object falls, collapses covering area: **G+n+Ø+kaat' < kaat".**

COLLAR
collar of garment: **-zizagha < zagh^{3}, zi^{1}.**
dog collar: **łic'ae zizagha' < zagh^{3}.**

COLLARBONE
collarbone, clavicle: **-t'agge' < t'ak^{1}.**
collarbone of fish, pectoral girdle: **-dzaghał t'agge' < ghał^{1}:dzaghał.**

COLLECT
collect, scrape, tap O (sap of birch, cottonwood): **O+ł+zic' < zic"^{1}.**
do, gather, collect, have O: **(d#)O+ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

COLON: **-k'ay' tneggodze' < ggots, k'ay".**

COLOR
dyeing, coloring: **ta#d+i < ta^{2}.**

COLTSFOOT: **naghaay ts'ede' < de":ts'ede', ghaay^{1}; nałtsiis ke' < tsiis^{2}.**

COLUMBINE: **ya' bene' < ya".**

COMA
he was lying dead, was in a coma: **ghiłte' < tae^{2}.**
sg lies dead, comatose, unconscious: **ł+tae < tae^{2}.**

COMB: **tsuzaegi < tsu^{3}, zaec^{2}.**
comb O (one's hair): **na+tsi#O+ł+zuuc < zuuc.**

COMBINE
they are mixed, combined: **niłtatnet'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

COME
come, come here: **'aani < 'aan.**
he came downriver in a boat: **sghikaen < kae^{5}.**

he came from the mountains: **dghelaay ts'iniyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**
he came up from below: **kaghiyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**
he came upon him: **ik'eghiyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**
he returned, came back: **na'idyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**
he will come here: **gaa tayaał < (y)aa'^{1}.**
I came, arrived running: **neltset < tset^{2}.**
money came among the people: **lzaasi koht'aene ta'itsaak < tsaak'.**
the trail comes from a place: **hwts'itinitaan < taan^{1}.**
they stopped, came to a point: **nihnidaetl' < daetl'.**
we came back here last night: **tedze gaa nats'idaetl' < daetl'.**
we customarily come down the river: **una' ts'ets'edeł < daetl'.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

COMFORTABLE
O is comfortable: **h+ta#O+d+ł+tae < tae^{2}.**

COMICAL
he is comical, amusing: **dlo' dadel'aen, dlo' dil'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

COMMAND
send O on an errand, command O: **O+ł+'aa' < 'aa'.**

COMPACT OBJECT
animate or compact object moves independently, falls: **G+l+ts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
compact object is in position: **G+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
compact object moves independently, falls: **d+G+l+nen < nen^{1}.**
handle compact O, drive O (a car): **O+G+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
handle inc compact object: **inc#G+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
move compact O quickly: **O+d+Ø+tset < tset^{2}.**
move sg compact O quickly, throw compact O: **O+d+G+ł+nen < nen^{1}.**
strike, hit compact O against P: **P#O+d+l+nen < nen^{1}.**

COMPANY
he sits with him at the fire, ‡he keeps him company: **i'eł kon'ta zdaa < kon''.**
keep P company, entertain P: **P+c'a+da#ko+d+n+ł+taa < taa^{1}.**

COMPARABLE
because of, due to, the reason for, comparable with P: **P+daagge' < daak^{2}.**

COMPARATIVE
comparative, be as V as P: **P# < Ø^{6}.**

COMPASS: **nen'k'e łuhghaghałi < ghel^{1}.**

COMPEL
ask O permission, compel, press O by asking, beg from O: **O+u+d+l+kaet < kaet^{2}.**
P1 is compelled, forced to (do) P2: **P2+ts'e' P1+e#ko+d+l+ggaet < ggaet^{1}.**

COMPLETE
be whole, complete: **ła#G+l+tsic < tsic^{3}.**
completely, entirely, whole, all: **łaltsicdze'a < tsic^{3}.**
randomly, completely, into pieces: **-ka#d(+D) < ka^{2}.**
until stopped, until completed: **dzi#c'+(n+)l < dzi^{2}.**

COMPLETION
to the completion of, catching up with P: **P+tl'a# < tl'aa^{1}.**

COMPOSE
he made, composed it (song) for his cross-cousin: **dudaek'e daydełtsiin < tsii^{2}.**

COMPREHEND
do you understand, comprehend it?: **uk'edani'dizet? < zet^{1}.**

COMPRESS
flatten, compress, smooth O, smash O with pestle: **O+n+ł+t'an' < t'aan'.**
he compressed algae together: **tatlo' yaniłnaghitlox < tlaek'.**

CONATIVE: **u < u^{2}.**
thematized conative, attempting: **u < u^{2}.**

CONCAVE: **ts'ax < ts'agh^{4}.**
be spherical, round, circular, concave, chubby: **G+l+dziit < dziit^{1}.**
concave, gaping object is in position: **G+Ø+ts'agh < ts'agh^{4}.**
fold O (birchbark, paper) into concave shape, into a basket: **O+ł+ts'ax < ts'agh^{4}.**

CONCEAL
blocked, concealed, hidden by, in the shade of P: **P+'ii < 'ii^{4}.**
handle concealed O (wrapped object, present) quickly: **O+gh+ł+tset < tset^{2}.**
‡he is concealing something: **yae' igge keniłniic < niic.**
he is waiting concealed for game: **hwghaeł'aan < ghaeł.**
hide, conceal O, hide animate O: **O+d+n+ł+'ii < 'ii^{4}.**
I concealed it (money, food): **kol'ii ghaałtset < tset^{2}.**

CONCEITED
be proud, vain, conceited, arrogant, stuck up: **c'+d+l+'aa' < 'aa'; c'+d+l+caax < caax.**

CONCERNED
be, become sorry, worried, concerned: **ta#n+i+zen < zen^{2}.**
be, become worried, concerned about O: **tsi#O+u+Ø+lii' < lii'.**
he became concerned, worried, sorry: **taniziit < zen^{2}.**

CONCERNING
in relation to, by, in the vicinity of, to, from, for, about, concerning, on P: **P+gha < gha^{1}.**

CONCLUSIVE
conclusive, to a conclusion: **Ø < Ø^{2}, Ø^{6}.**

CONCRETION
rock concretion: **saghani ggaay dyilaaggi < ghan^{7}, yaak.**

CONDENSATION
misty rain, condensation from fog: **'aa' caane' < 'aak'.**

CONDITION
into a condition: **n+gh+l < gh^{2}, n^{2}.**
state, condition is, appears, seems in manner of comp: **comp gh+D+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

CONE
spruce cone: **lay'duuy < duuy^{1}.**

CONEY
pika, coney, "rock rabbit": **k'agi < k'ac; k'e'i < k'e'^{2}; tseziiłtahi < tsae^{2}, ziil^{1}.**

CONFINED
be confined to a small space: **t+n+l+tl'et < tl'et^{2}.**
be tight, be confined, a small space: **G+l+tl'et < tl'et^{2}.**
put O in confined space, stuff O: **O+G+n+ł+t'ots < t'ots^{1}.**

CONFLUENCE
confluence of streams: **tacaek'e < caek', ta^{2}.**

CONFUSED
he got confused about it: **bastaninidzet < zet^{1}.**
he got confused, fooled: **unał'ii hwghizet < 'ii^{4}.**
he is confused, distracted by it: **u'eł stanahwngini'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

CONGESTED
become, be tight, full, pinched, clogged, congested: **d+n+l+tlet < tlet^{2}.**

CONGREGATE
congregate, school of fish mills in water: **ta#n+ł+c'uuk < c'ok^{1}.**

CONICAL
place O into a conical cluster: **O+G+n+Ø+zuul < zuuł.**

CONJUNCTIVITIS
snowblindness, conjunctivitis: **nehzuun < zuun.**

CONNECT
connecting, spanning bodies of water: **ta+tes# < ta^{2}, tes^{2}.**
connect, join, tie, splice O to P: **P+gha+na#O+d+n+ł+ghan < ghan^{4}.**
they are joined, connected: **niłghadet'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

CONSECUTIVE: **Ø < Ø^{2}.**

CONSIDER
think, consider, deem, intend, anticipate O as comp: **comp O+u+d+Ø+nii' < nii'^{1}.**

CONSOLE
sound made as mother consoles, sings for baby: **'ae < 'ae'.**

CONSTELLATION
a constellation of stars []: **nek'e nekeghaltaexi < tae^{2}.**
Big Dipper constellation: **c'ece' < ce^{1}.**
constellation of four stars: **c'etutiil' < tiil.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

CONSTIPATED
he got constipated: **uyii tnitl'iits' < tl'iits'^{2}.**
‡I got constipated: **syii sdakutnit'aede < t'ae'^{1}.**

CONSTRAINED
held, attached, constrained on one end, tethered, pivoting: **x#gh < gh^{2}, x^{2}.**

CONSUME
throwing away, consuming: **yae' t < yae'.**

CONTAINER
box, bark box, rectangular container: **saeł < zaeł.**
container, vessel, pail, can, bottle: **-cene' < cen^{1}.**
object in open shallow container is in position: **G+Ø+kaa < kaa^{1}.**
water container of hollowed out birch: **ciłt'ogho < t'ogh^{2}.**

CONTAINERFUL
get a containerful of P: **P#c'+i+Ø+tsiy < tsiy^{1}.**

CONTEMPLATE
contemplate, think about P: **P+gha yi+na+ni#D+yaa' < (y)aa'^{1}.**

CONTIGUOUS
directly against, touching, contiguous with, on P: **P#d < Ø^{2}.**

CONTINUALLY
continually, keeping on, the same way: **xodze'k'a < ts'en', xo^{1}.**

CONTINUATIVE: **Ø < Ø^{2}.**

CONTINUOUSLY
still, continuously: **xuk'a < k'a^{1}, xu.**

CONTRARY
contrary to expectation, surprisingly, amazingly, miraculously: **c'aa < c'aa.**

CONVERSATION
enjoy talking, be engaged in lively conversation: **da#d+n+l+taa < taa^{1}.**

CONVINCE
fail at convincing, persuading P: **P+da#d+D+niic < niic.**
he persuaded, convinced him: **inidadelggaet < ggaet^{1}.**

CONVULSION
he had a convulsion, seizure: **na'itggaets' < ggets'^{2}.**

COO
coo to P, put P (baby) to sleep by cooing: **P#d+l+'ae' < 'ae', 'ae'.**
make cooing sound: **d+l+'ae' < 'ae'.**

COOK
cook O, cook O by boiling: **O+(y+)G+Ø+laets < laets^{1}.**
cooking utensils: **c'aniidi < nae'^{2}.**
cook O (a special food, a rare treat): **na#O+d+l+naats < naats^{1}.**
meat is rare, undercooked: **l+'aetl' < 'aetl'^{2}; l+tuu < tuu.**

overcook O: **O+G+Ø+tlok' < tlaek'.**
steambath rock, cooking rock: **sezel ts'ese' < ts'es**^{1}**.**

COOK INLET
Cook Inlet area: **Danse < nse'.**

COOL
become cool, tepid, cool off: **G+d+n+Ø+k'e' < k'e**^{11}**.**

COPPER: **tsedi < tsaet**^{1}**; tsetsaan' < tsaan**^{11}**, tsae**^{2}**.**
See list of copper implements in **tsaet:**

COPPER CENTER: **Tl'aticae'e < caek'.**

COPPER RIVER: **'Atna' < 'at**^{1}**, na'; ts'itu' < ts'i**^{1}**, tuu.**
Copper River Valley: **'Atna' Nene' < 'at**^{1}**, nen**^{11}**.**
upper Copper River area: **Tatl'ah Nene' < tl'aa**^{1}**.**

COPULATE
copulate with O: **O+d+D+k'aet' < k'aet'; O+u+Ø+'iił < 'iił.**

COPYING
copying, in imitation of, acting like P: **P+baale < baał**^{3}**.**

CORD
rope, line, cord: **tl'uuł < tl'uu.**

CORE
heartwood, core at center of tree: **-zutsele' < zu.**

CORMORANT
double-crested cormorant: **ts'iyogge' < yok**^{1}**; tsiyultsuuggi < tsuuk**^{2}**.**

CORN: **xoos ghu' < ghu**^{1}**, xoos.**

CORNER: **P+k'etl'aa < k'e.**
corner of a cube: **-k'ey'dzaghe' < dzagh.**
corner of a room: **-ts'ihk'etl'aa < tl'aa**^{1}**.**
in the angle of, in the corner of: **P+k'etl'aa < tl'aa**^{1}**.**

CORPSE
corpse, dead body: **-zaege' < zaec**^{2}**.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

CORRECT
correctly, properly, right, directly: **ts'itaak'e < taak**^{12}**.**
‡it is the correct time: **'ałk'ek'a hghaghał < 'ał**^{2}**.**
true, correct, right: **'ał < 'ał**^{2}**.**
truly, correctly: **'ałts'e' < 'ał**^{2}**.**

COTTON
"arctic cotton": **dik'aagi < k'aac**^{1}**.**
cotton of cottonwood: **dik'aagi < k'aac**^{1}**.**

COTTONWOOD: **t'aghes < ghes**^{1}**:t'aghes.**
cottonwood bud: **t'aghes lats'iige' < ts'iic**^{2}**; t'aghes lats'iigi < ghes**^{1}**:t'aghes.**
watery sap, birch sap, cottonwood sap: **k'iił < k'iił.**

COUCH
bench, couch: **uk'e'sdelts'iiyi < ts'ii**^{12}**.**

COUGH: **d+l+kos < kos**^{1}**.**
common cold, cough: **kos < kos**^{1}**.**
cough slightly, clear the throat: **d+l+kax < kax.**
cough up P: **P#d+ł+kos < kos**^{1}**.**
wheeze, be sound of hacking cough: **d+l+dloz < dloz**^{2}**.**

COUNT
count O: **O+d+Ø+taan < taan**^{1}**.**
count P: **P+ta#ko+u+d+n+ł+taak' < taak**^{11}**.**
read, count P: **P+tah u+d+l+zii < zii**^{2}**; P+tah u+t+l+niic < niic.**

COUNTER
counter, workbench: **benghaan' se'i < ghaan**^{11}**, se'.**

COUNTRY
earth, ground, land, country: **nen' < nen**^{11}**.**
out, out into the country: **ti# < ti**^{3}**.**

COURTING
courting, in bride service to P: **P+nukan' < kan**^{11}**.**
he is staying courting someone: **c'enukan' zdaa < daa**^{4}**.**

COUSIN
brother, male parallel cousin: **-ciile' < ciił.**
father's brother's child, mother's sister's child, parallel cousin: **-edeltaenen < tae**^{2}**.**
man's female, woman's male cross-cousin: **-udae < dae**^{1}**.**
man's male, woman's female cross-cousin: **-tlaen < tlaen.**
man's sister, female parallel cousin (older or younger): **-telts'e' < ts'e**^{14}**.**
older brother, older male parallel cousin: **-unghae < ghae**^{2}**.**
older sister, older female parallel cousin: **-adae < dae**^{1}**.**
parallel cousin: **-'eł ts'inizeden < zet**^{1}**.**
woman's female cross-cousin: **-ezdae < dae**^{1}**.**
younger brother, younger male parallel cousin: **-cele < cel.**
younger sister, younger female parallel cousin: **-daedze' < daets.**

COVER
be covered with a flat surface covering: **na#ko+d+n+l+tl'et < tl'et**^{2}**.**
cover O with roofing material: **na#O+Ø+yet < yet**^{2}**.**
cover your head!: **ntse' dec'unghizitl'uus < tl'uu.**
he covered it (with dirt): **ik'e nakułtl'iit' < tl'iit**^{11}**.**
it (nature) covered the area with frost: **sogh hwdghiłghel < ghel**^{1}**.**
it (structure) is covered with snow: **uk'ekahwnestbets < bets.**
onto, covering P: **P+k'e# < k'e.**

COVERALLS: **niłtanezc'et'i < c'et'.**

COVERING
roof, roofing material, tarp, covering: **yet < yet^{2}.**
floor covering, floorboards []: **duusi < duus.**
lid, covering for a container: **c'edaaydi < da^{1}.**

COW: **giliba' < giliba'.**
caribou, cow caribou: **udzih < dzih:udzih.**
cow moose: **deyaazi < yaaz.**

COWLICK
cowlick, tuft of hair: **-tsiluudze' < luuts'.**

CRAB: **nats'endelaayi < laa$^{\prime\prime1}$, ts'en^{1}.**

CRACK
be bursting, booming, cracking sound: **d+l+dogh < dogh.**
be chapped, cracked: **G+l+kac' < k'ac$^{\prime\prime2}$.**
be cracked, fissured, chapped: **G+l+dogh < dogh.**
be cracking sound: **d+G+l+t'ox < t'ox^{2}.**
be cracking sound (of bones, ice, logs cracking): **d+G+l+k'ac < k'ac; d+G+l+k'e' < k'e$^{\prime\prime2}$.**
be snapping, popping, crackling, cracking, clicking sound: **d+l+ts'etl' < ts'etl$^{\prime\prime4}$.**
be sound of breaking, cracking: **d+l+ghotl' < ghotl'.**
burst, crack, boom: **G+l+dogh < dogh.**
crack in log: **unen (unin) delt'oghi < nen^{4}.**
he is snapping, cracking something: **i'delk'ats' < k'ats$^{\prime\prime1}$.**
ice is cracking: **ten tneldogh < dogh.**
shoot O (gun), shoot O with gun, make cracking, bursting, exploding, popping noise: **O+d+ł+taatl' < taatl'.**

CRACKERS
crackers, pilot bread: **c'aan ngelggani < c'aan, ggan^{1}.**

CRACKLE
be snapping, popping, crackling, cracking, clicking sound: **d+l+ts'etl' < ts'etl$^{\prime\prime4}$.**

CRADLE
cradle, baby basket: **ts'aatl' < ts'aatl'.**
suspended baby cradle, swing: **c'ebiizi < biis; dahbiił < biił, dak^{2}.**

CRAMP
become cramped: **l+taatl' < taatl'.**
be stiff, have arthritis, a cramp: **d+l+tlet < tlet^{2}.**
‡my calf got cramped: **sts'eze' nac'uzniic < niic.**

CRANE
sandhill crane: **daeł < daeł.**
chattering sound, call of sandhill crane: **duut- < duut.**
backhoe, crane: **ts'es łudayaeli < laa$^{\prime\prime1}$.**

CRASH
it (plane) crashed, it (window) broke: **nanadghotl' < ghotl'.**

CRAVE
craving for a food, especially fresh meat: **kuyaa < yaa^{2}.**
P craves, desires, wants S: **P#d+Ø+laa < laa^{1}.**

CRAWL: **D+uus < (d)uus.**
crawl, stretch out one's body: **D+ggez < ggez^{1}.**

CRAZY
be crazy, insane, out of one's mind: **n+Ø+gheł < ghel^{2}.**
be stupid, incompetent, crazy: **ts'#ko+n+Ø+niic+e < niic.**

CREAK
be creaking sound of footsteps on soft snow, of metallic object clanging: **d+l+zeł < zel^{1}.**
be grinding, creaking sound: **d+G+l+ggiints < ggaets$^{\prime\prime2}$.**
be the sound of creaking boards, trees: **d+l+ts'aek < ts'aek.**
shriek, scream, moan, creak: **d+l+ts'uux < ts'uux.**

CREATE
make, build, create sg O: **O+G+l+tsii < tsii^{2}.**

CREATURE: **nunyae < nuun.**
ape-like creature said to have appeared in Batzulnetas area: **cet'aeni < 'aen^{2}.**

CREDIT
credit (at store): **-diłghaay koley < ghaay^{2}, kol.**
fur that is exchanged for trade or credit: **-desnen' koley < kol.**
give me credit (at the store)!: **desnen' kole sac'iłtsii < tsii^{2}.**
I was given credit []: **s'eł k'ec'elyaa < laa$^{\prime\prime1}$.**

CREEK
stream, creek, river: **-na' < na'.**

CREMATE
cremate the body!: **laaxen 'use' 'itiis < taan^{1}.**
he cremated his nephew: **dazae kon' łtsiin < tsii^{3}.**
they cremated them: **xutl'ac'ihdelk'aan < k'aan^{2}.**
bark grave house for cremation remains: **nets'en zaele' < zaeł.**

CREST
marten tail sib crest for raven moiety: **tsuugi ce' < tsuuc.**

CREVASSE
glacier crevasse: **łuu zaa < zaa^{1}.**

CRIPPLED
a crippled person: **sdatnae < nae^{1}:denae.**
be crippled: **x#l+ts'en < ts'en^{3}.**
handicapped, injured, crippled: **saat' < saat'.**

CRISIS
P is in a crisis situation, an emergency: **P+'eł ko+D+tlet < tlet^{1}.**

CRITICIZE
he is criticizing, ridiculing me: **snaben kenaes < ben^{1}.**

CROAK
frog croaks: **d+l+ghaac' < ghaac'; d+l+ghiin' < ghiin'.**

CROOKED
be bent, crooked: **G+Ø+ghot' < ghot'.**
crookedly, off at an angle: **nehnaedze' < nae^{2}.**
crookedly, zig-zagging: **s+ta#u < s^{4}.**
crossed, crooked: **naandze' < naan^{2}.**

CROP
crop of ptarmigan: **-dzaghał bede' < bet', ghał^{1}:dzaghał.**
crop of ptarmigan or spruce hen: **-cołk'ełtaani < col^{1}.**

CROSS
cross, crucifix: **geliis < geliis.**
crossed, crooked: **naandze' < naan^{2}.**
crossing, across: **ł+ke# < ke^{2}; na# < naan^{2}.**
crossing P's path, meeting, intercepting P: **P+niidze < niits.**
he customarily makes the sign of the cross: **detnelnes < niic.**
he is sitting on his haunches with his legs crossed: **niłghanay'nił'aa < 'aa˚.**
he will cross several times: **nantaya' < (y)aa˚^{1}.**
they (sticks) are crossed: **niłdzidighi'aa < 'aa˚.**

CROSSBILL: **tsisdaggets'i < ggets'^{1}, tsiis^{2}.**

CROSSBRACE
crossbrace, stanchion: **-ts'aa' < ts'aa'.**

CROTCH: **-tl'ae < tl'ae.**
crotch []: **-cos < cos.**

CROUCH
hunched, squatting, crouching, piled: **ts'uus- < ts'uus^{1}.**

CROWDED
be crowded, stuffed, full, stacked: **G+n+D/l+t'ots < t'ots^{1}.**
the place is full, congested, crowded: **dahwtneltlet < tlet^{2}.**

CRUCIFIX: **t'aayk'e ts'el'aani < t'aay.**
cross, crucifix: **geliis < geliis.**

CRUEL
be mean, grouchy, irritable, cruel, bad-tempered: **ts'a+ni#l+t'ae˚+e < t'ae˚^{1}.**
evilly, cruelly: **c'ahwdi'aadze' < 'aa˚.**

CRUMBLE
crumble into pieces: **G+Ø+duuł < duuł^{1}.**

CRUMPLE
become wrinkled, become softened by crumpling, flexing: **G+D+dloz < dloz^{1}.**
break, snap O (stick, brittle object), crumple O (skin, paper): **O+G+Ø+yets' < yets'^{1}.**

CRUNCH
be crunching sound: **c'+d+n+l+gguuts' < gguuts'; d+l+k'on < k'on^{1}.**
be gnawing, crunching sound: **d+l+ghaats' < ghaats'.**
be scratching, grinding, crunching sound: **d+l+ghaats < ghaats^{2}.**
crunch, gnaw, eat O (bone) with crunching noise: **O+ł+k'on < k'on^{1}.**
gnaw, munch, crunch O: **O+d+Ø+ghaats' < ghaats'.**

CRUSH
become crushed, dented, bent out of shape, wrinkled, bumpy: **G+d+l+c'otl' < c'otl'^{1}.**
crushed, dented: **c'odle' < c'otl'^{1}.**
pl objects shatter, get crushed: **G+Ø+kae < kae^{4}.**

CRUST
it (snow) froze again, crusted: **nakusten < ten^{1}.**

CRY
sg cries, mourns: **Ø+tsaex < tsaex.**
pl cry: **tsah#d+l+yaa˚ < laa˚^{1}; tsax#d+l+ghaas < ghaas^{1}.**
crybaby: **tsagh t'el < t'el, tsaex.**
crying, grief: **tsagh < tsaex.**
cry oneself out until O (tears) become dry: **na+tsagh#O+n+Ø+c'iits' < c'iits'.**
cry out from fear: **si#l+tsagh < tsaex.**
he burst out crying: **natsaghiighiłghel < ghel^{1}.**
he went around it crying: **yenatsaghdghelggaac < ggaac^{1}.**
whine, meow, be shrill cry (as fox, cat): **d+Ø+kaal < kaal^{1}.**

CUB
bear cub: **c'eyaas < yaaz.**

CUFF: **-baade' cii < baat; -nicene' < cen^{1}.**

CUP: **tsesga' < tsesga'; tutiił < tiił, tuu.**
copper cup: **tsedi tutiił < tsaet^{1}.**
cup and saucer: **ts'aay' niłyidelyaayi < laa˚^{1}.**

CUPBOARD
cupboard, locker for storing food: **benghaan' se'i < ghaan'^{1}, se'.**

CURE
I cured myself: **nade'elyaak < yaak.**
try to cure P with medicine: **P+i#ko+ł+ggaet < ggaet^{1}.**

CURLED
be curled: **G+l/Ø+ts'ic' < ts'ic'^{1}.**

CURLY
be curly, tangled: **G+l+dzic < dzic^{2}.**

CURRANT
northern black currant: **gigi ntsen < gigi.**
red currant: **nantnuuy < nuuy.**

CURRENT
pl objects, obstructions in water wash out, break free in current: **Ø+'aetl' < 'aetl'^{1}.**
stream flows, current flows: **Ø+len < len^{2}.**

CURSE
he is cursing: **'uyaa dadedlii < lii˚.**
put spell, curse on P: **P+ts'e' ts'a+ni#+D+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
scold, ball out, swear at, curse at, cuss at O: **O+d+ł+tsiix < tsiix.**
swear, curse: **d+Ø+tsiix < tsiix.**

CURTAIN
curtain, drape: **naghic'et'i < c'et'.**
door curtain: **łdanibaadli < baał^{1}.**

CURVE
be bent, warped, curved: **G+l+ts'etl' < ts'etl'^{2}.**
P is warped, bent, curved: **P#u+G+gh+l/D+zok' < zok'.**

CURVED
it (sled runner) is curved: **nełaa < laa'^{1}.**

CUSS
scold, ball out, swear at, curse at, cuss at O: **O+d+ł+tsiix < tsiix.**

CUSTOM
habit, custom, manner: **-duułe' < duuł^{2}.**
habit, tradition, custom: **xu'k'a keni'aadze' < 'aa'.**

CUSTOMARY
customary suffix: **s (c) < s^{11}.**

CUT
cut O with knife, saw, scythe: **O+G+Ø+t'aats' < t'aats'^{1}.**
butcher O, cut and pile up O (meat) at kill site: **n#O+ł'ał < 'ał^{1}.**
chop, hack, cut O with knife: **O+G+Ø+dzon < dzon^{1}.**
cut, chop, blaze, hew O with axe, knife: **O+G+ł+kay < kay^{2}.**
cut object: **t'aadze' < t'aats'^{1}.**
cut O (fish) on one side, leaving backbone in: **O+ł+k'ets' < k'ets'.**
cut O in strips, make O (fringe): **O+n+Ø+tsak' < tsak'^{2}.**
cut open and spread out O (meat, fish) for drying: **O+ł+k'aac' < k'aac'.**
cut out O (a pattern): **O+gh+ł+t'aats' < t'aats'^{1}.**
cut O with scissors: **O+G+l/ł+dots' < dots'.**
cut, slice O quickly with knife: **O+G+ł+tsaat' < tsaat'.**
his face is cut up: **unaen' katnaldogh < dogh.**
I split it, cut it into kindling, slats: **ghałt'ogh < t'ogh^{2}.**
take off its lid!, ‡cut the cards!: **udaay ts'idinitiis < taan^{1}.**

CUTELY
cutely, charmingly: **c'enyu' < yu'^{1}.**

CYCLE
it (animal) has a four year cycle: **denesde nahwdezet < zet^{1}.**

CYLINDRICAL
be cylindrical: **G+l+taats' < taats'.**
cylindrical object: **-zoze' < zoz^{2}.**
the cup is cylindrical: **tutiił delbaats' < baats'.**

DAGGER
copper knife, dagger with fluted hand gaurds: **niłdzaats'aghi < tsaet^{1}.**

DAM
beaver dam: **tsa' hwtsiił < tsii^{2}; tsa' tehwtsiile' < tsa'^{1}.**

DAMP
become damp, moist, wet: **na#G+ł+tsel < tsel^{2}.**

DAMPER
stove damper: **udaay di'aani < da^{1}.**

DANCE: **c'edzes < dziits'; ndaas < daas^{1}.**
to dance: **c'+l+dziits' < dziits'.**
dance clothes, dance costume: **ndaas yuu' < yu'^{1}.**
dance hall: **ndaas hwnax < daas^{1}.**
dance rattle: **latsez < tsez; u'eł del'uu'i < 'uuk'.**
dance staff: **ganhoo < hoo.**
dancing headress: **ndaas tsic'uus < daas^{1}.**
sg dances mourning dance moving arms up and down: **dzi#Ø+tae < tae^{2}.**

DANDRUFF: **-tsilaedze' < laets^{2}.**

DANGER: **xoxoxoon' < xoon'.**
danger, watch out, be careful: **'ezgii' < gii'.**

DANGEROUS
be risky, dangerous (for P): **(P+gha)#ko+Ø+nii' < nii'^{1}.**
he got into a dangerous situation: **dzax kidalniic < dzax^{2}.**
oddly, strangely, ominously, dangerously as a foreboding omen: **hwdzax < dzax^{2}.**

DANGLE
move being attached to a line, dangle: **G+Ø+baał < baał^{1}.**

DARK
be blue-green, be dark in color: **d+D+tl'ets' < tl'ets'^{2}.**
become dark: **ł+ghaetl' < ghaetl'.**
be dark in color, sepia: **G+l/D+zen; zeni < zen^{1}.**
be thickly timbered, dark in forested area: **ko+d+ł+gheł < ghaetl'.**
dark, bluish object: **-tl'ets' < tl'ets'^{2}.**
darkness fell, it got dark: **naxełdalnen < nen^{1}.**
darkness, nightfall: **xeł < ghaetl'.**
his face darkened (from sunburn) from the spring crust: **hwdlii k'e tnitl'iits' < tl'ets'^{2}.**
it got dark (in fall with shorter days): **naxełnalggot < ggaet^{1}.**
‡it got dark: **t'ae' 'snilts'iitl'i k'etkudyaak < ts'etl'^{2}.**
it (tea) is strong, dark in color: **tnitsuuk < tsogh.**
liquid is murky, dark in color: **n+D+t'uut' < t'uut'.**

DARN
darn it: **saedzaan < dzaan^{2}, sae.**

DARNED: **gudah < gu.**

DATE
he got the date (on a stick calendar) mixed up: **yuuł stadinitaan < taan^1.**

DAUB
daub, smear, caulk O with mud: **O+Ø+c'ak < c'ak^1.**
strike, daub O with wet object: **O+G+Ø+tlok' < tlaek'.**

DAUGHTER
man's daughter or niece, brother's daughter: **-tse'e < tse'.**
"princess," precious one, favorite child, chief's favorite daughter or son: **dzuuggi < dzuuk.**
woman's daughter: **-dzaan' < dzaan'; -dze'e < dze'e; -yats'e'e < ts'e".**
woman's daughter, step-daughter, woman's sister's daughter: **-yats'ae < ts'ae^4.**
woman's daughter, step-daughter, woman's sister's daughter, niece: **-yats'ae < ya^3.**

DAUGHTER-IN-LAW
man's son's wife, daughter-in-law: **-ii'ae 'eł zdaanen < daa˙.**
woman's son's wife, daughter-in-law: **-yaas'aat < 'aat, yaaz.**

DAWN
become dawn: **i+ł+kaa < kaa^2.**
it became dawn: **kutba' < baa˙.**
it is dawn: **kalbaa < baa˙.**
morning twilight, predawn light: **hwbaa < baa˙.**

DAY: **dzaen < dzaen.**
a day passes: **ko+n+Ø+yaał < (y)aał.**
a few days ago: **ginda'a < gin.**
all day long: **dzaen c'+ < dzaen.**
birthday: **ni'iltaen dzaene < tae^2.**
every day: **dzaenta 'udii < dzaen.**
for a few days: **ndoxden < da^{u}:nda.**
in the daytime: **dzaenta < dzaen.**
period of time, day's journey, distance travelled in one day: **yuuł < yuuł.**
the whole day: **dzaen ce'e < dzaen.**
today: **dzaene < dzaen.**
yesterday: **k'ada'a dzaen < dzaen.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

DAYLIGHT
become daylight: **ka#ko+ł+'aen < 'aen^1.**
it became daylight: **dzaen kuzdlaen < lae; yaykaas k'ey'ghiyaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**
it becomes daylight for them: **xu'eł xoxolggas < ggay.**
light, morning twilight, daylight: **yikaas < kaa^2.**

DEAD
P is gone, absent, dead, disappears: **P#ko+G+i+lae+ł+e < lae.**
sg lies dead, comatose, unconscious: **ł+tae < tae^2.**

DEADFALL
deadfall trap: **'aeł < 'aeł.**
fall log on deadfall trap: **'aeł tcen < 'aeł.**
large deadfall trap for lynx, wolverine: **taadzi < taats.**

DEAF
he is deaf, ‡he is reckless, obstinate, he doesn't pay attention: **udzii kole < dzagh, kol.**
I am deaf: **sdzii kulaele < lae.**

DEAL
he shuffles, deals (cards): **niłtanac'elaes < laa"^{1}.**

DEAR: **sigu' < gu.**
dear one, suffix of endearment: **-cde < de^4:cde.**
sweetie, dear: **ghanen < gha^2.**

DEATH
he barely survived, is near death: **k'etl'aadze' nasdaa < tl'aa^1.**

DEBT
I have a debt: **sts'e' key'detnes < niic.**

DECEASED
deceased person, ancestor: **laaxen < laak^1.**

DECEIVE
deceive, trick, fool O: **da#O+d+n+Ø+'aax < 'aax^3.**
fool, deceive P: **P+gha+ni+da#d+D+(y)aa˙ < (y)aa"^{1}.**

DECEMBER: **ts'its'aange saa < ts'aan^1.**

DECORATE
decorate, make design on O: **ka+ta#O+u+t+n+ł+tuutl < tuutl.**
he decorated it: **niitni'aan < 'aa^1.**

DECOY
shadow, spirit, ghost, image, reflection, picture, model, decoy: **-yiige' < yiic.**

DECREASE
it decreased, became scarce again: **naniltsaek'e < tsaek'.**
wind subsides, decreases, calms down: **ł+taan < taan^1.**

DECREPIT
decrepit, deteriorated, tattered, old, useless, dilapidated: **tlaegge' < tlaek'.**

DEEM
think, consider, deem, intend, anticipate O as comp: **comp O+u+d+Ø+nii˙ < nii"^{1}.**

DEEP
be deep, steep: **da#d+n+ł+dak < dak^2.**
be far, distant, deep, long in duration: **d+G+Ø/ł+zet < zet^2.**
the body of water is deep: **tehwdiset < zet^2.**
the snow is deep: **tsiitl' delcaax < caax.**
the well is deep: **tuu k'ae igge' kudeset < ygge.**

DEFEAT
P disappears, P is defeated: **P#ko+Ø+yaak' < yaak'.**

DEFECATE: **Ø+tsaan' < tsaan".**

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defecate P, pass P in one's stool: **P#l+tsaan' < tsaan"^{1}.**
‡he is defecating: **tl'atel'aa < 'aa'.**

DEFEND
he was talking to defend himself: **c'ekada' < (y)aa"^{1}.**

DEFLATED
become deflated: **G+n+D+ts'uuts' < ts'uuts"^{1}.**

DELICIOUS
be tasty, delicious, sweet: **G+l+nes < nes^{2}.**

DELTA
river delta: **taghaay < ghaa^{1}.**

DELTA RIVER: **Saas Na' < saas^{2}.**

DEN
den (of bear, fox, wolf): **-'an < 'an^{1}.**
have a den: **l+'an < 'an^{1}.**
lodge of beaver, muskrat, den of ground squirrel, fox: **-kaen' < kaen"^{2}.**
shore den of beaver, muskrat: **c'etsede < tset^{2}.**

DENA'INA
Dena'ina, Tanaina Athabaskans: **dastnaey < nae^{1}:denae, nse'.**

DENIM: **ts'iits'i < ts'iits'i.**

DENT
become crushed, dented, bent out of shape, wrinkled, bumpy: **G+d+l+c'otl' < c'otl"^{1}.**
crushed, dented: **c'odle' < c'otl"^{1}.**

DENTALIUM: **c'ets'ene' < ts'en^{1}.**
dentalium bead, dentalium necklace: **c'enk'one' < k'on^{2}.**
dentalia necklace: **baggaan'snil'aayi < 'aa'.**
dentalium nose ornament: **c'enkage' < kac.**

DEPEND
dependent upon P: **P+t'aadze' < t'aa^{2}.**
depend upon P: **P+t'a/ke#d+l+t'ae' < t'ae"^{1}.**
he is living dependently, subserviently: **c'egha'utnesdaa < daa'.**
this is what you depend on: **dae' ne'zil'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

DEPLETED
go to waste, become depleted, exhausted, used up, worn out: **G+Ø+naa < naa^{7}.**

DEPRESS
he became lonely, depressed: **staninesdzet < zet^{1}.**
he depresses me: **siine' kał'iixen < 'aen^{1}.**
they are lonesome, depressed: **stanihnesdaek < daek^{2}.**

DEPRESSION
cavity, hole, depression, opening, place, trace (of something absent): **-k'ae < k'ae^{1}.**

DESCEND
down, descending: **ko+da#d+i < da^{5}.**
down, descending, dropping: **na# < na^{1}.**
a spider descended on its web: **kudadzaey naghibaał < baał^{1}.**
be descended from a matrilineal clan: **l+tsii < tsii^{5}.**
descending toward water: **ko+tsi#d+i < tsen^{3}.**

he came down, descended: **naghiyaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**
he descended, came down a slope: **hwdadiyaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**
into cavity, hole of P, descending upon P: **P+k'e# < k'ae^{1}.**

DESCRIPTIVE: **l < l^{1}.**
negative descriptive, pejorative: **ts'#root+(h)e < ts"^{2}.**

DESIGN
decorate, make design on O: **ka+ta#O+u+t+n+ł+tuutl < tuutl.**

DESIRE
P craves, desires, wants S: **P#d+Ø+laa < laa^{1}.**
savor, desire, like taste of O: **O+i+ł+kan < kan^{1}.**
think of, want, desire comp: **comp (i+)n+Ø+zen < zen^{2}.**
wish, desire: **tsi#ko+ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

DESPERATE
P is desperate: **P+ts'+ka#d+l+ggaet+e < ggaet^{1}.**

DESTITUTE
pl go being destitute, starving: **n+Ø+daek < daek^{2}.**

DETACH
skin peels, detaches, becomes chapped: **u+d+gh+l+tlet < tlet^{1}.**
toppling, knocking down, detaching, severing, amputating P: **P+'eł t+ < 'eł^{2}.**
toppling, knocking down, detaching, severing P: **P+'eł t < t^{1}.**

DETAIN
I (P) was detained, was late: **s'ehwtezet < zet^{1}.**
you will be detained: **n'eł łdakutazeł < zet^{1}.**

DETERIORATE
rot, deteriorate: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
decrepit, deteriorated, tattered, old, useless, dilapidated: **tlaegge' < tlaek'.**
handle mushy, wet, deteriorated O: **O+G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
mushy, wet, deteriorated object moves independently, falls: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
mushy, wet, deteriorated, rotten object is in position: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**

DETOUR
making a semicircular detour or loop ahead of P (animal): **P+tsaghcax < cax.**

DEVELOP
leaves unfold, plant develops leaves: **ts'i+ła+x#d+gh+l+dogh < dogh.**

DEVIL: **yaabel < yaabel.**
"brush man", "woods man", evil spirit, devil: **c'eyuuy < yuu^{1}.**
devil, evil one: **saedzaan < dzaan^{2}, sae.**

DEVIL'S CLUB: **xos cogh < caax, xos^{1}.**

DEVOUR
devour O, eat O greedily: **O+D+naek < naek^2.**
devour O, eat O whole: **sa#O+l+ghel < ghel^1.**
eat up, devour pl O: **sa#O+d+l+taac' < taac'.**

DIAMOND
diamond (in cards): **dehts'ugi < ts'uc.**

DIAPER
diaper, moss used in cradle: **ts'aatl' tsele' < tsel^2.**
I changed his diaper: **iltsaan' < tsaan'^{1}.**
moss used in cradle, diaper: **ts'aatl' tsele' < ts'aatl'.**

DIAPHRAGM
diaphragm [], an internal organ of mammals: **-nadilbedze' < bets.**

DIARRHEA: **ts'ic' < ts'ic'^{1}.**
get diarrhea: **P+gha#c'+i+Ø+ts'iic' < ts'ic'^{1}.**
‡he got diarrhea: **ukacdilaa < laa'^{1}.**
he has diarrhea: **uyii kułts'ii' < ts'iic'^{1}.**
P gets diarrhea, P (baby) has bowel movement: **P+gha#c'+i+Ø+taac' < taac'.**

DICE: **tneltl'edi < tl'iit'^{1}.**
chop, split O with axe, dice O with knife: **O+G+Ø+dzel < dzel^1.**

DIE
sg dies: **da#G+Ø+tsaa < tsaa^1.**
pl die: **da#G+D+laak < laak^1.**
‡a plant began to dry up, wither, die: **nalac'eltses < tses^1.**
fire becomes extinguished, dies out: **na#d+n+D+nak < nak^2.**
go suffering, go being about to die: **n+D+zagh < zagh^2.**
‡he died: **uyiits' kulaele < yiits'^{1}.**
‡he died of old age: **ni'dini'aan < 'aa^1.**
he died, passed away: **yae' telts'et < ts'et^2.**
his breath is gone, he died: **uyiits' kulaele < lae.**
his time (to die) is about to come: **uyuule' ye nitdezghel < ghel^1.**
it happened, it happened to him, ‡he died: **t'edyaak < yaak.**
the people all died off: **koht'aene tl'ahwdalnen < nen^1.**

DIFFERENT: **c'aaydze' < c'aa^1.**
a different area: **cu'doxe < cu.**
a different person: **cic'uunen < c'uu.**
a different thing (non-human): **cic'uuy < c'uu.**
another one, different one (non-human): **ghadi < ghat^1.**
different people: **cic'uune < c'uu.**
different places: **cughat < ghat^1.**
in a different place: **cu'doxe < den^2.**

DIFFERENTLY
differently, changing: **cu'ts'endze' < ts'en'.**
they speak differently: **nilc'aaydze' hnehdelghos < c'aa^1.**
various, variety, assorted, differently: **nilc'aaydze' < c'aa^1.**

DIFFICULT
it became hard, difficult for him: **ukesdezt'aet < t'ae'^{1}.**
P (situation) is difficult: **P+e#ko+Ø+tsaas < tsaas^2.**
situation is hard, difficult (for P): **(P+gha#)ko+d+gh+Ø+tiy' < tiy'.**
sleeping during the daytime is difficult for me: **dzaende naał'sdel'aeni sa sda'udit'eh < t'ae'^{1}.**

DIFFICULTY: **s+ka#ko < s^2.**
have difficulty with P, fail at P: **P#d+D+niic < niic.**
have trouble, difficulty getting along with P: **c'ets'e' P+gha#u+n+D+daa < daa^1.**
with difficulty, barely: **saane < saan.**

DIFFIDENT
be humble, respectful, shy, reluctant, diffident (about P): **(P+gha#)u+l+nii' < nii'^{1}.**
be reluctant to ask for O, be diffident about O: **da#O+u+d+Ø+lii' < lii'.**

DIG
dig area, place: **ko+Ø+laa' < laa'^{1}.**
dig O quickly: **O+Ø+taac' < taac'.**
he dug across an area: **nahwdiniłnen < nen^1.**
he dug a water hole: **tuu kaghiniic < niic; tuu kaghitset < tset^2.**
I dug up Indian potatoes: **tsaas kahwghałcets' < cets'.**
poke, pierce, spear, dig O with pointed instrument, chip O (ice): **O+G+ł+cets' < cets'.**

DILAPIDATED
decrepit, deteriorated, tattered, old, useless, dilapidated: **tlaegge' < tlaek'.**

DIM
it is dim for me, it is hard for me to see: **s'eł kalbaa < baa'.**

DIP
he dipped a dipnet in the water: **taciisighi'aan < 'aa^1.**

DIPNET: **ciisi < ciis^1.**
dipnetting platform: **nic'a'iltsiini < tsii^2.**
dock for dipnetting: **k'edzi < k'e.**
fishing hole, dipnetting place: **ciisi k'aet < ciis^1.**
salmon are customarily dipnetted: **łuk'ae ciisi kae talyaes < laa'^{1}.**
we will dipnet: **ciisi 'stał'iił < 'aen^1.**
whitefish dipnet: **'es < 'es.**
See Unver. Pinart:

DIPPER
dipper, water ouzel: **teseltledi < tlet^1; tutsoggo' < tsok'.**
water dipper: **u'eł ditaltl'edi < tl'iit'^{1}.**

DIRECT
direct, lead an activity: **tsi#ko+Ø+'aa < 'aa^1.**
direct P (to do something) with the eyes: **P+uka naex#t+D+k'al < k'al^1.**

DIRECTION
- both sides, both directions: **nilk'aedze' < k'ae^{1}.**
- in that way, in that direction: **yae' < yae'.**
- in this way, in this direction, thus: **dae' < dae'.**
- number of ways, directions: **xu < xu.**
- where, which way, in which direction: **nduu < da":nda.**

DIRECTIVE
- directive, do V at O: **u+n < u^{2}.**

DIRECTLY
- correctly, properly, right, directly: **ts'itaak'e < taak".**
- directly to, making shortcut to P: **P+k'ets'aghe < ts'agh^{4}.**

DIRT
- dirt, dust, gravel, ashes: **łaets < łaets^{2}.**
- dirt, grime, impurity: **ggas < ggas^{2}.**
- dirt, grime is in position, has accumulated: **n+gh+D+ten < ten^{2}.**

DIRTY
- area is dirty: **ts'a#ko+n+l+t'ae'+e < t'ae"^{1}.**
- be dirty: **G+D+gak' < gak".**
- filthy, dirty: **'eyaax < yaax^{2}.**
- he got dirty, dirt penetrated it: **ggas nighalt'uut' < t'uut'.**
- make, get O dirty: **O+G+Ø+gak' < gak".**

DISAPPEAR
- P disappears: **P+'eł ko+D+nak' < nak"; P+k'e#d+Ø+ghaetl' < ghaetl'.**
- dust disappeared in the hole: **łaets 'ak'ae nikults'et < ts'et^{2}.**
- P disappears, P is defeated: **P#ko+Ø+yaak' < yaak'.**
- P is gone, absent, dead, disappears: **P#ko+G+i+lae+l+e < lae.**
- wear away, break, disappear: **d+D+taac' < taac'.**

DISAPPROVE
- P disapproves, dislikes: **P+ay'ts'e' < ts'en'.**

DISASSEMBLE
- he disassembled something: **k'ey'ghil'uu' < 'uuk'.**

DISCARD
- he discarded it (broken object): **stayiniltson < tson.**

DISCOVER
- discover, find P: **P+e#ko+d+i+ł+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**

DISCUSS
- they discuss the news together: **niłtanahwnichdet'aas < 'aa^{1}.**
- he brought up a topic for discussion: **kadahwdghi'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

DISEASE
- sickness, disease: **ts'ax < ts'ax^{3}.**

DISH
- dish, plate, bowl: **ts'aay' < ts'aac".**
- metal dish, basin, dishpan: **c'etsiy ts'aay' < ts'aac", tsiy^{2}.**
- wooden dish: **tcen ts'aay' < ts'aac".**

DISHPAN
- metal dish, basin, dishpan: **c'etsiy ts'aay' < tsiy^{2}.**

DISINTEGRATE
- dissolve, disintegrate: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**

DISLIKE
- he (P) came to dislike him: **bay'ts'e' tnezt'aet < t'ae"^{1}.**
- P disapproves, dislikes: **P+ay'ts'e' < ts'en'.**

DISLOCATE
- he dislocated his ankle: **nekecendghelket' < ket'.**

DISORIENTED
- I am disoriented: **s'eł niłkenen'delts'et < ts'et^{2}.**

DISPLEASING
- his nephew was displeasing to him: **bazae ba sda'udighit'e'en < t'ae"^{1}.**

DISREGARD
- disregard that V: **xosak'a < sa^{2}, xo^{2}.**

DISSOLVE: **u+d+gh+l+tlet < tlet^{1}.**
- dissolve, disintegrate: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**

DISTANCE
- distance between outstretched arms (a measurement): **batestniigi < niic.**
- distance from center of chest to fingertips of outstretched arm (a measurement): **net'aa nina'ic'et'i < c'et'.**
- expanse, distance: **-ghaay < ghaa^{1}.**
- intermediate distance in directionals: **na < na^{4}.**
- length, span, distance of P: **P+gha' < ghaa^{1}.**
- period of time, day's journey, distance travelled in one day: **yuuł < yuuł.**

DISTANT
- be far, distant, deep, long in duration: **d+G+Ø/ł+zet < zet^{3}.**
- distantly, far: **'u < 'u^{1}.**
- long, distant: **zaadi < zet^{3}.**

DISTINCT
- apart, separate, distinct, away from P: **P+c'aata < c'aa^{1}.**

DISTRACTED
- I am distracted because of sleepiness: **ht'ae' naał s'eł stahwngini'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

DISTRIBUTE
- among P, distributing to P: **P+ta# < tah.**
- distribute something to them!: **kutanc'ile' < laa"^{1}.**
- distribute them to them!: **kutakeytnilae < laa"^{1}.**

DISTRIBUTIVE: **Ø < Ø^{2}.**
- at separate intervals, places, distributive superaspect: **momentaneous derivation + n# < n^{1}.**
- perfective, distributive suffix: **' < ".**
- thematized distributive: **n# < n^{1}.**

DIVE
dive into water: **ti#c'+d+Ø+ggaats' < ggaats'.**
dive in water with a splash: **ta#d+n+l+dzon < dzon^{2}.**
he dived into the water: **teniyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**
he dived, swam down under the surface: **tinibaen < bae^{2}.**

DIVIDE
separating, dividing, splitting apart lengthwise: **nił+dzi# < dzi^{1}, nił.**

DIVINE
divine, foretell, prophesy O: **O+ł+dzak' [] < dzak'^{3}.**

DIVORCE
I threw him, it away, ‡I divorced him: **yae' tiiłt'ak < t'ak^{2}.**
she divorced him, discarded him: **yae' naytełtaen < tae^{2}.**

DIZZY
P becomes dizzy: **P+'eł na#ko+n+D+baa' < baa'.**
P is dizzy: **P+'eł n+l+ghel < ghel'.**

DO
do, act, happen, behave, take place in manner of comp: **comp d#D+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
do, act, seem like P: **P+k'e(+d)#D+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
do comp: **comp d#D/Ø+yaak < yaak.**
do, gather, collect, have O: **(d#)O+l+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
do to, affect O in manner of comp, cause O to be so: **comp d#O+Ø+laak < yaak.**
do to, hurt, kill O by accident: **(d#)O+d+n+l+yaak < yaak.**
do, wound P by accident, make a mistake about P: **P+gha#n+D+'aax < 'aax^{2}.**

DOCTOR
shaman, "sleep doctor": **tetaesen < tae^{2}.**

DOG: **łic'ae < łi^{2}.**
a dog is in heat: **baniłinizet < zet^{1}.**
bitch, female dog: **łits'ae < łi^{2}, ts'ae^{2}.**
dog excrement: **łitsaane' < tsaan'^{1}.**
dog house: **łic'ae konaxe' < nax^{1}.**
dog pack: **łighaele' < ghae^{2}.**
dogs: **łi'kaey < łi^{2}.**
dog's master: **łic'ae -tsiye < tsiy^{2}.**
dog with straight ears: **bedzagh'nez'aay ggaay < dzagh.**
hunt, pursue O with a dog: **łi#O+l+tae < tae^{2}.**
husky, large sled dog: **łicox < caax, łi^{2}.**
male dog: **łiciił < ciił, łi^{2}.**
mush, call for sled dog to go on: **naax < naax.**
old dog: **łinest'e' < nes^{2}, t'ae'^{1}; łiyaane' < łi^{2}, yaa^{4}.**

DOGWOOD
American dogwood berry: **c'eyuuni gige' < gigi, yuu^{1}; dah gige' < dak^{2}.**

DOLL: **hnay't'aeni < 'aen^{1}; ts'es ggaay < ts'es^{1}.**

DOLLY VARDEN
dolly varden char, "trout": **ts'engastlaeggi < tlaek'; dalk'aazi < k'aaz^{1}.**

DONE
comp becomes done, altered, fixed, prepared: **comp d#l+yaak < yaak.**

DON'T
stop it, don't: **'uyeh < yeh^{2}.**
don't let S V: **niine'gha < niin.**
don't V: **da# < da^{2}; (y)igi < gi.**
prohibitive, don't V: **nts'e < ts'e^{2}:nts'e; (y)ida < da^{2}, (y)i.**

DOOR: **ba'aadi < 'an^{2}; hwdatnetaani < taan^{1}.**
door curtain: **łdanibaadli < baal'.**

DOORKNOB: **nilnaghaltasi < taats'; u'el danactnetiisi < taan^{1}.**

DOORWAY
doorway, entrance way: **nildaak'e < daa^{4}.**

DOT
there is a speck, a dot: **lk'ec < k'ec.**
be covered with specks, dots: **d+n+D+detl' < daetl'.**

DOUBT
suspect, doubt O: **O+l+yak' < yak'.**

DOUR
frown, have long face, dour expression with jowls sagging: **na#n+gh+D+tsaak' < tsaak'.**

DOWN: **igge' < ygge; i < i^{1}.**
at a place down below: **-yggat < ygge.**
down and back: **na+ke#d+(D) < na^{2}.**
down, descending: **ko+da#d+i < da^{2}.**
down, descending, dropping: **na# < na^{1}.**
down along the river: **ko+ce#d+i < caek'.**
down to the base (of mountain): **ce+ta# < cen^{1}, tah.**
falling down: **yae' ku# < ku^{1}.**
in a downward direction, below: **-ygge < ygge.**
in a general area down below: **-yggu < ygge.**
toward body of water, down toward water, toward lowlands: **-tsene < tsen^{2}.**

DOWN
down feathers, flying seeds, fluff (of arctic cotton, fireweed): **cots' < cots'^{1}.**
underhair, bottom layer of fur, feathers, down: **ukaydezegi < zec.**

DOWNDRAFT
there is a downdraft: **danadits'ii < ts'ii'^{1}.**

DOWNRIVER: **s# < s^{2}.**
at a specific place downriver: **-daat < daa'.**
downriver from P: **P+ghadaa'a < daa'.**
from a downriver direction: **-daadze < daa'.**
in a direction downriver: **-daa' < daa'.**
in a general area downriver: **-daaxe < daa'.**
toward, from downriver: **daa' < daa'.**

DRAG
dragging: **bes- < bes^{2}.**
drag O: **O+G+Ø+luus < luus.**
drag inc body part: **inc#D+luus < luus.**

flex, pull, drag O: **O+G+l+tses < tses^{1}.**
move O by dragging: **bes#O+gh+l+cuut < cuut^{1}.**

DRAGONFLY: **tselc'utsaey < tsel^{1}, tsiy^{1}.**

DRAIN
P (meat) drains, (sap) dries: **P+ni+ta#G+D+tses < tses^{1}.**
water drained away: **utadghalnen < nen^{1}.**
water drained down below: **'utsene tuu deditaeł < taeł^{1}.**

DRAPE
curtain, drape: **naghic'et'i < c'et'.**

DRAW
draw a picture of a full container on it!: **ukezikaas < kaa^{1}.**
draw a picture of it (ball) on it: **ukenizi'aas < 'aa^{1}.**
draw a picture of it (cloth) on it!: **ukeghiziłniis < niic.**
draw a picture of it (meat) on it!: **ukeziłcuut < cuut^{1}.**
draw a picture of it (mushy object) on it: **ukezitlaex < tlaek'.**
drawing a picture (of O) on P, writing on P: **P+ke# < ke^{2}.**
he drew a line across it: **ik'ey'ninitsiic < tsiic.**
he drew a picture of him (a person) on it: **ikeyiłtaen < tae^{2}.**
he drew them, made pl marks: **ikazdlaa < laa"^{1}.**
I drew a card: **kec'iiłtaen < tae^{2}.**

DRAW
ravine, gully, draw extends: **d+l+ghots' < ghots'.**

DRAWER
trunk, drawer: **uyii kuzdlaayi < laa"^{1}.**

DRAWKNIFE: **u'eł hwdelzaesi < zaec^{1}.**

DRAWSTRING
he closed it with a drawstring: **danaydezyaats' < yaats'.**
pull it closed with a drawstring!: **dana'udiziliis < lic'.**

DREAM
dream of P: **P+e+na#Ø+laał < laał.**
dream, travel in one's sleep: **Ø+tae < tae^{2}.**
dream amulet, shaman's power: **c'eze' < ze"^{1}.**

DREGS
dregs, sediment: **-tl'atlogge' < tl'aa^{1}, tlaek'.**

DRESS (v)
get dressed: **na#D+yaats' < yaats'.**
get dressed, dress oneself: **na#D+tl'uu < tl'uu.**
he dressed him: **ininay'dghiłdaetl' < daetl'.**
he dressed him, put something over him: **ininay'dghilaa < laa"^{1}.**
she really dressed up, prettied herself up: **ht'ae' nadalzu' < zuu.**

DRESS (n)
shirt, dress, coat: **dghaec < ghaec^{1}:dghaec.**

DRIED: **ggan < ggan^{1}.**

DRIFT
a cloud is drifting around: **yanlaey łunatatez'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
an odor drifted among them: **xutah c'etsendelnen < nen^{1}.**
drift in air: **ta#ł+cuut < cuut^{1}.**
inc glides, slides, drifts: **inc#l+gaac < gaac.**
it (log) drifted ashore: **ketaydeztaan < taan^{1}.**
multiple objects (snow, leaves) drift in air: **G+l+gaac < gaac.**
O drifts in water: **ta#O+gh+l+cuut < cuut^{1}.**
snow drifted to a point: **nitsiitl'diniłghel < ghel^{1}.**
snow drifts: **tsiitl'#d+Ø+zogh < zogh^{2}.**

DRIFTWOOD: **tadedze' < dets^{2}.**

DRILL
drill, auger: **dgha'itasi < taats'.**
copper snowshoe drill: **tsedi sesi < tsaet^{1}.**
drill holes in O (snowshoe frame): **na#O+n+ł+kaan' < kaan"^{2}; ses O+Ø+yets' < yets"^{2}.**
drill hole through P: **P+gha#c'+l+dets < dets^{1}.**
snowshoe handdrill: **sesi < ses^{2}.**

DRINK
drink O: **O+D+naan < naan^{1}.**
animal drinks, laps O with tongue: **O+l+ts'aek' < ts'aek"^{1}.**
drink O (liquid) quickly, gulp, chug O: **O+t+ł/l+ggots' < ggots"^{2}.**
drink O quickly: **da#O+d+i+l+tset < tset^{2}.**
give O (hot liquid) to P, make O drink P: **P#O+ł+zes < zes^{1}.**
he threw him out, ‡he drank it up (glass of water): **kayghiłt'ak < t'ak^{2}.**
make P drink O, give O (a drink) to P: **P#O+ł+naan < naan^{1}.**
sip, drink O (hot liquid): **O+Ø+zes < zes^{1}.**

DRINKING TUBE
swan wingbone drinking tube: **kaggos ts'en zuuł < ggos.**

DRIP
drippings from meat: **c'ezitu' < zi^{2}.**
liquid drips: **n+Ø+ghaets < ghaets.**
liquid spurts, drips: **x#gh+l+ggaac < ggaac^{1}.**
sweat is dripping off of me: **saseltneltl'iit' < tl'iit"^{1}.**
water drips, leaks: **ta#d+Ø+taan < taan^{1}.**
water ripples, drips: **ta#n+Ø+ghaets < ghaets.**

DRIVE
hammer, drive in O (stake, post): **ko+ni+tse#O+n+gh+ł+tsaet < tsaet^{1}.**
handle compact O, drive O (a car): **O+G+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
he drove him off by slapping: **istay'ninikaat < kaat".**
he is driving a sled: **xałdatiił < xatl.**

he is driving a sled around: **łuxalatiił < taan^1.**
human ambush barricade for rabbit drive: **nuu ghaay < nuu.**
rabbit drive: **nuu < nuu.**
they drove him out using a spear: **'uyuunn kaen' tikiiniłt'ak < t'ak^2.**

DROOL
foam came out his mouth, he drooled: **uzaa ts'inelc'uuk < c'ok^1.**

DROOP
branch droops: **d+n+D+k'en < k'en.**

DROP
down, descending, dropping: **na# < na^1.**
he dropped him: **nayghiłt'ak < t'ak^2.**
he dropped the bag: **'ałcesi naghiłghaets < ghaets.**
he dropped the papers: **giligak naghiłdaetl' < daetl'.**
he dropped the stick: **tcen nadghiłt'ak < t'ak^2.**
he threw it down, dropped it: **naydghiłnen < nen^1.**
the lake (water level) keeps dropping: **ben igge' dalzes < nen^1.**
the water level dropped: **tadiłta' < taan^1; tuu igge' kedelnen < nen^1.**
the water level (in a hole, well) has dropped: **nitaghił'aa < 'aa^2.**
things (clothes, nails) fell down, dropped: **naghidaek < daek^2.**
things dropped out: **ts'i'il'uu' < 'uuk'.**
water level drops, recedes, subsides, tide ebbs, stream goes dry: **(ta#)D+tsaet < tsaet^3.**

DROWN
he drowned: **c'anizet < zet^1; tetayiniłtaen < tae^1, tae^2; tisiits'neldogh < dogh, yiits".**
they drowned: **c'ahnidaek < daek^2.**

DRUDGE
drudge, helper, servant, "slave", second wife who works in the home: **'elnaa < naa^2.**

DRUM: **gaas < gaas; lgheli < ghel^1.**
drum stick: **u'eł c'elgheli < ghel^1.**
strike O with elongated object, club O, drum on, pound O: **O+G+ł+ghel < ghel^1.**
See Unver. Pinart:

DRUNK
he goes around drunk: **łunghełyałtaeł < ghel^2.**
‡he is drunk: **u'eł nekehwdghelnen < nen^1; u'eł stahwngelts'et < ts'et^2.**
he is drunk: **nghel < ghel^2.**
‡they are drunk: **ku'eł stahwghinidaek < daek^2.**

DRY
become dry, dried: **G+Ø+ggan < ggan^1.**
‡a plant began to dry up, wither, die: **nałac'eltses < tses^1.**
area becomes dry: **ko+t+D+tses < tses^1.**
become overly dry, withered: **G+n+gh+l+ggan < ggan^1.**
dried fish: **ba' < ba".**
dry shrivelled berries: **gigi nanats'uuts'i < ts'uuts"^{1}.**
dry stage of plant, tree: **tsets < tsets^2.**
liquid hardens, dries, coagulates: **G+i+Ø+tl'iits' < tl'iits".**
P (meat) drains, (sap) dries: **P+ni+ta#G+D+tses < tses^1.**
sap in tree dries: **l+ts'ih < ts'ih.**
the area is dry: **hwtazyaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**
water level drops, recedes, subsides, tide ebbs, stream goes dry: **(ta#)D+tsaet < tsaet^3.**
wet S dries, dry by evaporation: **G+l+tsaac' < tsaac'.**
(wood) be light-weight and dry: **ł+daan' < daan".**
wood, plant becomes dry: **d+D+tsets < tsets^2.**

DRY CREEK VILLAGE: **Latsibese' Caegge < bes^1.**

DUCK
waterfowl (ducks or geese in general): **dats'eni < ts'en^2; dziidzi < dziits^2.**
harlequin duck: **dzeł dziidze' < dziits^2.**

DUCK
flinch, duck, move body suddenly: **l+ghez < ghez.**

DUE
because of, due to, the reason for, comparable with P: **P+daagge' < daak^2.**

DUFF
humus, duff, rotting twigs, leaves on forest floor: **hwduule' < duul^1.**

DULL
its edge is dull: **uk'a' kole < k'a".**

DUMP
dump, strew, pour out O (liquid or granular objects such as sand, ashes): **ca#O+G+n+Ø+bets < bets.**

DUNG
small hard excrement, dung of rabbit, moose: **duuts' < duuts'.**

DURABLE
be tough, durable, sinewy, hard to chew or tear: **G+l+c'et' < c'et'.**

DURATIVE: **Ø < Ø^2, Ø^4.**

DURING
among, amidst, in, during P: **P+tah < tah.**

DUSK
dusk, evening: **xełts'e' < ghaetl'.**

DUST
dirt, dust, gravel, ashes: **łaets < laets^2.**
dust rose up: **kałaetsghaldogh < dogh.**
he swept, dusted the area: **hnahwdghighaat < ghaat.**

DWARFED
be tiny, undersized, dwarfed: **l/Ø+duuts'+e < duuts'.**

DYE
dyeing, coloring: **ta#d+i < ta^2.**
he dyed it black: **taydiłt'uuts' < t'uuts'^{1}.**
she dyed her hair blonde: **detse' tatniłbaets < baets.**

EACH
each other, reciprocal direct object: **nił < nił.**
each other, reciprocal object/possessive pronoun: **nił < nił.**

EAGLE
bald eagle: **sgulak < sgulak; tuudi < tuut.**
golden eagle: **c'eyaane' < yaan^2; yaadi < yaat.**

EAR: **-dzaghe' < dzagh.**
ear wax: **-dziigheluude' < łuut'.**
hearing, inner ear: **-dzii < dzagh, yii^2.**

EARDRUM: **-dzilogge' < dzagh, lok.**

EARLOBE: **-dzaghe' cii < cii, dzagh.**

EARRING: **dzaggez < dzagh, ggez^2; dzaghts'elyaayi < dzagh.**

EARTH
earth, ground, land, country: **nen' < nen'^{1}.**

EARTHQUAKE
there was another earthquake: **nanen'ghatna' < naa'^{1}.**

EAST
in the direction of the sunrise, east: **ka'aas ts'ene, kac'e'aasde < 'aa^1**
See Appendix B:

EAT
eat O: **O+G+Ø+(y)aan < (y)aan; sa#O+ł+t'ak < t'ak^2.**
crunch, gnaw, eat O (bone) with crunching noise: **O+ł+k'on < k'on^1.**
devour O, eat O greedily: **O+D+naek < naek^2.**
devour O, eat O whole: **sa#O+ł+ghel < ghel^1.**
eat, gulp whole O (liver, kidney, foot, fish head, biscuit): **O+G+Ø+tsaet < tsaet^2.**
eat mushy O: **O+n+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
eat O quickly: **sa#O+d+ł+nen < nen^1.**
eat pl O: **O+G+ł+daetl' < daetl'.**
eat P slowly, take time eating P: **P+da#c'+d+ł+kay < kay^2.**
eat stringy O (spaghetti): **O+d+ł+luut < luut.**
eat up, devour pl O: **sa#O+d+ł+taac' < taac'.**
eat well, have appetite, be revived (by a food): **(u+n)+D+yiits' < yiits'^{1}.**
go eating, grazing on inc: **inc#G+ł+daetl' < daetl'.**
have an appetite, be able to eat: **c'+Ø+(y)aan < (y)aan.**
he ate it (mushy object): **sayatlae' < tlaek'.**
he is a big eater: **tnitl'es < tl'es^2.**
he is crunching on it, eating it with a crunching noise: **itnełgguuts' < gguuts'.**

EBB
water level drops, recedes, subsides, tide ebbs, stream goes dry: **(ta#)D+tsaet < tsaet^2.**

ECHO
echo moves, resounds: **da#ko+d+ł+nen < nen^1.**
my words echoed: **skenaege' dahwdghezet < zet^1.**

ECLIPSE
there was an eclipse of the sun: **t'ac'i'aan < 'aa^1.**

EDGE: **baan'- < baa^2.**
edge, side, border of: **-baaghe < baa^2.**
at an angle, on edge, on the side: **k'aandze' < k'aan^1.**
be sharply angled, edged: **d+(n+gh+)D+k'aan < k'aan^1.**
edge, rim, border of: **-baane < baa^2.**
on edge, off balance: **k'aank'edze' < k'aan^1.**
outer edge of tanned hide: **-baane' < baa^2.**
out to edge (of bank): **s# < s^4.**
reaching the edge of P: **P+baa d+i < baa^2.**
sharp edge of knife, axe: **-k'a' < k'a'^{1}.**

EDUCATED
‡I am self-educated []: **sii xa'k'a sanahwdghalyaa < laa'^{1}.**

EEL
pacific lamprey, eel: **tl'aghes < ghes^2:tl'aghes^1.**

EGG: **-ghaeze' < ghaes^1.**
chicks hatched in the eggs: **xaesdezdle' < ghaes^1.**
eggshell: **c'eghaes ts'ene' < ghaes^1, ts'en^1.**
egg yolk: **-ghestsiige' < ghaes^1, tsiic.**
fish eggs , roe: **k'uun' < k'uun'.**
it (fish) laid eggs in the water: **natay'tnezdlaa < laa'^{1}.**
the egg is firm, has a chick in it: **c'eghaeze' dets'en < ts'en^1.**

EIGHT
eight people: **łk'edenc'ine < denc'.**
eight things: **łk'edenc'i < denc', k'e.**

EIGHTY: **łk'edenc'i xundelaayi < denc'.**

ELBOW: **-ts'os < ts'os.**
he sits with his elbows on the table: **yinelniic < niic.**

ELDER
aged, old, elderly, grown: **yaane' < yaa^4.**
elder, leader: **-tsehen < tse^1.**
elderly chief, oldest chief, oldest man, grandfather: **-ggaedze' < ggaets^1.**
elders, members of the oldest generation: **-tseghadaxne < daek^2.**
old man, elderly person: **da'atnae < da'a, nae^1:denae.**
person of the oldest generation, elder: **c'enedze' < nets^2.**
elderly, feeble person moves: **ca#n+ł+ghel < ghel^1.**

ELDER
false elder: **ts'ehwt'aane' < t'aan'.**

ELEVATED: **dax- < dak^2.**

a shelf is elevated: **datneldzel < dzel^{1}.**
it (pole) is elevated: **dadez'aa < 'aa*.**
stalks of grass are elevated (as a trail marker): **tl'ogh dandez'aa < 'aa*.**
up, at an elevation: **da# < da^{4}.**

ELEVEN: **ts'elk'ey uk'edi < k'e.**

ELONGATED
elongated object is in position: **G+Ø+taan < taan^{1}.**
elongated object moves independently, falls: **G+Ø+ghel < ghel^{1}.**
handle elongated O: **O+G+Ø+taan < taan^{1}.**
handle pl elongated O (poles): **O+d+n+ł+nuul [] < nuul^{1}.**
linear, elongated, rigid object extends: **G+Ø+'aa' < 'aa*.**
move elongated inc quickly: **inc#G+ł+t'ak < t'ak^{2}.**
move elongated O quickly: **O+G+Ø+yel < yel; O+ł+ggaet < ggaet^{1}.**
move elongated, pointed O: **O+G+Ø+tsiy < tsiy^{1}.**
move inc elongated object: **inc#G+Ø+yel < yel.**
pl elongated objects extend, protrude: **tsi+cen#gh+l+nuul < nuul^{1}.**
throw, move elongated O quickly: **O+d+ł+t'ak < t'ak^{2}.**

ELOPE
she eloped with him: **i'eł tic'aniyaa < (y)aa^{*1}.**

ELSE
more, also, next, too, again, plus, else: **cu < cu.**
too, also, else: **c'a < c'a^{1}.**

ELSEWHERE
elsewhere, to a different place: **cughat < cu.**

ELUSIVE
animal becomes elusive, offended, aloof, hard to kill, unattainable: **l+c'aen' < c'aen'.**

EMBARRASSED
he got embarrassed: **'uyaa daghiyaa < (y)aa^{*1}.**
he turned red (in the face), he blushed, got embarrassed: **tnildiil, tnidiił < del.**
I was embarrassed: **'ents'e c'eni'tnaghestaiit < tset^{2}.**

EMBARRASSMENT: **'uyaa < yaa^{4}.**

EMBED
embedding into P: **P+ni# < ni^{1}.**
I embedded something (axe) into a place: **hwni'ghastsaetl' < tsaetl"^{1}.**
it (bullet) got embedded in it: **unidaldi' < dic'.**
it (stick) is embedded: **hwnidighi'aa < 'aa*.**
the porcupine quill became embedded in it: **nuuni c'oxe' unidghiyaa < (y)aa^{*1}.**

EMBERS
embers, hot coals: **siit' < siit'.**

EMBRACE
he put his arm around him, he embraced him: **inekeztset < tset^{2}.**

EMBROIDERED
embroidered clothing: **taghestkaan'i < kaan^{n}.**

EMERGENCY
P is in a crisis situation, an emergency: **P+'eł ko+D+tlet < tlet^{1}.**

EMIT
inceptive, starting to, taking, emit, extending, pointing: **t < t^{1}.**

EMPHATIC: **k'a < k'a^{1}; su < su.**

EMPTY
it is empty: **uyi'kole** *CLM, bey'kole W < kol.*
nothing is in it, it is empty: **uyii kole < yii^{2}.**

ENCIRCLE
he encircled it: **inekezyaa < (y)aa^{*1}.**
in a circle, encircling (P), around (P): **(P+)na+ke#(d) < na^{2}.**

ENCLOSED
enclosed object moves independently, falls: **G+ł+kaets' < kaets'.**
enclosed, sheathed object is in position: **G+ł+taan < taan^{1}.**
handle enclosed O: **O+G+ł+taan < taan^{1}.**
move enclosed O quickly, throw enclosed O: **O+G+ł+ghaets < ghaets.**
move enclosed O that is attached on one end: **x#O+gh+ł+ghaets < ghaets.**

END
at the end of: **-laaghe < xu.**
butt end of arrow: **-c'ela' < la^{1}.**
extremity of, end of, upper limits of: **-laaghe < la^{1}.**
it (storm) ended: **nahwtestses < tses^{1}.**

ENDEARMENT
dear one, suffix of endearment: **-cde < de^{5}:cde.**

ENDURE
last, endure: **n+ł+nak < nak^{3}.**

ENEMY
enemies: **niłgha sda'udit'ene < t'ae"^{1}.**
See Unver. Wrangell:

ENERGETIC
he is energetic: **sukngist'eh < t'ae"^{1}.**

ENGINE
be noise of engine running: **na#d+n+l+duut < duut.**

ENGLISH
English language: **c'etsiy tnaey kenaege' < nae^{3}:hnae.**

ENOUGH: **du' < du'; sudzendahwk'e < dzen^{2}, zuu.**
now, just then, enough, that is all, okay, soon: **xona < xona.**
sufficiently, enough: **su# < zuu.**

ENTER
entering, (going) through a doorway: **da# < da^{1}.**
he entered: **daniyaa < (y)aa^{*1}.**
we entered: **da'snidaetl' < daetl'.**

ENTERTAIN
keep P company, entertain P: **P+c'a+da#ko+d+n+ł+taa < taa^{1}.**

ENTIRE
all, entirely: **tsicdze' < tsic^{3}.**
all, everything, everyone, entire: **hwt'aene < 'aen^{2}.**
completely, entirely, whole, all: **łaltsicdze'a < tsic^{3}.**

ENTRANCE
doorway, entrance way: **niłdaak'e < daa^{4}.**
opening of a container, entrance of an enclosure: **-daay < da^{1}.**

ENTRYWAY
porch, entryway: **tlinitsiile' < tsii^{2}.**

ENVIOUS
he is envious about it: **its'e' hwtesiit, its'e' danidziit < zet^{1}.**

EPILEPTIC
he had an epileptic seizure: **c'uniis dyilaak < niic.**

EQUAL
they are equal amounts: **niłnaghalt'ae < t'ae'^{1}.**

ERASE
he cleaned things off it, he erased them from it: **ik'enahwdghiłtaay' < taac'.**

ERECT
be erect, pointed, straight: **d+D+gots < gots^{2}.**

ERECTION: **-tsogge' zaadi < tsok', zet^{3}.**
‡he got an erection: **ba nac'idghel < ghel^{1}.**
he got an erection: **banahwghitiin' < ten^{13}.**
he (P) got an erection: **banac'idyel < yel.**
‡she gave him an erection: **ya nac'itaan < taan^{1}.**

ERODE
water erodes area: **ta#ko+Ø+ggaats' < ggaats'.**
water erodes (soil), area washes out: **ta#ko+n+ł+c'el < c'el.**
(weather) erodes, sweeps O (earth), wears O clear of vegetation: **O+n+gh+Ø+ggez < ggez^{1}.**

ERRATIVE
errative, do V accidentally, inaccurately: **momentaneous derivation + n+D < n^{2}.**

ERUPT
explode, blow up, gun fires, volcano erupts: **l+dic' < dic'.**

ESCAPE
escape, evade, become safe: **D+yes < yiic.**
escaping from P: **P+da# < da^{10}.**
escaping from P, taking from P by force: **P+la# < la^{1}.**
he escaped from it: **its'iniyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**
he ran off, escaped: **sta'iltlet < tlet^{1}.**
they escaped from him: **xiidaghidaetl' < daetl'.**

ESKIMO: **nakeh < keh^{1}, na^{2}.**
Alutiiq people, Prince William Sound Eskimo: **skesne < kes:skes.**

ESOPHAGUS: **-k'ese' < k'es^{2}.**

ESTABLISH
we established hunting territory upland from the river: **c'ena' ngge' nen'ta 'skułtsiin < tsii^{2}.**

EULACHON
eulachon, hooligan, candlefish: **dilaxi < laex.**

EVADE
escape, evade, become safe: **D+yes < yiic.**

EVAPORATE
water has receded, evaporated: **hwtazyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**
wet S dries, dry by evaporation: **G+l+tsaac' < tsaac'.**

EVEN
get even with O, take revenge against O: **(P+)k'e+na#O+l/D+yaak < yaak.**

EVENING
dusk, evening: **xełts'e' < ghaetl'.**

EVENT
pl S experience event involving abstract process (time, environment, emotion): **G+Ø+daek < daek^{2}.**
sg S experiences event involving abstract process (time, environment, emotion): **Ø+zet < zet^{1}.**
inc event occurs: **inc#Ø+zet < zet^{1}.**
situation, event occurs, happens: **ko+G+l+ts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
situation, event occurs, time passes: **G+l+ts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
time passes, abstract event occurs, sickness occurs: **(ko+)d+Ø+zet < zet^{1}.**

EVENTUALLY
slowly, eventually, carefully: **xa'k'a < xa'^{1}.**

EVERY
all, everything: **'aal < 'aal.**
all, everything, everyone, entire: **hwt'aene < 'aen^{2}.**
every day: **dzaenta 'udii < dzaen.**

EVIDENTLY
apparently, evidently: **le'e < lae.**

EVIL
(animate) be bad, evil: **ts'a#gh+ł+t'ae'+e < t'ae'^{1}.**
badly, evilly: **ts'aghiłt'edze' < ts'en'.**
"brush man", "woods man", evil spirit, devil: **c'eyuuy < yuu^{1}.**
devil, evil one: **saedzaan < dzaan^{2}, sae.**
evilly, cruelly: **c'ahwdi'aadze' < 'na'.**
taboo, forbidden, evil: **'engii < gii^{2}.**

EWAN LAKE: **Łiidzi Bene' < łiits.**

EWE
ewe, female Dall sheep: **c'edzedzi < dzets^{2}.**

EXACTLY
exactly (location, amount, time): **du' < du'.**

EXAGGERATE: **n+da#ko+d+n+l+tsa' < tsa'^{2}.**
he is exaggerating, talking nonsense: **dadelsoł < soł.**
he made up stories, exaggerated: **hnae dadghighaan < ghaan^1.**

EXCEED
passing by, exceeding, overdoing P: **P+gha#u < gha^1.**

EXCEEDINGLY
very much, exceedingly, an extreme amount, a great deal: **c'etiyhwgha < tiy.**

EXCELLENT
good, fine, well, excellent: **ugheli < ghel^2.**

EXCESSIVELY
overdo V, do V excessively: **'a#n+D < 'a.**
really, too much, excessively: **gedadze' < da^2, ge^2.**

EXCHANGING
reversing, exchanging: **nadiłna < dił; niłdiłna < na^2.**
trading, exchanging P: **P+diłghaay < dił.**

EXCITED
become excited, surprised about P: **P+gha+dzi#gh+i+D+(y)aa· < (y)aa·^{1}.**
be shaking, shivering, trembling, bobbing, vibrating, nervous, excited: **d+G+D+nii· < nii·^{2}.**
he got excited, is out of his senses: **uziił tahwnesdzet < ziił'^{4}.**
he got excited, nervous: **xadzighidyaa < dzi^3.**
he is excited: **xaa ni'ideyaa < xaa.**
‡I am excited: **sciz'aani datdez'aan < 'aa^1.**

EXCLAIM
utter, say, exclaim, express, sound like, make noise like comp: **comp (da#)d+D+yaak < yaak.**

EXCLAMATION
question, exclamation: **int V+(n)en < (n)en; int V(y)i < (y)i.**

EXCREMENT: **tsaan' < tsaan'^{1}.**
dog excrement: **łitsaane' < tsaan'^{1}.**
small hard excrement, dung of rabbit, moose: **duuts' < duuts'.**

EXERCISE
exercise (one's body): **d+l+c'et' < c'et'.**
exercise, train O: **O+Ø+k'aats' < k'aats'^{1}.**
stretch, exercise oneself: **n#d+D+(y)uus < (y)uus.**

EXHALE
he is exhaling vapor (in cold weather): **niyiits'teldox < dogh.**
you exhale!: **natits'iis < ts'ii·^{1}.**

EXHAUST
go being exhausted, sick, tired: **n+Ø+tsaa < tsaa^3.**
go to waste, become depleted, exhausted, used up, worn out: **G+Ø+naa < naa'.**
pl lie down feebly, exhausted, grief-stricken: **ca#n+l+daetl' < daetl'.**

EXIST
be comp, is comp, comp exists: **comp G+Ø+lae < lae.**
state, situation exists in manner of comp: **comp (ko+)d+Ø+'aa· < 'aa·.**

EXPANSE
expanse, distance: **-ghaay < ghaa^1.**

EXPECT
expect, anticipate, await O: **ke#O+d+Ø+niic < niic.**
in expectation of P: **P+nandah < dah.**
I was expecting you: **nuka tsikaał'aen' < 'aen^1.**

EXPENSIVE
be expensive, valuable: **c'+d+Ø+caax < caax.**

EXPERIENCE
sg S experiences event involving abstract process (time, environment, emotion): **Ø+zet < zet^1.**
pl S experience event involving abstract process (time, environment, emotion): **G+Ø+daek < daek^2.**

EXPLAIN
explain to, instruct P (about situation): **P+gha di+n#ko+d+n+ł+taan < taan^1.**
it (language, story) is hard for him, it's hard for him to explain: **badahwdghinitiy', badahwdghitaey'** *CLW*, **ughadahwditaey'** *M < tiy'.*

EXPLODE
burst, boom, explode: **l+taatl' < taatl'.**
explode, blow up, gun fires, volcano erupts: **l+dic' < dic'.**
shoot O (gun), shoot O with gun, make cracking, bursting, exploding, popping noise: **O+d+ł+taatl' < taatl'.**

EXPLOSION
boom, be explosion, be the sound of gunshot: **d+l+taatl' < taatl'.**

EXPOSED
skin, inner bark is exposed, bare: **d+l+k'ez < k'ez^1.**

EXPRESS
thanks will be expressed for that: **yidi xona tsin'aen ka dahwdadliił < lii·.**
utter, say, exclaim, express, sound like, make noise like comp: **comp (da#)d+D+yaak < yaak.**
you are expressing grief, are saying something tragic: **tanizii dadidlii < lii·.**

EXTEND
arriving, extending: **Ø (+n) < n^4.**
bump, protrusion extends: **n+l+tok < tok.**
extending: **Ø < Ø^4.**
flexible object extends in a line, hangs: **G+Ø+c'et' < c'et'.**
geographic feature extends in a line: **G+Ø+c'et' < c'et'.**

geographic feature (ridge, stream) extends: **G+Ø+'aa˙ < 'aa˙**.
he extended his hand to him: **yats'ideltset < tset^2**.
hill, bump extends: **ko+l+tes < tes^1**.
hole, cavity, space, opening extends: **ko+G+D+daan < daan^1**.
I (heat, fire-light, lamp-light) extends, shines, reflects, be illuminated, be bright: **I+Ø+dae < dae^2**.
inceptive, starting to, taking, emit, extending, pointing: **t < t^1**.
inc extends: **inc#G+Ø+'aa˙ < 'aa˙; inc#G+ł+'aa˙ < 'aa˙**.
lake extends, liquid, body of water is in position: **d+ł+taan < taan^1**.
linear, elongated, rigid object extends: **G+Ø+'aa˙ < 'aa˙**.
pl elongated objects extend, protrude: **tsi+cen#gh+l+nuul < nuul^1**.
ravine, gully, draw extends: **d+l+ghots' < ghots'**.
ridge-line extends: **ko+d+n+gh+Ø+laa˙ < laa"^{1}**.
series of poles, stakes, elongated objects extends in a direction: **n+D+guuc < guuc^1**.
serrated inc extends: **inc#G+l+zagh < zagh^1**.
stretch, spread O, extend flexible O: **O+G+Ø+(y)uus < (y)uus**.
tracks extend: **d+n+D+ke' < kae^1**.
trail extends: **ti#Ø+taan < taan^1**.
water line, tree line extends: **n+l+'aa < 'aa^2**.

EXTERMINATE
exterminating P: **P+tl'a# < tl'aa^1**.
they were exterminated, killed off: **tl'akat'aan < 'aa^1**.

EXTINGUISH
fire becomes extinguished, dies out: **na#d+n+D+nak < nak^2**.

EXTREME
very much, exceedingly, an extreme amount, a great deal: **c'etiyhwgha < tiy**.

EXTREMITY
extremity of, end of, upper limits of: **-laaghe < la^1**.

EYAK
Eyak people: **danggene < ngge'**.

EYE: **-naegge' < naek^1**.
area around the eye: **-nehk'e baaghe < baa^2**.
avert ones eyes (from P), grimace, look (at P) sidelong: **(P#)Ø+k'al < k'al^1**.
between the eyes: **-entaggeze < ggez^2, ta^4**.
corner of the eye: **-nehk'etl'aa < tl'aa^1**.
eye of a needle: **tl'ankaani nu' < nu'**.
have eyes open wide, be wide-eyed, open one's eyes: **l+ggaets' < ggaets"^{2}**.
into the eye of P: **P+nak'ae < naek^1**.
move the eyes: **naex#l+daetl' < daetl'**.
scowl at P, make eye contact with P then quickly avert the eyes: **P#c'+u+d+n+Ø+ggets' < ggaets"^{2}**.
white of the eye: **-nehggaye' < ggay**.

EYEBROW: **-ensdagha' < daak^1; -entaduudle' < duutl', ta^4; -nehgha' < gha^4; -nehts'ehgha' < ts'eh**.

EYEGLASSES: **nak'ets'elyaayi < laa"^{1}, naek^1**.

EYELASH: **-nehduudle' < duutl', naek^1**.

EYELID: **-nehzes < naek^1, zes^2**.

EYESIGHT
he regained his eyesight: **ts'inanestaan < taa^1**.

EYESOCKET: **-nak'ae < k'ae^1**.
bone around the eyesocket: **-nehts'aage' < ts'aac"^{1}**.

FABRIC
heavy wool fabric: **sutnak < sutnak**.
thick, double-faced fabric: **niłk'enatestl'uuni < tl'uu**.

FABRIC-LIKE
fabric-like object is in position: **G+gh+Ø+niic < niic**.
fabric-like object moves independently, falls: **G+Ø+nak < nak^1**.
handle fabric-like O: **O+G+gh+ł+niic < niic**.
move flat, flexible, fabric-like O quickly, throw O: **O+G+Ø+'at < 'at^2**.

FACE: **-naen' < naen"^{2}**.
be turned facing in the direction of P: **P+ts'e' D+bet < bet**.
frown, have long face, dour expression with jowls sagging: **na#n+gh+D+tsaak' < tsaak'**.
he is very old in the face: **nin' naynelyaak** *M < yaak*.
he made a funny face, he began frowning: **naniltse' < tsii^2**.
side of the face: **-entl'aa < tl'aa^1**.
wash one's hands, face: **la/naen'#c'+l+daek < daek^2**.

FACE PROTECTOR
baby's face protector: **tsitnitaani < taan^1**.

FADE
be pale, faded, light in color: **G+l/D+k'al < k'al^2**.
leafy plant fades in color (as it dies): **ł+daan' < daan"^{2}**.

FAIL
fail at convincing, persuading P: **P+da#d+D+niic < niic**.
have difficulty with P, fail at P: **P#d+D+niic < niic**.
short of, failing to reach P: **P+k'e'e < k'e"^{2}**.
then he had failed to do it: **xona inadatniic dyulaexde < yaak**.

FAINT
‡he fainted: **siits' 'aede 'iłte' < aet**.
he fainted, blacked out: **u'eł hwtnitl'iits' < tl'ets"^{2}**.
they fainted: **siits' 'aede kila' < laa"^{1}**.

FAITHFUL
he is faithful to her: **yaniteł'aa < 'aa˙**.

she was faithful to him: **'al'ak'a ile' daltaen < tae^{2}.**

FALL

animate falls, collapses: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**

animate or compact object moves independently, falls: **G+l+ts'et < ts'et^{2}.**

broken object moves, falls: **G+l+tson < tson.**

compact object moves independently, falls: **d+G+l+nen < nen^{1}.**

elongated object moves independently, falls: **G+Ø+ghel < ghel^{1}.**

enclosed object moves independently, falls: **G+ł+kaets' < kaets'.**

fabric-like object moves independently, falls: **G+Ø+nak < nak^{1}.**

falling down: **yae' ku# < ku^{1}.**

fall in love with O: **O+u+n+D+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

it (skin, paper) fell down: **naatbets < bets.**

it (tree) fell over: **tatnesdghotl' < ghotl'.**

liquid, multiple objects move independently, fall: **G+Ø+tl'iit' < tl'iit".**

man causes woman to fall in love: **O+d+n+Ø+naak' < naak'.**

mass (earth, snow) moves quickly, falls: **Ø+ggots' < ggots".**

multiple objects move independently, fall: **G+l+'uuk' < 'uuk'.**

mushy, wet, deteriorated object moves independently, falls: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**

object falls, collapses covering area: **G+n+Ø+kaat' < kaat".**

pl inc move independently, fall: **inc#G+Ø+daek < daek^{5}.**

pl objects move independently, fall: **G+Ø+daek < daek^{2}.**

tree falls: **d+n+Ø+ghaets < ghaets.**

wade, fall, break through P (snow): **P+gha#t+n+D+cen < cen^{2}.**

FALL

fall, autumn: **nahluu < łuu.**

in the fall: **nahluude < den^{2}.**

FALSETTO

sing falsetto: **c'+e#d+Ø+kaal < kaal^{1}.**

FAMILY

alone, without family: **dezaane < zaa^{2}.**

FAMINE

a famine occurred: **c'aan 'aede su dyaak < yaak.**

starvation, famine: **tsen < tsiin^{2}.**

FAMISHED

be famished, starving: **s+da+siits'#u+d+Ø+t'ae'+e < t'ae'^{1}.**

I crave something, I am famished: **sdasiits"udest'aede < t'ae'^{1}.**

FAN

objects extend in a cluster, fan, bunch, radiating from a common point: **G+l+zuuc < zuuc.**

FANG

canine tooth, fang: **-lighu' < ghu^{1}.**

FAR

be far, distant, deep, long in duration: **d+G+Ø/ł+zet < zet^{6}.**

distantly, far: **'u < 'u^{1}.**

how, how much, how far, how long: **ndahwk'e < da^{11}:nda.**

to there, as far as there: **yehwk'e < ye^{1}.**

FART: **tl'et' < tl'iit".**

to fart: **Ø+tl'iit' < tl'iit".**

FARTHER

he keeps going farther out: **cu ka'aa ni'iyaas < cu.**

FAST

be fast: **sta#d+D+niic < niic.**

be fast, speedy, swift: **u+n+Ø+ghan < ghan^{6}.**

be quick, speedy, fast: **n#u+n+l+ta' < ta^{11}.**

she is a good, fast berry-picker: **c'unełbe' < bae^{1}.**

FASTING

period of fasting following the birth of a child: **sc'aen yuule' < yuuł.**

FAT: **-k'ax < k'ax.**

be fat: **l+k'aax < k'ax.**

be stout, fat, thick, big in girth: **G+l+ggaak < ggaak^{1}.**

fat around large intestine of moose: **c'entsedle' < tsetl^{3}.**

fat around the heart: **-dzenases < dzaey^{1}, zes^{2}; -yunax < yu^{2}.**

fat on moose's heart: **uyinax hwluugge' < łuux.**

fat on rabbit's back: **ggax tsok'ax < tso.**

kidney fat: **i'yunax < nax^{2}.**

moose, caribou knee fat: **c'eggot' tak'ax < ggot', k'ax.**

oil, lard, solid fat, tallow, grease: **tlagh < tlagh.**

rendered fat: **-caadze' < caats.**

rendered ground squirrel fat: **tseles caadze' < caats.**

rump fat of rabbit: **c'ecene' k'ax < k'ax.**

FATHER: **-ta' < ta".**

deceased father: **snełyaanen < yaa^{4}.**

FATIGUED

he became fatigued: **ts'ehwtniziide < zen^{2}.**

FAVOR

favor, love, feel affection toward P, regard P highly: **P+gha#Ø+ts'aat < ts'aat^{2}.**

favor O (a child), give O special attention: **O+d+ł+dzuuk < dzuuk.**

‡he favors him: **c'ense yanitel'aa < 'aa'.**

FEAR: **niget < get.**

cry out from fear: **si#ł+tsagh < tsaex.**

fright, being scared, afraid, fearful: **si- < si^{1}.**

go, run in fear, flee: **si#ł+(y)aa' < (y)aa'^{1}.**

scream from fright, fear: **si#d+Ø+kaal < kaal^{1}.**

sg talks in fear, talks being scared: **si#k+l+(y)aa' < (y)aa'^{2}.**

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FEATHER
feather, wing or tail feather: **t'aa < t'aa^{2}.**
down feathers, flying seeds, fluff (of arctic cotton, fireweed): **cots' < cots$^{\circ 1}$.**
hair or feather follicle: **t'acene' < cen^{1}.**
inner fur, inner feathers: **-kaey t'acodze' < cots$^{\circ 1}$, kaey^{1}.**
tail feather: **-dece' < ce^{1}.**
underhair, bottom layer of fur, feathers, down: **ukaydezegi < zec.**
wing feather: **-ts'enlabiile' < biił.**

FEBRUARY: **gistaani na'aaye' < taan^{1}; unen nac'ehwdelaesi < laa$^{\circ 1}$, nen^{2}.**

FED UP
become fed up with, bored with, tired of O: **O+n+l+ten < ten^{2}.**

FEEBLE
elderly, feeble person moves: **ca#n+l+ghel < ghel^{1}.**
feeble person stays, reclines, stays humbly, rests from exhaustion or injury: **ca#n+D+tae < tae^{2}.**
feebly, meekly, humbly: **ca < caan^{1}.**
he is senile, feeble, forgetful: **ts'enahwnestnese < niic.**
‡he is staying feebly, meekly, humbly: **cantaen < caan^{1}.**
he lay down to rest, being feeble, he collapsed: **nicanelghel < ghel^{1}.**

FEED
feed him!: **uniłyes < yiic.**
feed O to P: **P#O+ł+(y)aan < (y)aan.**
feed pl O to P: **P#O+G+ł+daetl' < daetl'.**
I fed him something: **bac'enlcuut < cuut^{1}.**

FEEL
feel good, positive about P: **P+'eł ni#d+l+zuu < zuu.**
he makes him feel like crying: **tsagh naytnidlaas < laa^{1}.**
I am feeling around on it with my hands: **uk'e łulanenlyaa < laa$^{\circ 1}$.**
I don't feel like working: **'ele' c'a hnaa gha s'eł hwdi'ah < 'aa$^{\circ}$.**
‡she is pregnant, she is feeling out of sorts: **sda'udit'eh < t'ae$^{\circ 1}$.**

FEET
at the feet of: **-kaeghe < kae^{1}, xu.**

FELL
he felled it (large game) and it fell like clothing: **hwyu' k'e nayghiłnak < nak^{1}.**
he felled it (tree), pushed it down: **itnełghaets < ghaets.**

FEMALE: **-ts'ae < ts'ae^{2}.**

FENCE
bridge, fish weir, fish fence: **hwtsiił < tsii^{2}.**
brush barricade fence set with snares for ptarmigan: **suus < suus^{1}.**
enclosed caribou fence, corral: **tl'aztaani < taan^{1}, tl'aa^{1}; uyii ctnedyotde < yuut^{1}.**
linear caribou or moose fence: **tsic < tsic^{1}.**
moose fence: **bey'ni'aayi < 'aa$^{\circ}$.**
prop brace on caribou fence: **mencnez'aay < 'aa$^{\circ}$.**
snare barricade fence, brush barricade next to snare: **xoł < xoł.**
the caribou fence is circular: **nilketsicz'aa < 'aa$^{\circ}$.**

FERMENT
ferment, become slightly rotten (but edible): **n+Ø+tsiitl' < tsiitl$^{\circ}$.**
fermented fish heads, "stink heads": **nełk'oli < k'oł.**
food is rotten, overly fermented and inedible: **G+ł+tl'es < tl'es^{1}.**

FERN
fern (not eaten): **tseles c'aane' < les:tseles.**
fiddlehead fern root: **'aax < 'aax^{3}.**
large fern: **kasigi < sic^{2}.**

FETCH
fetching meat, going for meat: **c'a#t < c'a^{2}.**
he fetched water: **tuu c'itsiy < tsiy^{1}.**
you fetch water (in two containers)!: **tazilae < laa$^{\circ 1}$.**

FETUS: **c'enaay < naay^{1}.**

FEVER
‡I got a fever: **stse' yighisiił < zel^{2}.**

FEW
a little bit, a few: **kałtsi'idze' < tsic'.**
be few, scarce: **G+n+l+tsaek'+e < tsaek'.**

FIANCE
woman's fiance, husband-to-be: **-nukan' zdaanen < daa$^{\circ}$, kan$^{\circ}$.**

FIBULA
small bone in lower leg, fibula: **uc'ana'utest'aayi < 'aa$^{\circ}$.**

FIDGET
fidget, keep moving: **ł+detl' < detl$^{\circ}$.**

FIERCE
they are fierce, warlike: **c'ets'e' niqidaek < daek^{2}.**

FIGHT: **sghae; sghe- < ghae^{4}.**
go aggressively, being ready to fight: **sghe#gh+Ø+(y)aa$^{\circ}$ < (y)aa$^{\circ 1}$.**
he is fighting: **sghae t'eł'aen, sghae ł'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
they fought with each other: **nił'eł skakehwghilaa < laa$^{\circ 1}$.**
we fought: **skats'ehwghi'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

FIGURE
he already figured it out: **da'a hwk'eni'ghizet < zet^{1}.**
they figured it out: **kiik'eni'ghidaek < daek^{2}.**

FILE: **c'etsiy k'aał < k'aał.**
be the sound of grinding, filing: **d+l+k'aal < k'aał.**
grind, file O: **O+G+Ø+k'aal < k'aał.**
whetstone, file: **k'aał < k'aał.**

FILL
- become filled with liquid: **da#d+n+Ø+ts'ic' < ts'ic".**
- be filled with liquid, be full: **da#t+d+l+ben < ben^{2}.**
- filling, full: **da#d+n < da^{1}.**
- fill it (with berries): **datnini'aas < 'aa^{1}.**
- fill O: **da#O+d+n+ł+dok < dok^{1}.**
- he filled it: **daytniniłtl'iit' < tl'iit".**
- I filled the place up: **dahwtnenłtlet < tlet^{2}.**
- it filled with smoke inside: **dałetdelket' < ket'.**
- you filled it with something: **day'tnini'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

FILLET
- fillet O (fish): **O+t+n+Ø+ghuuc' < ghuuc'.**

FILTHY
- filthy, dirty: **'eyaax < yaax^{2}.**

FIN: **-t'oghe' < t'ogh^{1}.**
- adipose fin: **-cel t'oghe' < ce^{1}, t'ogh^{1}.**
- anal fin: **-tsel t'oghe' < t'ogh^{1}, tsel^{1}.**
- dorsal fin: **-yen t'oghe' < t'ogh^{1}, yen^{2}.**
- dorsal fin of grayling: **ts'ede' < de":ts'ede'.**
- pectoral fin: **-dzaghał t'oghe' < ghał^{1}:dzaghał, t'ogh^{1}.**
- pelvic fin: **-t'aay t'oghe' < t'aay, t'ogh^{1}.**

FINALLY: **ts'a'ane < 'an^{2}.**

FIND
- discover, find P: **P+e#ko+d+i+ł+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
- finding: **i < i^{1}; na#i < na^{2}.**
- find out what to do about P: **P+k'e+da#d+ł+niic < niic.**
- he found it: **nayi'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
- he found it (object in vessel): **nayikaan < kaa^{1}.**
- he found them: **nayilaa < laa"^{1}.**

FINE
- good, fine, well, excellent: **ugheli < ghel^{2}.**

FINGER: **-lats'ighose' < ghos^{2}.**
- finger, fingers (other than thumb): **-lats'ighose' < la^{1}.**
- handling, fingering: **suuc < zuuc.**
- index finger: **-lacots' ghaaghi < cots", ghaa^{1}; ts'u- < ts'u^{1}; 'unsedi < nse'.**
- little finger: **'uniidi < nae".**
- middle finger: **-tanidzehi < niits.**
- space between fingers: **-laggeze < ggez^{2}.**

FINGERNAIL: **-laggane' < ggan^{2}, la^{1}.**

FIRE (n): **kon' < kon".**
- a bonfire is burning: **nikon'diniłghel < ghel^{1}.**
- build a fire: **na+kon'#d+i+ł+k'aan < k'aan^{2}.**
- fire, burning object is in position: **d+l+'aa < 'aa^{1}; d+ł+t'aa < t'aa^{1}.**
- fire extinguisher: **u'eł nay'tnelnaxi < nak^{2}.**
- firepit: **kon' k'ae < k'ae^{1}.**
- fireplace: **kon' dek'aan'de < k'aan^{2}.**
- fire poker: **u'eł kon' dalyaełi < laa"^{1}.**
- flame of fire: **kon' tsula' < tsu^{4}:tsula'.**
- he felled it with fire: **kon' kae itnełghaets < ghaets.**
- he is keeping signal fires burning: **kon'dałt'ax < t'ak^{2}.**
- ‡he set the tree on fire: **kekon'diniyel < yel.**
- ignite, catch on fire, fire burns, moves: **(i+)d+G+Ø+k'aan < k'aan^{2}.**
- into the fire: **s#d < s^{7}.**
- let me build a fire under the steambath rocks: **tsezel t'aa kon'dghostsaec < tsiy^{1}.**
- let's prepare it over the fire: **'unse na'sdulnaats < nse'.**
- over a fire: **-nse < nse'.**

FIRE (v)
- a gun fired: **k'a' teldogh < dogh.**
- explode, blow up, gun fires, volcano erupts: **l+dic' < dic'.**
- shoot O (arrow), fire O (gun): **O+G+ł+dic' < dic'.**
- the gun clicked, misfired: **k'a' tnelts'etl' < ts'etl".**

FIREDRILL: **c'uditsaey < tsiy^{1}; xasgii < gii^{1}.**
- firedrill stick: **xasgii tsogge' < gii^{1}, tsok'.**
- it (marmot) made a noise like someone spinning a firedrill: **xasgii 'stełtaats'i su hwdedyaak < taats'.**

FIREWEED: **tl'ac'usk'a' < k'a".**
- fluffy seed of fireweed: **lats'ik'aage' < k'aac^{1}.**

FIRM
- be firm, hard: **G+Ø+ts'en < ts'en^{1}.**
- be firm, solid: **n#ko+d+Ø+tl'ets' < tl'ets".**
- firm ground: **nen' done' < don".**
- taut, firm: **don' < don".**

FIRST: **tse < tse^{1}; tsoxe < tse^{1}.**

FISH
- fish with white flesh (generic term), "trout": **tsabaey < baey, tsa^{1}.**
- Alaska whitefish: **łuux < łuux.**
- baby fish, fry: **tsabaey yiige' < yiic.**
- bale of forty dried fish: **ba' xaeł < ghae^{2}.**
- boiled dry fish: **ba' sdlaedzi < ba".**
- collarbone of fish, pectoral girdle: **-dzaghał t'agge' < ghał^{1}:dzaghał.**
- dark blood of fish: **-caan hwdistl'iize' < tl'ets".**
- dried fish: **ba' < ba".**
- eulachon, hooligan, candlefish: **dilaxi < laex.**
- female fish: **k'uun'i < k'uun'.**
- fermented fish eggs and heads: **k'uun' tay'tse' < tsi^{2}.**
- fermented fish, fish fermented in underground pit: **dzenax < dzenax.**
- fermented fish heads: **c'etse' nitsiitl'i < tsiitl".**
- fermented fish heads, "stink heads": **nełk'ołi < k'oł.**
- filleted fish: **tnadghuugi < ghuuc'.**
- fish flesh, fish meat: **c'enaat' < naat".**
- fish gut with stringy end, pyloric caecum: **-tsengałggaedze' < ggaets^{2}; -tsengałnaadze' < naats^{2}.**
- fishing hole, dipnetting place: **ciisi k'aet < ciis^{1}.**
- fish is still, motionless in P: **P#n+l+'aa < 'aa^{2}.**
- fish, meat cooked over fire while suspended on a line: **na'ibaali < baał^{1}.**

fish milt: **-tl'edze' < tl'ets".**

fish roasted on a spit: **natael < naat".**

fish scaler: **u'eł c'elgguusi < gguus.**

fish scales: **-gguuze' < gguus.**

fish skin: **ba' zes < ba", zes^{2}.**

fish split along the backbone: **niłdzendalneni < nen^{1}.**

fish spreading stick: **u'eł c'elkac'i < kac'.**

fish storage pit, pit for fermenting fish: **tsaa k'ae < tsaa'.**

fish swims, animal or fowl swims underwater, pl fish run: **Ø+laex < laex.**

fish tail: **-cela' < ce^{1}, la^{1}.**

fish that has been cut open and spread out to dry: **nilnaghalk'agi < k'aac'.**

fish that has been left in the water too long after being caught: **tuu niłte'e < tae^{2}.**

fresh fish: **naanaay < naa'^{1}.**

good fishing place where salmon stay: **łuk'ae kenidaetl'de < daetl'.**

leftover dry fish used in the spring: **bakułgguun'i < ggon'.**

male fish: **tl'ets'i < tl'ets".**

See Unver. de Laguna:

meat on base of fish tail: **-celat'agge' < t'ak^{1}.**

move drying fish: **cila' d+ < la^{1}.**

nose cartilage of fish: **-engguudze' < gguuts; -entlode' < tlot.**

partially dried fish: **ukazggani < ggan^{1}.**

rock fish bin: **c'et'aasi k'ae < t'aats"; c'osk'ae < c'ots'; t'ałi k'ae < t'ał.**

salted fish: **natu' dzenax < dzenax.**

sliced fish, used for dog feed: **lk'esi < k'ets'.**

slime of fish: **-tl'ese' < tl'es^{1}.**

small fish, possibly mixed fry, "minnow": **'uł'uli < 'aetl'^{1}.**

soaked dry fish: **naltseli < tsel^{2}.**

soaked fish heads: **c'etsits'odze' < ts'ots.**

spawning fish: **tazdlaexi < laex.**

summer house, fish camp: **saen hwnax < saen.**

whole fish barbecued on a stick: **tsigi ggaay < ggaay, tsic^{2}.**

wind-dried meat, fish: **uk'edezyesi < yiic.**

See also SALMON:

FISH EGG

fish eggs, roe: **k'uun' < k'uun'.**

dried fish eggs: **k'uun' nezggani < k'uun'.**

dried fish eggs stored in fish skin: **k'uun' dzaex < k'uun'.**

fermented fish eggs and fish heads: **k'uun' tay'tse' < k'uun'.**

fish egg soup: **k'uun' taas < k'uun'.**

FISHHOOK

small hook for fishing, fishhook, jigging hook: **ges < gets".**

FISHNET: **tehbiił < biił, tae^{1}.**

FISH TRAP: **tiz'aani < 'aa^{1}, tae^{1}.**

body of fish trap: **te'sdlaesi < laa'^{1}.**

brush placed in fish trap as a drag: **t'aan' dighaeli < ghae^{6}, t'aan'.**

inner basket of fish trap: **-dzaeye' < dzaey^{1}.**

large fish trap for king salmon: **tseldii < dii^{4}, tsel^{1}.**

small box-like fish trap: **uk'e ta'sdlaexi < laex.**

FISH WEIR

bridge, fish weir, fish fence: **hwtsiił < tsii^{2}.**

brush or stakes put behind fish weir that constrict openings: **c'aeli < c'ael.**

reflector sticks placed below fish weir to make fish visible: **taex na'itggayi < ggay.**

FISH WHEEL: **ciisi nekeghalts'eli < ts'et^{2}.**

FISSURED

be cracked, fissured, chapped: **G+l+dogh < dogh.**

FIVE

five cents, nickel: **tsa' laen' < laen'.**

five in cards: **'aeł < 'aeł.**

five people: **'ałts'enne < ts'en^{4}.**

five things: **'ałts'eni < 'ał^{2}, ts'en^{4}.**

FIX

comp becomes done, altered, fixed, prepared: **comp d#l+yaak < yaak.**

fix, make, prepare, alter, afflict O: **comp d#O+Ø+laak < yaak.**

he fixed it, repaired it: **tnayilaak < yaak.**

he repaired it, fixed it: **nayiłtsiin < tsii^{2}.**

I fixed, built a structure for him: **ba nikons'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

use, fix, make, affect, keep O in manner of comp: **comp d#O+i+ł+zen < zen^{2}.**

FLAG: **kenadiduusi < (y)uus.**

FLAME

a flame is flaring up: **katsulaghi'aa < 'aa'.**

flame, bolt of lightning: **tsula- < tsu^{4}:tsula'.**

flame of fire: **kon' tsula' < tsu^{4}:tsula'.**

FLAMMABLE

be flammable: **u+d+ł+k'an' < k'aan^{2}.**

FLANK

flesh, flank between hip and lower end of rib cage: **-tsalak'e < tsa^{4}.**

FLANNEL: **uk'ekodyuuts'i < yuuts".**

FLAP

be sound of flapping bird wings: **d+l+zoz < zoz^{1}.**

bird flaps its wings: **ts'enla#Ø+kaat' < kaat".**

FLARE

light flashes, fire flares, northern lights shine, lightning strikes: **tsula#t+d+Ø+bae < baa'.**

FLASH

I (light) shines, twinkles, flashes: **I+d+Ø+naat' < naat".**

light flashes, fire flares, northern lights shine, lightning strikes: **tsula#t+d+Ø+bae < baa'.**

FLAT: **t'an'a < t'aan'.**

wide, flat: **taeł < tae^{2}.**
be flat: **n+ł+t'aan' < t'aan'.**
be wide, flat: **d+G+ł/Ø+taeł < tae^{2}.**
flat, clearing on a point: **sdacen < daa^{2}.**
flat level surface, open ground, tundra: **cen < cen^{1}.**
flat near river: **sdaghaay < ghaa^{1}.**
flat with firm ground: **cen done' < don".**
it (tire, balloon) became deflated, went flat: **i'tnests'uuts' < ts'uuts".**
move flat, flexible, fabric-like O quickly, throw O: **O+G+Ø+'at < 'at^{2}.**
the tire went flat: **tire nanghinak < nak^{1}.**
tundra, broad flat terrain (with or without timber): **takaak'e < kaa^{4}.**

FLATTEN
flatten, compress, smooth O, smash O with pestle: **O+n+ł+t'an' < t'aan'.**

FLEA: **c'etl'ige' < tl'ic^{2}.**
dog flea: **łic'ae yaa' < ya".**
snow flea: **yes tl'ige' < tl'ic^{2}, yaats^{1}.**

FLEE
sg goes, runs in fear, flee: **si#ł+(y)aa' < (y)aa"^{1}.**
pl run in fear, flee: **si#ł+daetl' < daetl'.**

FLESH: **-tsen' < tsen".**
fish flesh, fish meat: **c'enaat' < naat".**
flesh, flank between hip and lower end of rib cage: **-tsalak'e < tsa^{4}.**
flesh on side between hip and lower rib cage: **-tsalak'e < la^{1}.**

FLESH
flesh O, scrape meat off O (skin) with flesher: **O+ł+tsiy < tsiy^{1}.**
‡he fleshed it: **itat'aa ts'ikuniggaet < ggaet^{1}.**
‡you flesh it!: **utat'aa tkulaex < yaak.**
‡you flesh it!: **utat'aa kuggot < ggaet^{1}.**

FLESHER
bone skin flesher: **ts'en tseł < tseł^{1}, ts'en^{1}.**
skin flesher: **natseł < tseł^{1}.**

FLEX
become wrinkled, become softened by crumpling, flexing: **G+D+dloz < dloz^{1}.**
flex, pull, drag O: **O+G+ł+tses < tses^{1}.**
soften O (grass, plant product) by flexing: **O+d+Ø+cet < cet^{2}.**

FLEXIBLE
flexible object attached or held at one end moves: **x#G+gh+Ø+tses < tses^{1}.**
move flat, flexible, fabric-like O quickly, throw O: **O+G+Ø+'at < 'at^{2}.**
move flexible O (line, skin, the body): **O+G+ł+tses < tses^{1}.**
stretch, spread O, extend flexible O: **O+G+Ø+(y)uus < (y)uus.**

FLICK
flick O with the finger: **O+G+ł+t'on' < t'on".**
he flicked him (in the nose) with his index finger: **yanats'utniłt'ax < ts'u^{1}.**

FLICKER
northern flicker: **ntsiił < tsiił; tseneł < neł^{1}.**

FLINCH
flinch, duck, move body suddenly: **l+ghez < ghez.**

FLINT
See Unver. Pinart:

FLIRT
‡he flirts with her: **i'eł natxetnaas < naa"^{1}.**
he is flirting with her: **yani'tnelnen < nen^{1}.**

FLOAT
he floated ashore: **ketayiłghel < ghel^{1}; ketayiłtaen < tae^{2}.**
it (O) floated across: **łketayini'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
pl inanimate objects float: **ta#G+Ø+yiis < yiis^{2}.**
they (fish) floated up to the surface: **katayghilaa < laa"^{1}.**
things are floating in water: **tayalaeł < laa"^{1}.**
wood is floating along: **tsets tadatiił < taan^{1}.**

FLOATS
net floats: **tehbiił ghadakngilaayi < laa"^{1}.**

FLOCK
birds, insects fly in a flock, in a swarm: **baan'#d+gh+l+nen < nen^{1}.**
flock (of birds), swarm (of insects): **baan'- < baan'.**
flock of birds walks: **l+tl'aa' < tl'aa'.**

FLOOD
it flooded: **katadghilaa < laa"^{1}.**
water level rises, floods, overflows: **l+ben < ben^{2}.**

FLOOR
floor, flooring: **hwlaaxe' < laa"^{1}.**
floor covering, floorboards []: **duusi < duus.**

FLOP
it (fish) is flopping about: **łuy'dalt'ax < t'ak^{2}.**
it (fish) is flopping around: **nacneltsaat < tsaat'.**

FLOUR: **c'aan nal'oxi < c'aan, 'uuk'.**
flour, bread: **c'aan < c'aan.**
whole wheat bread, whole wheat flour: **tseles nen' < les:tseles, tseles nen'.**
whole wheat flour: **c'aan nelt'uuts'i < t'uuts".**

FLOW
stream flows, current flows: **Ø+len < len^{2}.**
be sound of water flowing, gurgling, roaring: **d+l+zaay' < zaay'.**
birch sap flows: **na#c'+ł+k'iił < k'iił.**
surface water flows: **d+ł+len < len^{2}.**
water, liquid rushes, flows swiftly, gushes: **Ø+taeł < tael'.**
water moves, flows slowly: **ł+'aa' < 'aa'.**
water trickles, small rivulet flows: **ta#d+l+dzuun+e < dzuun.**

FLOWER
flower, blossom: **c'et'aan' 'unetniigi < niic.**

FLUFF
down feathers, flying seeds, fluff (of arctic cotton, fireweed): **cots' < cots^{11}.**

FLUFFY
be fluffy: **l+yu' < yu^{6}.**

FLUTTER
bird, butterfly flutters: **D+bets < bets.**

FLY
sg flies: **n+Ø+t'ak < t'ak^{3}.**
pl fly: **n+Ø+daetl' < daetl'.**
birds, insects fly in a flock, in a swarm: **baan'#d+gh+l+nen < nen^{1}.**
flying: **n < n^{2}.**
fly quickly: **d+n+l+nen < nen^{1}.**
fly swiftly, car goes swiftly: **l+tl'ets' < tl'ets^{11}.**
group, swarm moves, fly in a swarm: **n+Ø+yaa < yaa^{6}.**

FLY
an unidentified insect, perhaps sawfly: **tseduhsael < sael.**
black fly, "no-see-um": **kolggots'i < ggots^{14}.**
caribou warblefly, caribou botfly: **c'eggu' < ggu'.**
cranefly: **kuggaedi ubaan < aan, ggaet^{1}.**
dragonfly: **tselc'utsaey < tsel^{1}, tsiy^{1}.**
dung fly: **tsaan' ts'iige' < tsaan^{11}, ts'iic^{3}.**
green-eyed gadfly: **c'ut'aats'i < t'aats^{11}.**
maggots, fly eggs, fly larvae: **c'elts'ezi < ts'ez^{1}.**
marsh fly: **tsaan' ts'uuy < tsaan^{11}.**

FLYCATCHER: **sdaedze' < daets.**

FOAM: **konghos < ghos^{1}.**
foam, scum on top of kettle of boiled fish: **-dakonsge' < ge^{11}.**
liquid foams, boils over: **n+l+c'uuk < c'ok^{1}.**

FOG
fog, mist: **'aa' < 'aak'.**
cloud, fog, frost moves: **ko+Ø+tset < tset^{2}.**
fog, cloud extends: **ko+Ø+niic < niic.**
high fog, low clouds: **c'ets'etl < ts'etl.**
misty rain, condensation from fog: **'aa' caane' < caan^{3}.**
the area became foggy: **kekuldogh < dogh.**

FOLD
fold O: **na#O+Ø+dets < dets^{1}.**
fold O (birchbark, paper) into concave shape, into a basket: **O+l+ts'ax < ts'agh^{4}.**

FOLLICLE
hair or feather follicle: **t'acene' < cen^{1}, t'aa^{3}.**

FOLLOW
following, after P: **P+k'e# < k'e.**
following O: **O+n+Ø < n^{2}.**
pl follow O: **O+n+Ø+daetl' < daetl'.**
sg follows O: **O+n+Ø+(y)aa' < (y)aa^{11}.**

FOND
love, like, be fond of O: **O+u+n+Ø+niic < niic.**

FONDLE
tend to fondle, handle things: **l/Ø/D+zuuc < zuuc.**

FONTANELLE
fontanelle (of baby): **-tsit'aak'e < t'aa^{3}.**
soft spot on baby's head, fontanelle: **kasiits'dighil'aade < yiits^{11}.**

FOOD: **c'aan < c'aan.**
canned food: **c'ene' yizdlaay < cen^{1}.**
food is in position: **G+ł+cuut < cuut^{1}.**
food of an animal: **-daane' < daan^{2}.**
left-over food: **-ditsagge' < tsak.**
lunch, provisions, food brought when traveling: **-kaede' < kaet^{1}.**
partly digested food in caribou stomach: **c'eceltaani < taan^{1}; -tsaagge' < tsaak^{1}.**
winter food supply: **nilcedi < cuut^{1}.**

FOOL
deceive, trick, fool O: **da#O+d+n+Ø+'aax < 'aax^{2}.**
fool, deceive P: **P+gha+ni+da#d+D+(y)aa' < (y)aa^{11}.**
he fooled him: **inal'ii hwghi'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
he got confused, fooled: **unal'ii hwghizet < 'ii^{4}.**

FOOT: **-ke' < kae^{1}.**
foot callus: **-kek'aye' < k'ac^{11}.**
foot wrappings, socks, boot liner: **tel < tel.**
sole of the foot, sole of a boot: **-ketl'aa < tl'aa^{1}.**
top of the foot: **-kent'aak'e < kae^{1}, t'aa^{3}.**

FOOTHILLS
foothills of mountains: **dghelaay cene' < cen^{1}.**
uplands, foothills near mountains: **c'enentah < nen^{11}.**

FOOTPRINTS
tracks, footprints: **-k'e < k'e.**

FOOTSTEPS
be sound of footsteps in snow: **d+l+giits < giits^{2}.**
be sound of footsteps in soft snow, whoosh: **ko+d+n+l+ghuuts' < ghuuts'.**

FOOTSTRAP
snowshoe footstrap: **c'aał < c'aał.**

FOOTWEAR: **kae < kae^{1}.**
footwear, shoes, boots: **sel < sel^{1}.**
rubber boots, waterproof footwear: **tuu sel < sel^{1}.**

FOR
for, in quest of, to get P: **P+ka < ka^{3}.**
for oneself: **xa#d+D < gha^{1}.**
for the purpose of P: **P+ghanii < nii^{1}.**
hastening for P, for P: **P+nalta' < ta^{11}.**
in relation to, by, in the vicinity of, to, from, for, about, concerning, on P: **P+gha < gha^{1}.**
instrument for: **ł < ł^{2}.**
one's own, on one's own accord, for oneself: **xa'k'a < gha'.**
weather occurs for, on P: **P+e < e^{1}.**

FORBIDDEN
  he said something forbidden, talked badly: **tidahghiyaa < (y)aa'^{3}.**
  taboo, forbidden, evil: **'engii < gii^{3}.**

FORBODINGLY
  wrongly, badly, forbodingly, ominously: **ti+da# < da^{4}, ti^{4}.**

FORCE
  P1 is compelled, forced to (do) P2: **P2+ts'e' P1+e#ko+d+l+ggaet < ggaet^{1}.**
  you are forcing me, keeping me at a task: **sil'aa < 'aa'.**

FOREARM: **-ts'iile' < ts'iił.**

FOREHEAD: **-ensdaagge' < daak^{1}; -enstadaagga' < ta^{4}.**

FORELEG
  limb, foreleg of quadruped: **-la' < la^{1}.**

FOREMAN: **hnaa kaskae < kae^{4}.**

FORETELL
  divine, foretell, prophesy O: **O+l+dzak' [] < dzak"^{3}.**

FORGET
  forget P: **P+na#l+nak' < nak"^{1}.**
  he got the dates mixed up and forgot about it: **stayuułdinitaandze' u'eł stanahwdghelnen < nen^{1}.**
  he made him forget what he was doing: **i'eł stadahwtnginiłnen < nen^{1}.**
  he made him forget what he was saying: **i'eł stadahwtnginiłnen < nen^{1}.**
  he made me forget it: **ic'anisdiniłnen < nen^{1}.**
  I forgot it: **uc'anidenelnen < iin.**

FORK: **c'egugi < guuc^{1}; tsicot'i < cot'.**
  skewer O, stick fork, spear in O: **O+G+Ø+cot' < cot'.**
  surface water forks, divides into channels: **nildzidighilen < len^{3}.**

FORKED
  be forked: **G+l+ggez < ggez^{3}.**
  forked, gap between pair of objects: **ggeze < ggez^{3}.**

FORM
  become formed in a shape, imprinted with outline: **G+l+k'aas < k'aas^{3}.**
  clouds formed: **yanlaey łunatatez'aan < 'aa^{1}; yanlaey kataghilaa < laa"^{1}.**
  he formed something (bow): **xu' ni'dinilk'aas < k'aas^{3}.**
  ice forms: **G+l+ggaet < ggaet^{3}.**
  ice forms on the edge of the stream: **ten ghan c'elaex < lae.**

FORTUNATELY
  fortunately, luckily: **yidaadze' c'a < daa^{3}.**

FORTY: **denes xundelaayi < denc'.**

FORWARD
  forward, ahead, in front: **-nse < nse'.**
  in general area ahead, forward: **-nsghu < nse'.**

FOUNDATION
  house foundation: **'uyggu nekedez'aayi < 'aa'.**

FOUR
  four in cards: **hwnax < nax^{1}.**
  four people: **denesne < denc'.**
  four places, ways: **denesxu < denc'.**
  four things: **denc'i < denc'.**
  four times: **denesde < denc'.**

FOX: **naggets'i < ggets"^{3}.**
  cross fox: **dzagh t'aa koltsoghi < tsogh; saghadusgah < saghadusgah; ubede ts'i'it'uuts'i < bet', t'uuts"; ugha' tac'itaani < taan^{1}.**
  fox, red fox: **nunyeggaay < ggaay, nuun, yae^{3}.**
  nickname for fox and lynx in stories: **ciil hwyaa < yaa^{4}.**
  silver fox: **delt'uuts'i < t'uuts".**
  yellowish or light red fox: **delk'ali < k'al^{3}.**

FOXTAIL
  foxtail (plant): **lice' < ce^{1}.**

FRAGILE
  be fragile, easily broken, brittle: **G+l+tlok'+e < tlaek'.**

FRAGRANT
  smelly, fragrant object: **-tsen < tsen^{3}.**

FRAYED
  be tangled, matted, frayed, brushy: **G+l/D+dzaats' < dzaats'.**

FREELY
  freely, plainly, without accompaniment: **xosk'ak'e < k'a^{1}, k'e, xos^{3}.**

FREEZE: **G+D+ten < ten^{1}.**
  freeze solid: **n+gh+l+ts'e' < ts'e".**
  freeze solid, freeze into a shape: **n+gh+l+ten < ten^{1}.**
  he froze to death: **dlii dyilaak < dlii".**
  it froze a little: **łuu yaen' kuzdlaen < łuu.**
  it (nature) is causing it (ice) to freeze: **yatses < tsiy^{1}.**
  it will freeze up: **nitentdalzes < nen^{1}.**
  thin layer of ice forms, begin to freeze: **d+D+ts'etl' < ts'etl".**
  water overflows and freezes, aufeis forms, stream "glaciers": **G+l+ggaet < ggaet^{3}.**

FREEZER: **uyii ngeltiisi < ten^{1}.**

FRENULUM
  frenulum of the tongue: **-tsulatl'uule' < tl'uu, tsu^{4}:tsula'.**

FREQUENTLY
  many times, frequently: **hwnelt'aede < t'ae"^{1}.**

FRESH
  be soft, fresh: **G+l+'ots' < 'ots'.**
  fresh fish: **naanaay < naa"^{1}.**
  meat is fresh: **G+l+tlaek' < tlaek'.**

FRIEND
partner, close friend of opposite clan: **-latsiin < la^1, tsii^2.**
man's female, woman's male cross-cousin, boyfriend, girlfriend: **-udae < dae^1**
be friends: **nił+i+l+zen < zen^2.**
See Unver. Wrangell:

FRIGHT
fright, being scared, afraid, fearful: **si- < si^1.**

FRINGE
cut O in strips, make O (fringe): **O+n+Ø+tsak' < tsak".**
fringed clothing: **uk'e natsak'i < tsak".**

FROG: **naghaay < ghaay^1.**
frog croaks: **d+l+ghaac' < ghaac'; d+l+ghiin' < ghiin'.**

FROM
away from P, keeping away P: **P+c'a' < c'aa^1.**
direction from: **-dze' < ts'en'.**
from across: **naadze < naan^2.**
from a forward direction, back: **-nsedze' < nse'.**
from among P: **P+ta+ts'i# < tah.**
from another direction, from outside: **-'aadze < 'an^2.**
from below, up from below: **-yggedze < ygge.**
from body of water: **tsiidze' < tsen^2.**
from body of water, from lowlands: **-tsiidze < tsen^2.**
from inside, from below: **-yaxdze' < ygge.**
from, off from, out from: **ts'i# < ts'i^2.**
from P: **P+ts'en < ts'en^4.**
from there: **yehwdze' < ye^1.**
from the uplands: **-nggadze < ngge'.**
from the uplands, toward water: **nggadze < ngge'.**
in relation to, by, in the vicinity of, to, from, for, about, concerning, on P: **P+gha < gha^1.**
off from shore: **ni+c'a# < ni^1.**
off from shore, out into water: **nse' < nse'.**
out from an enclosure: **di+ts'i# < di^2.**
out from, away from P: **P+ts'i# < ts'i^2.**
out from inside P: **P+yi+ts'i# < yii^2.**
out from P (enclosure): **P+yi+da# < da^1, yii^2.**
taking from P, out of P's hand: **P+laaghe < la^1.**

FRONT
ahead of, in front of P: **P+ghanse < nse'.**
forward, ahead, in front: **-nse < nse'.**
front of: **-t'aay < t'aay.**
front of shirt where buttons are sewn: **t'aayk'eygge < t'aay.**
in the area in front of P: **P+ghansghu < nse'.**

FRONTPIECE
frontpiece on large skin boat (umiak): **c'iis nakaade' < kaat.**

FROST
frost, frost crystals: **sogh < zogh^1.**
be covered with frost: **G+l+zogh < zogh^1.**
cloud, fog, frost moves: **ko+Ø+tset < tset^2.**
it is starting to become frosty: **telzogh < zogh^1.**
it (nature) covered the area with frost: **sogh hwdghiłghel < ghel^1.**

FROSTBITTEN
animate is cold, becomes cold, frostbitten, frozen: **G+D+dlii* < dlii*.**
his face got frostbitten: **unaen' unitentnelnen < ten^1.**
his feet froze, got frostbitten: **uke' sten < ten^1.**

FROWN
frown, have long face, dour expression with jowls sagging: **na#n+gh+D+tsaak' < tsaak'.**
‡he is frowning: **duu nighiłnaes < naes.**
he looks sad, glum, is frowning, scowling: **neltsiin < tsii^2.**
‡he was frowning: **nanighic'et' < c'et'.**

FROZEN
animate is cold, becomes cold, frostbitten, frozen: **G+D+dlii* < dlii*.**
it froze, is frozen: **sten < ten^1.**

FRUIT
garden fruit or vegetable: **nanelyaxi < yaa^4.**

FRY
roast, fry, bake: **G+Ø+t'aes < t'aes^3.**
sizzle, fry in grease: **d+l+coz < coz.**

FRY
baby fish, fry: **tsabaey yiige' < yiic.**
minnow, fry: **tsinalc'o'łi < c'otl".**

FRYING PAN
frying pan, skillet: **sgulide' < sgulide'; uyii ts'et'esi < t'aes^3.**

FULL
become, be tight, full, pinched, clogged, congested: **d+n+l+tlet < tlet^2.**
be crowded, stuffed, full, stacked: **G+n+D/l+t'ots < t'ots^1.**
be filled with liquid, be full: **da#t+d+l+ben < ben^2.**
be full (from eating): **sa#n+l+tic < tic^1.**
container is full: **da#d+n+l+dok < dok^1; n+l+'aa < 'aa^2.**
filling, full: **da#d+n < da^1.**
it (moon) became full: **k'eneldzaes < dzaes.**
it (moon) is full: **k'enghelyaan < yaa^4.**
it (moon) is full: **k'e'itbaats' < baats'.**
‡the moon became full: **na'aay neketsaatl'iideltaen < tsaatl'.**

FUN
fun, pleasure: **dghos < ghaas^1.**
have fun, play noisily, celebrate, shout, make noise: **d+l+ghaas < ghaas^1.**
ridicule, mock P, make fun of P: **P#gh+Ø+dlok' < dlok'.**

FUNGUS
a type of fungus []: **tl'ełtael < tl'aeł.**
birch fungus: **besk'atl'i < k'atl'.**
birch fungus ashes: **łts'iis < ts'iic".**
cottonwood fungus: **bedzaghe' < dzagh.**
light-colored birch fungus: **łintsiis < tsiis^3.**

FUNNEL: **u'eł dic'eltl'edi < tl'iit".**

FUR
body hair, fur: **-gha' < gha^4.**
fur-lined boots: **dghani seł < gha^4.**
fur-lined coat: **dghani dghaec < gha^4.**
fur of various kinds for trade: **tsa' zes < tsa".**
fur that is exchanged for trade or credit: **-desnen' koley < kol; udesnen' koley < nen".**
inner fur, inner feathers: **-kaey t'acodze' < cots", kaey^1.**
underhair, bottom layer of fur, feathers, down: **ukaydezegi < zec.**

FURRY
be hairy, furry, fuzzy, have hair, whiskers: **D+yuuts' < yuuts".**

FUTURE
in the future: **be'endze' < 'an^5; -de' < de".**
in the future, later on: **tsaede' < de", tse^1.**
progressive/future/perfective-negative suffix: **ł < ł^3.**

FUZZY
be hairy, furry, fuzzy, have hair, whiskers: **D+yuuts' < yuuts".**

GAFF
gaff hook: **saxi < zak'.**

GAKONA
Gakona village: **Ggax Kuna' < ggax.**

GALL: **-tl'ets' < tl'ets".**
gall bladder: **-tl'edze' < tl'ets".**

GALLOP
four-legged animal runs, lopes, gallops: **c'+Ø+kay < kay^2.**

GAMBLING
win at gambling: **ko+n+ł+naa < naa^7.**
I lost (at gambling): **tadezelnen < nen^1.**
P loses everything (at gambling): **P#ko+d+(gh+)l+taac' < taac'.**

GAME
a ball game: lac'ukat'i < kaat".
game played with stick on a string []: **niyuuts'i < yuuts".**
guessing game in which object is hidden: **niłc'a' stana'stneł'iisi < 'ii^4.**
guessing game played by stacking hands: **bede ghaele' < bede, ghae^5.**
high jump game: **kiites nałyeli < yaał; kiites nadaasi < (y)aa".**
pick-up sticks game: **nic'anditl'edi < tl'iit".**
throwing game in which stick is thrown at hoop of brush: **c'ughaeli < ghae^5.**
willow hoop for **c'ughaeli** game: **k'ay' nelbaats'i < baats'.**

GAME
four-legged game animals: **nunyae < nuun, yae^2.**
game animals: **nkohnesi < niic.**
game lookout: **nehk'aedi < k'ae^1, naek^1.**
large game animals: **nen'k'e c'etsiine' < tsen".**
meat, carcass of small game (ground squirrel, muskrat): **k'aas < k'aac'.**

GAMEY
meat turns odorous, strong-tasting, musky, gamey during rutting season: **t+D+ts'aeł < ts'aeł.**

GAP
forked, gap between pair of objects: **ggeze < ggez^2.**
gap in the teeth: **-ghuta tsel < tsel^1.**
small opening, gap: **-tsel < tsel^1.**

GAPING
be gaping, open wide: **d+Ø+kal < kal.**
concave, gaping object is in position: **G+Ø+ts'agh < ts'agh^4.**

GARBAGE
garbage, slop pile: **tiltl'edi < tl'iit".**

GARDEN: **c'enyaexde < den^2; uk'e kunay'nelyaesi < laa".**

GARGLE
‡I gargled: **syidah i'tngałghots < ghots^1.**

GARMENT: **dghaec < ghaec^1.**
pullover garment, sweater: **besedetl'uuni < tl'uu.**

GARROTE
garrote, choking line for killing animals: **u'eł nay'neltsesi < tses^1.**

GARTER
beaded garter: **-dzidaceze' < dzaat; dzidacezi < cez.**

GATHER
do, gather, collect, have O: **(d#)O+ł+'aen < 'aen^1.**
hunt for, gather, go to get P: **P+uka#ł+'aen < 'aen^1.**
gathering into a group: **łe+cen#D < łi^1.**
gather together the dry spruce twigs!: **dats'iisi niłkadizilae < laa".**
gather up the traps again!: **'aeł niłkanazilae < laa".**

GAZE
gaze, glance, look, move eyes: **n+Ø+taa < taa^1.**

GENDER: **Ø < Ø^7; d < d^4; n < n^2.**
area, place, situation, state, area gender, area qualifier: **ko < ko.**
thematized gender: **Ø < Ø^7; d < d^4; n < n^2.**
thematized gender or areal object/subject: **ko < ko.**

GEOGRAPHIC FEATURE
geographic feature (ridge, stream) extends: **G+Ø+'aa$^{\circ}$ < 'aa$^{\circ}$.**

GET
for, in quest of, to get P: **P+ka < ka^3.**
get a containerful of P: **P#c'+i+Ø+tsiy < tsiy^1.**
get even with O, take revenge against O: **(P+)k'e+na#O+ł/D+yaak < yaak.**
getting up, lifting up: **tgge' n# < n^1.**
get up quickly from prone position, rise: **gge' di#ł+tset < tset^2.**

grab, grasp, hold, take, get, obtain, seize O: **O+u+Ø+niic < niic.**

grab, grasp, take, get, obtain O: **O+ł+cuut < cuut^1.**

rise, get up (to one's feet), stand up: **gge' di#l+niic < niic.**

GHOST: **c'eyuuy < yuu^1.**

an invisible ghost []: **ts'ełyiidi < yiit^2.**

ghosts: **nasdaetl'ne < daetl'.**

shadow, spirit, ghost, image, reflection, picture, model, decoy: **-yiige' < yiic.**

GIFT

wealth, potlatch gifts: **ghalii < gha^2, lii^2.**

GIGGLE

he giggled: **c'ezdlox < dlok'.**

he got the giggles: **uyidlo'nesdyaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**

GILLS: **-k'ests'e' < ts'e"^{4}.**

gills of fish, jowls of person or animal: **-k'ese' < k'es^2.**

GIN: **ts'abaeli tu' < tuu.**

GIRL

teenage girl: **t'aede < t'ae"^{1}.**

GIRLFRIEND

man's female, woman's male cross-cousin, boyfriend, girlfriend: **-udae < dae^1.**

GIRTH

be big, thick in diameter, in girth: **G+ł+tsaas < tsaas^3.**

GIVE

give clothes, money to O as a gift: **na#O+Ø+tl'uu < tl'uu.**

give O (hot liquid) to P, make O drink P: **P#O+ł+zes < zes^1.**

give P a name: **P+e#d+ł+'aa < 'aa^1.**

hand it here, give it here: **nde' < de"^{2}:nde'.**

he gave it (present) to him: **ile' ighighiłtset < tset^2.**

he gave it to him: **ile' ighi'aan < 'aa^1.**

he gave them each five guns: **'ałts'eni k'a' hwtanneztaan < taan^1.**

make P drink O, give O (a drink) to P: **P#O+ł+naan < naan^1.**

you were given meat: **c'etsen' ngha 'ilcuut < cuut^1.**

GIZZARD: **-dzaxe' < dzax^1.**

GLACIER: **łuu < łuu.**

glacial lake: **łuu bene' < ben^3.**

glacial moraine: **łuu dzaghe' < dzagh.**

glacier crevasse: **łuu zaa < łuu.**

glacier moraine: **łuu dzaghe' < łuu.**

head of a glacier: **łuu laaghe < la^1.**

supra-glacial debris, black sand and rocks on glacier: **łuu dzige' < dzic^4, łuu.**

water overflows and freezes, aufeis forms, stream "glaciers": **G+l+ggaet < ggaet^2.**

GLAD

P is happy, glad: **(P+gha)+su#ko+d+Ø+'aa' < 'aa'.**

GLANCE

gaze, glance, look, move eyes: **n+Ø+taa < taa^1.**

glance at P: **P+ika#c'+d+ł+nen < nen^1.**

he glanced at me looking evilly: **s'eł tidaghik'al < k'al^1.**

GLANCING

glancing off, missing, going past P: **P+ti+ka#d+i < kaa^4, ti^3.**

grazing, glancing off, sideswiping P: **P#d+gh < Ø^4.**

GLAND

scent gland of beaver, mink: **-ts'aele' < ts'aeł.**

GLARE

be unable to see because of glare: **ts'+naex#n+i+ł+den+e < den^1.**

glare ice: **ten ts'iisi < ts'iis^4.**

GLASS

drinking glass: **sdagaan < sdagaan.**

window glass: **sdagel < sdagel.**

window glass, windowpane: **unu' hwnal'aeni < nu'.**

GLASSES

eyeglasses: **nak'ets'elyaayi < laa"^{1}.**

GLIDE

glide, slide, slip, skate, ski on surface: **G+l+gaac < gaac.**

glide, soar in air: **d+l+gaac < gaac; d+l+k'aey' < k'aey'.**

inc glides, slides, drifts: **inc#l+gaac < gaac.**

GLIMPSE

catch sight of, glimpse O: **O+t+l+'aen < 'aen^1.**

glimpse, spot, catch sight of O: **ka/xa#O+d+l+'aen < 'aen^1.**

see, glimpse, catch sight of O (person): **O+Ø+'aen < 'aen^1.**

GLOVES: **lagets' < gets"^{2}.**

copper gloves: **tsedi lagets' < tsaet^1.**

GLUE: **u'eł łin'ngelts'etl'i < ts'etl"^{4}.**

glue, weld something onto it!: **uk'ec'utniziłts'iił < ts'etl"^{4}.**

he glued them together: **łeytniłdzaek < dzaek'.**

GLUTTONOUS

be gluttonous: **l+bet' < bet'.**

GNAW

be gnawing, crunching sound: **d+l+ghaats' < ghaats'.**

crunch, gnaw, eat O (bone) with crunching noise: **O+ł+k'on < k'on^1.**

gnaw, munch, crunch O: **O+d+Ø+ghaats' < ghaats'.**

gnaw O: **O+d+ł+kaats < kaats^1.**

gnaw O (hard, resistant object) making a noise: **O+d+n+ł+cen' < cen'.**

GO
sg, dual goes, walks: **Ø+(y)aa˙ < (y)aa˙^{1}.**
pl go, walk: **Ø+daetl' < daetl'.**
animal goes into rut: **t+l+niic < niic.**
feeble, elderly or exhausted person goes to bed, reclines: **ca#n+Ø+tae < tae^{2}.**
fly swiftly, car goes swiftly: **l+tl'ets' < tl'ets"^{1}.**
go aggressively, being ready to fight: **sghe#gh+Ø+(y)aa˙ < (y)aa˙^{1}.**
go at very high speed, go in a blur, streak (like a weasel): **ko+gh+D+tses < tses^{1}.**
go being exhausted, sick, tired: **n+Ø+tsaa < tsaa^{3}.**
go being in pain, being wounded: **c'+n+l+k'aatl' < k'aatl'.**
go eating, grazing on inc: **inc#G+l+daetl' < daetl'.**
go hunting with dogs: **łi#Ø+(y)aa˙ < (y)aa˙^{1}.**
go in affected manner, go putting on airs: **d+l+ts'uux < ts'uux.**
go in anger, go being mad: **D+cen < cen^{2}.**
go in anger, go in a huff: **l+c'aex < c'aex.**
go in anger making noise: **ko+d+Ø+yiis < yiis^{1}.**
go in boat, paddle boat, go in motor boat: **Ø+kae < kae^{2}.**
go making inc verbal sound: **inc#d+gh+l+ggaac < ggaac^{1}.**
go making noise in manner of inc: **inc#d+l+(y)aa˙ < (y)aa˙^{1}.**
go making sexual advances: **c'+d+n+D+'ii < 'ii^{4}.**
go, run in fear, flee: **si#l+(y)aa˙ < (y)aa˙^{1}.**
go suffering, go being about to die: **n+D+zagh < zagh^{2}.**
go using inc body part: **inc#d+gh+D+(y)aa˙ < (y)aa˙^{1}.**
group of people goes: **tney#Ø+daetl' < daetl'.**
hunt for, gather, go to get P: **P+uka#l+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
impersonal S (storm, weather) goes: **ko+Ø+(y)aa˙ < (y)aa˙^{1}.**
motorized vehicle (car, train, large boat) goes: **G+l+ts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
pl go: **d+l+ggez < ggez^{1}.**
pl go holding a line: **biił#Ø+daetl' < daetl'.**
pl go in a group, war party marches: **cehw#d+ł+nen < nen^{1}.**
pl go making inc oral sound: **inc#d+l+daetl' < daetl'.**
pl go quickly, rush in a group: **ta#d+ł+taan < taan^{1}.**
pl go to bed, lie down: **n+ł+taets' < taets'.**
pl go using inc body part: **inc#d+gh+D+daetl' < daetl'.**
sg animal goes: **c'+Ø+(y)aa˙ < (y)aa˙^{1}.**
sg goes: **l+ggaac < ggaac^{1}.**
sg goes to bed, assumes reclining position: **n+Ø+tae < tae^{2}.**

GOAT
mountain goat: **sbaay < baa˙.**
old mountain goat: **ts'ehwtniziidi < zen^{2}.**

GOD: **Nek'eltaeni < tae^{2}; ut'ahwdiłt'aeyi < t'ae˙^{1}.**
See Unver. Pinart, Doroshin:

GOLD: **gol < gol; ts'es dicaaxi < caax, ts'es^{1}.**
gold mine: **gol gha hghetnaade < gol.**

GOLDENEYE: **kaskae utse'e < kae^{4}, tse'.**

GONE
be absent, gone, nothing, none: **-kole < kol, lae.**
P is gone, absent, dead, disappears: **P#ko+G+i+lae+ł+e < lae.**

GOOD
good, fine, well, excellent: **ugheli < ghel^{2}.**
a good person: **ughelen < ghel^{2}.**
be beautiful, pretty, handsome, good: **G+ł+zuu < zuu.**
feel good, positive about P: **P+'eł ni#d+l+zuu < zuu.**
good people: **ughelne < ghel^{2}.**
good, pretty, handsome: **zu' < zuu.**
good, real, true: **gheli < ghel^{2}.**
good!, yes: **hox < hox.**
he is no good for you: **ngha ts'aghiłt'eh < t'ae˙^{1}.**

GOODBYE: **xonahang < hang, xona.**

GOOSE
Canada goose: **xax < xax.**
be honk of Canada goose: **d+ł+ghak < ghak.**
snow goose: **ts'enlazeni < ts'en^{4}, zen^{1}.**
waterfowl (ducks or geese in general): **dziidzi < dziits^{2}.**
white-fronted goose: **daghedi < ghet; dat'aek'i < t'aek'; .**

GOOSE BUMPS
‡I got goose bumps: **st'ay'ghidaek < daek^{2}.**

GOSSIP
‡he gossips: **ts'inac'elyaes < laa˙^{1}.**
he gossips, talks about something: **c'a hnaes < (y)aa˙^{2}.**

GOT
you got it (riddle): **isdok < dok^{2}.**

GRAB
grab, grasp, hold, take, get, obtain, seize O: **O+u+Ø+niic < niic.**
grab, grasp, take, get, obtain O: **O+ł+cuut < cuut^{1}, niic; O+u+D+nak < niic.**
grab, seize, catch O: **O+ł+yetl' < yetl'.**
he grabbed for it not reaching it: **ik'e'e teztset < tset^{2}.**
he seized, grabbed it: **i'eł łezniic < niic.**

GRAIN
with the grain: **nenk'e < nen^{4}.**
with the grain of P (the wood): **P+nen < nen^{4}.**

GRANDCHILD
man's grandchild: **-tsuuye < tsuuy.**
woman's grandchild: **-caay < caay.**

GRANDFATHER
elderly chief, oldest chief, oldest man, grandfather: **-ggaedze' < ggaets^1.**
grandfather, spouse's grandfather: **-tsiye < tsiy^3.**
great-grandfather: **xu'ane -tsiye < tsiy^3.**

GRANDMOTHER
grandmother, spouse's grandmother, grandmother's sister, great-aunt: **-tsucde < tsuun.**
great-grandmother: **xu'ane -tsucde < 'an^2.**

ĠRANULAR
granular or amorphous inc moves: **inc#D+tsaak' < tsaak'.**
granular or amorphous substance moves independently: **G+D+tsaak' < tsaak'.**

GRASP
grab, grasp, hold, take, get, obtain, seize O: **O+u+Ø+niic < niic.**
grab, grasp, take, get, obtain O: **O+ł+cuut < cuut^1.**
grasp it in your hand!: **u'eł niłitset < tset^2.**
hold, grasp, grip, clutch O firmly: **O+u+Ø+ten' < ten^{11}.**

GRASS: **tl'ogh < tl'ogh.**
grass mat: **tl'ogh taeł < tl'ogh.**
grass species (unidentified): **[tl'ogh destbedzi] < tl'ogh.**
sedge, wide grass: **tl'ogh taeł < tae^2, tl'ogh.**
softened grass used as insulation in boots: **datcedi < cet^2.**
soft grass used as boot liner: **tl'ogh del'ots'i < tl'ogh.**

GRASSHOPPER: **telt'uusi < t'on^{12}; łteni < ten^4.**

GRATEFUL
‡I am very grateful: **'ele' saane da, 'ele' saane sa cu < saan.**

GRAVE: **ts'en k'ae < ts'en^1.**
bark grave house for cremation remains: **nets'en zaele' < zaeł.**
grave, cemetery: **nek'et < k'e, nae^1:denae.**
grave house: **hwk'ez'aani < 'aa^1; nek'edi < k'e.**

GRAVEL
dirt, dust, gravel, ashes: **łaets < laets^2.**
sand, gravel: **saas < saas^2.**
scree, talus, loose rock on mountainside, gravel: **tseziił < tsae^2, ziił^1.**

GRAVY: **c'aan niziiłi < c'aan, zel^2.**

GRAY
be gray: **G+l/D+baa' < baa'.**
grayish, off-white: **baay < baa'.**
gray, off-white object: **baa < baa'.**
‡he became gray-haired: **utse' ggax k'edyaak < ggax.**
he is getting streaks of gray hair []: **utse' tay'dinighel < ghel^1.**

GRAYLING: **sde' t'aeni < 'aen^2, de^{14}:ts'ede'.**
dorsal fin of grayling: **ts'ede' < de^{14}:ts'ede'.**
small grayling: **segele < gel.**

GRAZE
go eating, grazing on inc: **inc#G+l+daetl' < daetl'.**
grazing, glancing off, sideswiping P: **P#d+gh < Ø^6.**
he grazed it with his foot: **itikadi'aets < 'aets.**
it is grazing over an area: **koyaan < (y)aan.**

GREASE: **xae < ghae^6.**
oil, lard, solid fat, tallow, grease: **tlagh < tlagh.**
be film of grease: **G+l+'e' < 'e'.**
get sick from eating, drinking too much grease: **na#n+i+Ø+dae < dae^3.**
grease on top of liquid: **i'daghe' < ghae^6.**
salmon grease: **łuk'eghe' < ghae^6.**
salmon head grease: **c'tsighe' < ghae^6.**

GREASY
be greasy: **G+l+ghae < ghae^6.**

GREAT
be big, large, tall, high, great in quantity or volume: **G+ł+caax < caax.**
be magnificent, special, great: **d+D+gu' < gu'.**
very much, exceedingly, an extreme amount, a great deal: **c'etiyhwgha < tiy.**

GREBE
horned grebe: **łighay'bet' < bet', łi^2.**
rednecked grebe: **senyae < sen^2, yae^4; take'e < ke'; ts'eli < ts'el^2.**

GREEN: **tl'ogh k'eltsiini < tl'ogh.**
green wood: **delaeni < laen.**

GRIEF
crying, grief: **tsagh < tsaex.**
pl lie down feebly, exhausted, grief-stricken: **ca#n+l+daetl' < daetl'.**

GRIEVE
grieve, sob, whimper: **ke#(d+)D+tsagh < tsaex.**
something got caught in my throat, ‡I am grieving: **syidah ninay'tneltlet < tlet^2.**

GRIMACE
avert ones eyes (from P), grimace, look (at P) sidelong: **(P#)Ø+k'al < k'al^1.**

GRIME
dirt, grime, impurity: **ggas < ggas^2.**
dirt, grime is in position, has accumulated: **n+gh+D+ten < ten^2.**

GRIND
grind, file O: **O+G+Ø+k'aal < k'aał.**
be grinding, creaking sound: **d+G+l+ggiints < ggaets^{13}.**
be scratching, grinding, crunching sound: **d+l+ghaats < ghaats^2.**
be the sound of grinding, filing: **d+l+k'aal < k'aał.**

GRIP
clench, grip, clip, squeeze, pinch O with fingers, toes, tweezers, pliers: **O+G+l/ł+dots' < dots'.**
grip, pinch O with tweezers: **O+ł+tl'et < tl'et^2.**

hold, grasp, grip, clutch O firmly: **O+u+Ø+ten' < ten"^{1}.**

GRISTLE: **c'et' < c'et'.**

GROAN
be whining sound (of dog), groaning sound (of ice): **d+n+l+ts'iis < ts'iis^{2}.**

GROCERIES: **c'aan ggaay < c'aan.**

GROOM
groom oneself in the water: **n+ta#d+n+gh+Ø+duuts < duuts^{3}.**

GROOVED
it is grooved: **ts'ihngeltses < tses^{1}.**

GROSBEAK
pine grosbeak: **xaydudiye < diy^{3}, xay^{4}; k'elatuudi < tuut.**

GROUCHY
be mean, grouchy, irritable, cruel, bad-tempered: **ts'a+ni#l+t'ae'+e < t'ae"^{1}.**
he got mean, grouchy: **uyii ts'akust'aede < t'ae"^{1}.**

GROUND
earth, ground, land, country: **nen' < nen"^{1}.**
bare, clear ground amidst snow: **c'ube' < be'.**
dry, hard ground in elevated area: **tes tsone' < tes^{1}, tson'.**
firm ground: **nen' done' < don"^{3}.**
frozen ground with no snow cover: **nen' ten < ten^{1}.**
hunting ground: **nen'tah < nen"^{1}.**
mineral lick, salt lick, salty ground where animals gather: **i'denaa' < naak'.**
soft ground: **nen' 'ots'i < 'ots'.**
soft ground with water underneath, swampy area, bog: **kaleł < leł.**
See Unver. Pinart:

GROUP
gathering into a group: **łe+cen#D < cen^{1}.**
group of people: **tney- < nae^{1}:denae.**
group of people goes: **tney#Ø+daetl' < daetl'.**
group of people moves: **cehw#gh+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
group, swarm moves, fly in a swarm: **n+Ø+yaa < yaa^{6}.**
(moving) as a group: **cehw- < cehw.**
pl go in a group, war party marches: **cehw#d+l+nen < nen^{1}.**

GROUSE
ruffed grouse, "willow grouse": **tsaan' ts'uus < ts'uus^{1}; tsaan' ts'uus < tsaan"^{1}.**
sharp-tailed grouse: **c'ełtagi < tac.**
spruce grouse, "spruce hen": **deyh < deyh; 'eł dyaani < 'eł^{1}, (y)aan.**
cackle, be call of ptarmigan or spruce grouse: **d+l+'ak < 'ak.**

GROVE
grove of trees: **scecen < cen^{1}.**
in a grove of spruce trees: **ts'abaeli hwtnitaan tah < taan^{1}.**

GROW
grow, grow up, mature: **G+n+Ø/ł+yaa < yaa^{4}.**
he grew up: **k'e'idzet < zet^{1}.**
he is already full-grown: **da'a k'edeltaen < tae^{3}.**
they grew up: **k'enakidaek < daek^{3}.**

GROWL
be growling noise (of upset stomach): **d+l+'ok' < 'ok'.**
be growling sound (of bear, dog), be sound of person choking: **d+l+gguuk < gguuk.**
growl at O: **O+u+d+n+ł+ghan < ghan^{6}.**
my stomach is upset, growling: **syii tatnelghots < ghots^{1}.**

GROWN
aged, old, elderly, grown: **yaane' < yaa^{4}.**
be an adolescent, a teenager, be full grown: **ko+d+l+tiy < tiy.**

GRUMBLE
grumble, mutter: **d+l+goc < goc.**

GRUNT
bear makes warning sign, grunt at O: **O+n+Ø+yot < yot.**
grunt while exerting oneself: **d+n+l+tuh < tuh.**

GUARD
be on guard, prepared, ready, alert, watchful (for P): **(P+gha#)u+l+yuun < yuun^{1}.**

GUESTS
potlatch guests: **dzoogaey < dzoo, gaey^{4}.**

GUILTY
‡he feels guilty, ashamed: **c'akuni'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
‡he looked guilty: **del k'etnedyaak < del.**

GULKANA
Gulkana River, Gulkana village: **Takołc'el Na' < c'el.**

GULKANA RIVER
middle fork of Gulkana River: **Bentsina' < tsi^{3}.**
upper Susitna River and upper Gulkana River area: **Tsaay Nene' < tsaay.**
West Fork of Gulkana River: **'Usts'eni Na' < nae'.**
See Unver. Allen:

GULL: **nalbaey < baa'.**
Bonaparte's gull: **tsidelt'uudzi < t'uuts"^{1}.**
herring gull: **ts'itu' nalbaey < baa'.**
immature gull: **ts'ik'ebaedzi < baets.**
member of gull moiety: **nalbaey utsuuye < tsuuy.**
mew gull: **bentah nalbaey < baa'.**

GULLY
ravine, gully, draw extends: **d+l+ghots' < ghots'.**

GULP
choke on O (food), swallow, gulp O in chunks: **O+t+n+l+ket' < ket'.**
drink O (liquid) quickly, gulp, chug O: **O+t+ł/l+ggots' < ggots"^{3}.**
eat, gulp whole O (liver, kidney, foot, fish head, biscuit): **O+G+Ø+tsaet < tsaet^{3}.**

gulp O, swallow O whole: **O+t+l+tats' < tats'.**

GUM

gum, resin, hardened pitch on outside of spruce: **dzaex < dzaek'.**

See Unver. de Laguna:

GUMS: **-ghutsen' < ghu^{1}, tsen".**

GUN

gun, rifle: **k'a' < k'a".**

double-barreled shotgun: **nilk'eze 'it'aayi < 'aa'.**

empty gunshell: **c'etiil < tiil.**

gun case: **k'a' zes < k'a", zes^{2}.**

gunpowder: **c'elaedze' < laets^{2}.**

gunsight: **k'a' datk'aay < k'aan^{1}; k'a' k'ez'aani < 'aa^{1}.**

gunstock: **k'a' daten' < ten".**

Russian gun, rifle: **ucene' koley < cen^{1}.**

shoot O (gun), shoot O with gun, make cracking, bursting, exploding, popping noise: **O+d+l+taatl' < taatl'.**

See Unver. Pinart:

GUNNY SACK: **'alcesi stl'uuni < ces^{2}, tl'uu.**

GUNWALE

boat gunwale: **-daghos < da^{1}, ghots^{2}.**

GURGLE

be sound of water flowing, gurgling, roaring: **d+l+zaay' < zaay'.**

water babbles, gurgles: **ta#d+l+dlok' < dlok'.**

GUSH

water, liquid rushes, flows swiftly, gushes: **Ø+tael < tael^{1}.**

GUST

wind gusts, shifts: **Ø+ts'ii' < ts'ii"^{1}.**

wind gusts, whirls up: **ka#Ø+dets < dets^{1}.**

HABIT

habit, custom, manner: **-duule' < duul^{2}.**

habit, tradition, custom: **xu'k'a keni'aadze' < 'aa'.**

he has a habit, a way of acting toward it: **xuk'a u'el kutesdaandze' < daa^{1}.**

HACK

chop, hack, cut O with knife: **O+G+Ø+dzon < dzon^{1}.**

HACKLES

it raised its hackles: **behwdilzaex < zagh^{1}.**

raise hackles: **n+Ø+yuut < yuut^{2}; n+D+yuuk < yuuk.**

HAIL

hailstone: **natsaan'ngelteni < ten^{1}; natsaan'ngelt'on'i < t'aan', tsaan".**

it is hailing: **natsaan'ngelt'on'i lcaan < caan^{2}.**

HAIR: **yuuts' < yuuts".**

body hair, fur: **-gha' < gha^{4}.**

hair (of the head): **tsighaa < gha^{4}; -tsigha' < tsi^{2}.**

beaded hair bun of man or woman: **tsighael < ghae^{2}.**

cowlick, tuft of hair: **-tsiluudze' < luuts'.**

guard hair: **-ghaluudze' < gha^{4}, luuts'.**

hair or feather follicle: **t'acene' < cen^{1}.**

‡he got a haircut: **utse' baaghe nilkekust'aats' < baa^{2}.**

he got his hair cut: **utse' kanaat'aats' < t'aats".**

nostril hair: **-engesta gha' < ges^{2}.**

pubic hair: **-tl'egha' < tl'ae.**

tangled, matted hair: **-tsidzaadze' < dzaats'.**

underhair, bottom layer of fur, feathers, down: **ukaydezegi < zec.**

whiskers, facial hair: **-dagha' < gha^{4}.**

HAIRY

be hairy, furry, fuzzy, have hair, whiskers: **D+yuuts' < yuuts".**

HALIBUT

See Unver. Pinart:

HALF

half divided lengthwise: **-k'eze' < k'ez^{2}.**

half dollar: **dzaabaas < dzaabaas.**

half, half of object divided across: **-ghaan' < ghaan".**

half of a round object: **i'neghaan' < ghaan".**

half of a wooden object: **i'deghaan' < ghaan".**

HALF-BREEDS: **ni'ilyaane < laa"^{1}.**

HALFWAY

joining, halfway, part way: **li < li^{1}.**

HAMMER: **c'etsedi < tsaet^{1}; nec'ehwnetseli < tsaetl"^{1}.**

gun hammer: **k'a' telkale' < kaatl'.**

hammer, drive in O (stake, post): **ko+ni+tse#O+n+gh+l+tsaet < tsaet^{1}.**

pound, hammer O: **O+G+Ø+tsaet < tsaet^{1}.**

HAMMOCK

baby swing, hammock: **benes < nes^{4}:benes.**

HAND: **-la' < la^{1}.**

back of the hand: **-lant'aak'e < t'aa^{2}.**

blunted hand with no fingers: **-latl'esi < tl'ets".**

handing to P: **P+la+k'e# < la^{1}; P+le' < le".**

hand it here: **naeyi < naey.**

hand it here, give it here: **nde' < de":nde'.**

heel of the hand: **-latatl' < la^{1}, taatl'.**

he handed him to her quickly: **ilak'eyghilghel < ghel^{1}.**

he handed him water: **tuu ilak'eghikaan < kaa^{1}.**

he is fast with his hands: **staladetnes < niic.**

into the palm of, handing to P: **P+la+k'e# < k'ae^{1}.**

left side, left-handed: **tl'aghes ts'ene < ghes^{2}:tl'aghes^{2}.**

move the hand quickly: **d+l+tset < tset^{2}; l+tset < tset^{2}.**

move the hand, reach: **d+l+niic < niic.**

move the hand to, from P: **P#Ø+tset < tset^{2}.**

right side, right-handed: **kuzuun ts'en < zuu.**

wash one's hands, face: **la/naen'#c'+l+daek < daek^{3}.**

HANDBAG
bag, handbag, purse: **'alcesi < ces^{3}.**

HANDDRILL
snowshoe handdrill: **sesi < ses^{6}.**

HANDICAPPED
handicapped, injured, crippled: **saat' < saat'.**

HANDKERCHIEF
handkerchief, scarf: **ladok < ladok.**

HANDLE: **-ten' < ten".**
axe handle: **dagoli ten' < ten".**

HANDLE
handle burning object: **kon'#d+ł+t'aa < t'aa^{1}.**
handle compact O, drive O (a car): **O+G+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
handle concealed O (wrapped object, present) quickly: **O+gh+ł+tset < tset^{3}.**
handle elongated O: **O+G+Ø+taan < taan^{1}.**
handle enclosed O: **O+G+ł+taan < taan^{1}.**
handle enclosed O that is attached on one end: **x#O+gh+ł+taan < taan^{1}.**
handle fabric-like O: **O+G+gh+ł+niic < niic.**
handle inc compact object: **inc#G+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
handle inc elongated object: **inc#G+Ø+taan < taan^{1}.**
handle mushy, wet, deteriorated O: **O+G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
handle O (fire): **O+d+ł+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
handle O (food), put up O (food): **O+G+ł+cuut < cuut^{1}.**
handle O in open shallow container: **O+G+Ø+kaa < kaa^{1}.**
handle pl elongated O (poles): **O+d+n+ł+nuul [] < nuul^{1}.**
handle pl inc: **inc#G+Ø+laa' < laa'^{1}.**
handle plural O: **O+G+Ø+laa' < laa'^{1}.**
handle series of compact O: **O+d+n+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
handle sg animate O (living or dead): **O+ł+tae < tae^{2}.**
he is a person that handles things: **suuc niłt'ehen < zuuc.**
tend to fondle, handle things: **l/Ø/D+zuuc < zuuc.**

HANDSOME
be beautiful, pretty, handsome, good: **G+ł+zuu < zuu.**
good, pretty, handsome: **zu' < zuu.**
it, he became good, handsome: **'isu', t'e'isu' < zuu.**

HANDY
be handy, good with one's hands, adroit: **la#ko+ł+den < den^{1}.**
he is handy, skillful: **kułden < den^{1}.**

HANG
clothes are hanging up: **yu' dadghilaa < laa'^{1}.**
flexible object extends in a line, hangs: **G+Ø+c'et' < c'et'.**
hanging over, up and over, catching on, snagging on P: **P+ni#d < ni^{1}.**
hanging up: **da#d < da^{4}.**
hang, put O (fish) on drying rack with tail hanging down: **O+Ø+tsak' < tsak".**
hang the clothes outside (over a line): **yu' ba'aaxe hwnidilae < laa'^{1}.**
hang up batch of O on a rack or line: **O+t+G+ł+'aetl' < 'aetl".**
he hung it (over a line): **hwniidghi'at < 'at^{2}.**
he hung them up (on a nail): **daydghilaa < laa'^{1}.**
I suspended, hung the baby (in a swing): **sc'aen nanaasyuus < (y)uus.**
it is hanging (on a nail): **dadghi'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
stretch out, spread out, hang O (line, cloth, body, flexible object): **O+G+Ø+ggez < ggez^{1}.**
they hung them up above: **'utggu dakiidghiłdaetl' < daetl'.**

HANGOVER
he has a hangover: **ts'etnaani yiłts'aat < ts'aat^{1}.**

HAPPEN
comp (event) occurs, happens to S: **comp d#D/Ø+yaak < yaak.**
do, act, happen, behave, take place in manner of comp: **comp d#D+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
if you are gone then what will happen?: **nkolede nts'e hwtat'aeł? < t'ae'^{1}.**
situation, event occurs, happens: **ko+G+l+ts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
‡something very bad happened: **danadze' kehwdelniic < niic.**
we didn't know what had happened to us: **dae' xu' tnelyaakde u'eł ts'atniige < yaak.**
what else is happening?: **nts'e cu tkot'aen? < 'aen^{1}.**
what was going on? what was happening?: **nts'e łukunizet? < zet^{1}.**
what will happen?: **nts'e kuta'aał? < 'aa^{1}.**

HAPPILY
happily for P: **P+'iita < 'ii^{3}.**

HAPPINESS: **su- < zuu.**

HAPPY
P is happy, glad: **(P+gha)+su#ko+d+Ø+'aa' < 'aa'.**
happy birthday: **ni'iltaen dzaene uyii stahwdetnes ninahwdghelnen < nen^{1}.**
he became happy: **neniic uyighiyaa < niic, (y)aa'^{1}.**
P is happy: **P+yiits' ta#ko+d+D+niic < niic.**

HARASS
bother, punish, harass P: **P+gha 'in#ko+ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

HARD
animal becomes elusive, offended, aloof, hard to kill, unattainable: **l+c'aen' < c'aen'.**
be firm, hard: **G+Ø+ts'en < ts'en^{1}.**
be hard to the touch: **G+l+ggac < ggac.**

I had a hard time doing it: **sa 'aenkal'aendze' t'ełaak < 'aen^{1}.**
it became hard, difficult for him: **ukesdezt'aet < t'ae$^{\circ 1}$.**
it is dim for me, it is hard for me to see: **s'eł kalbaa < baa$^{\circ}$.**
it was hard for them without food: **c'aan 'aede xu'eł kekughitsaas < tsaas^{2}.**
situation is hard, difficult (for P): **(P+gha#)ko+d+gh+Ø+tiy' < tiy'.**

HARDEN
become toasted, lightly scorched, hardened by heating: **d+n+D+yaac' < yaac$^{\circ 1}$.**
inc overflows, hardens: **inc#l+ggaet < ggaet^{2}.**
liquid hardens, dries, coagulates: **G+i+Ø+tl'iits' < tl'iits$^{\circ 2}$.**
pitch hardens: **G+l+ggaet < ggaet^{2}.**

HARDWOOD: **ggac < ggac.**

HARE
hare, rabbit in summer phase: **ggax delzeni < ggax, zen^{1}.**
snowshoe hare, "rabbit": **ggax < ggax.**

HARLEQUIN DUCK: **dzeł dziidze' < dzeł^{2}, dziits^{2}.**

HARNESS
dog harness: **łi'kaey dadelts'iiyi < ts'ii$^{\circ 2}$.**

HARRIER
marsh hawk, northern harrier: **c'entadziidzi < dziits^{3}; ggax dadeghaeł < ggax, ghaetl'.**

HASTEN
hasten, hurry: **ts'etkonii < nii$^{\circ 1}$.**
hastening for P, for P: **P+nałta' < ta$^{\circ 1}$.**
hurry, hasten, hurry up: **'agha < 'agha.**

HAT: **tsic'uus, tsic'uuts' < c'uuts', tsi^{3}.**
hat with brim: **slatba' < slatba'.**
shaman's hat, headdress: **sen tsic'uus < c'uuts', yen^{4}.**

HATCH
chicks hatched in the eggs: **xaesdezdle' < ghaes^{1}.**

HATCHET: **dagoli ggaay < ggaay; u'eł tac'etseli < tsaetl$^{\circ 1}$.**

HAVE
do, gather, collect, have O: **(d#)O+ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
have a den: **l+'an < 'an^{1}.**
have inc body part in position: **inc#l+taan < taan^{1}.**
have, possess, own P: **P#D+'aen < 'aen^{2}.**
he has blankets: **ts'ede' zdlaa < laa$^{\circ 1}$.**
he has it, is keeping it in position: **yił'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
keep, have inc body part extended in position: **inc#ł+'aa$^{\circ}$ < 'aa$^{\circ}$.**
P has, possesses comp: **comp P+gha#c'+Ø+lae < lae.**
you have a good woman: **ts'akae gheli ziłdaa < daa$^{\circ}$.**

HAWK
goshawk: **c'enbic < bic^{2}; cetseni < tsen^{1}.**
hawk (unidentified Buteo): **cetseni < ce^{1}.**
hawk owl: **hwdaaghe besiine' < daa^{4}; lay'tsen' < tsen^{M}.**
marsh hawk, northern harrier: **c'entadziidzi < dziits^{3}; ggax dadeghaeł < ggax, ghaetl'.**
red-tailed hawk: **c'etsaa < tsaa^{4}.**
small hawk: **ts'ihc'uu'łi < c'uutl'.**

HE
he himself, on his own: **dii < dii^{1}.**
he, she, him, her, third person sg human: **yen < yen^{1}.**
he, she, it, third person subject: **Ø < Ø^{4}.**

HEAD: **-tse' < tsi^{3}.**
at the summit, peak of, on top of the head: **-tsit'aak'e < t'aa^{3}.**
behind, under the head of P: **P+tsighaay < ghaa^{1}.**
head of a clan: **-tse ghaltsiiłen < tsii^{2}.**
menstruant's head scratcher: **tsits'edi < tsi^{3}.**
occiput, area in back of the head: **-tsic'uus k'ae < c'uuts'; -tsu'uk'ae < tsu^{3}.**

HEADACHE
did you have a headache?: **ntse' da ghits'aat? < ts'aat^{1}.**

HEADBAND: **becnestcezi < cez; tsitnelcezi < cez.**

HEADDRESS
dancing headdress: **ndaas tsic'uus < c'uuts'.**
shaman's hat, headdress: **sen tsic'uus < yen^{4}.**

HEADING OFF
blocking the way of P, intercepting P, heading off P: **P+dacaex < caex.**

HEAD SCRATCHER
menstruant's head scratcher: **tsits'edi < ts'et^{1}.**

HEADWATERS
at the headwaters of: **-tl'aax < tl'aa^{1}.**
headwaters of a stream: **tatl'aa < tl'aa^{1}.**
headwaters of lake, stream: **P+k'etl'aa < k'e.**
headwaters of stream: **-tl'aa < tl'aa^{1}; tuu laaghe < la^{1}.**

HEAL
wound heals, becomes healed: **na#D+yae < yae$^{\bullet}$.**
I healed him: **ughelen iłtsiin < tsii^{2}.**
skin (on wound) became healed over: **kanats'iisghalggaet < ggaet^{2}.**
the skin (of a wound) healed over: **kanats'iisghalggaet < ts'iis^{2}.**

HEALTHY
it is becoming to him, he is healthy, capable: **uts'e' kat'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

HEAP
rope is in a heap (not coiled): **tl'uuł katnadzaac < dzaac^{2}.**

HEAR
hear P: **P+e+da#d+Ø+niic < niic.**
hear, understand O: **O+d+Ø+ts'aan < ts'aan^{2}.**
sense, see, hear the presence of a spirit, a supernatural being: **n#ko+l+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

HEARING
hearing, inner ear: **-dzii < dzagh, yii^{2}.**

HEART: **-ciz'aani < 'aa^{1}; -dzaeye' < dzaey^{1}.**
fat around the heart: **-dzenases < zes^{2}; -yunax < yu^{2}.**
he had a heart attack: **uciz'aani nidelnen < nen^{1}.**
yellowish tube attached to the heart []: **-dzenghese' < ghes^{4}; -yenghasge' < ge"^{1}.**

HEARTBURN
he got heartburn: **ut'aayk'e kuzdlaen < lae.**
‡I got heartburn: **st'aayk'e nic'enłna' < nak"^{2}.**
I have heartburn: **sciz'aani łts'ii' < ts'iic"^{1}.**

HEAT
a dog is in heat: **baniłinizet < zet^{1}.**
become toasted, lightly scorched, hardened by heating: **d+n+D+yaac' < yaac"^{1}.**
dogs are in heat: **ba niłinidaek < daek^{2}.**
I (heat, fire-light, lamp-light) extends, shines, reflects, be illuminated, be bright: **I+Ø+dae < dae^{2}.**
I started to warm, to heat the tea: **tsaey tniiłc'uuk < c'ok^{1}.**
I warmed up, heated something: **nay'nełkuun' < kon"^{1}.**
vaporous heat waves: **nen' dzaane' < dzaan^{1}.**

HEATH: **dzeł tl'uule' < dzeł^{2}.**

HEAVE
frost heaves occurred: **ukanc'elten < ten^{1}.**
surface heaves, sags, subsides: **x#n+gh+D+tsaak' < tsaak'.**

HEAVEN: **ne'eł dakozet < zet^{1}; 'utggadi nen'k'e < nen"^{1}.**

HEAVY
be heavy: **G+ł+des < des^{1}.**

HEDYSARUM
Indian potato, root of hedysarum alpinum: **tsaas < tsaas^{1}.**

HEEL: **-ketatl' < taatl'.**
heel of the hand: **-latatl' < la^{1}, taatl'.**

HEFTY
be meaty, hefty, stocky: **d+l+tsiin < tsen"^{2}.**

HELD
held, attached, constrained on one end, tethered, pivoting: **x#gh < gh^{2}, x^{2}.**

HELLEBORE
false hellebore: **ts'es cene' < ts'es^{2}, ts'iic"^{1}.**

HELLO: **ndalasdii < ndalasdii.**

HELMET
wooden helmet: **tcen tsic'uus < c'uuts'.**

HELP
he called for help: **hwc'a' dadedyaak < yaak.**
helping, assisting P: **P+laaghe < la^{1}.**
help me!: **slaaghe t'ilaex < yaak.**
help P: **P+na#n+D+taa < taa^{1}.**
I help him out []: **uk'edest'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

HELPER
drudge, helper, servant, "slave", second wife who works in the home: **'elnaa < naa^{2}.**
man working for chief, clan helper, worker: **-ciile' < ciił.**

HELPLESS
be unable, incapable, incompetent, feel helpless, timid (about P, to do P): **(P+)ts'#u+d+l+nii* < nii^{*1}.**

HEM
hem of garment: **-tl'aane < tl'aa^{1}.**

HEMORRHAGE
he is hemorrhaging from overexertion: **dzideltał < taatl'.**

HER
he, she, him, her, third person sg human: **yen < yen^{1}.**
him, her, it, third person sg direct object: **Ø < Ø^{4}.**
him, her, it, third person sg object of bound postpositions: **b < b.**
his, her own: **de < d^{4}.**
his, him, her, it, its, third person sg object/possessive prefix: **b < b.**
it, her, him, third person sg postpositional object: **y < y^{3}, y^{3}.**
it, him, her, third person sg direct object: **y < y^{3}.**

HERD
caribou, caribou herd: **anaay < naa^{*1}.**
large herd (of caribou, sheep) moves, migrates: **l+tl'aa* < tl'aa*.**
pl animals move, herd moves, migrates: **ł+'aats' < 'aats'.**

HERE
here, this place: **gaa < gaa.**
around here: **duughe < dae', xu.**
at this time, at this place, now, here: **gaade < gaa.**
hand it here: **naeyi < naey.**
hand it here, give it here: **nde' < de"^{2}:nde'.**
here and there, in some places: **niłdoxeta < den^{2}.**
here, take it: **gah < gaa.**
here (take this): **nah < nah.**
right here: **gaadu' < gaa.**

HESITANT
be reluctant, be hesitant to do P: **P+e#Ø+tses < tsaas^{2}.**

HEW
cut, chop, blaze, hew O with axe, knife: **O+G+ł+kay < kay^{2}.**

HEY: **t'en < t'en^{1}.**

HIBERNATION
it (bear) went into hibernation: **tezet, nina'idzet < zet^{1}.**
pl animals go into hibernation: **t+ł+daek < daek^{2}.**
they (bears) went into hibernation: **nina'idaek < daek^{2}.**

HICCUP
he hiccupped: **udac'elts'et < ts'et^{2}.**

HIDDEN
animate is hidden: **c'+d+n+ł+'ii < 'ii^{4}.**
blocked, concealed, hidden by, in the shade of P: **P+'ii < 'ii^{4}.**
in the shade of, hidden by, obscured by P: **P+nał'ii < 'ii^{4}.**
out of view, hidden: **koł'ii < 'ii^{4}.**
something (sun) became hidden (behind clouds): **koł'ii i'ghi'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

HIDE
hide, conceal O, hide animate O: **O+d+n+ł+'ii < 'ii^{4}.**

HIDE
dry hide, dry skin: **c'eggan < ggan^{1}.**
skin, hide: **-zes < zes^{2}.**
tanned hide: **-yaen' < yaen".**

HIGH
be big, large, tall, high, great in quantity or volume: **G+ł+caax < caax.**
be long, tall, high: **G+ł+naes < naes.**

HILL
hill, knoll: **tes < tes^{1}.**
‡a series of hills ascend: **kanhwnesnel'aa < 'aa$^{\circ}$.**
firm ground on a hill: **tes done' < don".**
hill, bump extends: **ko+ł+tes < tes^{1}.**
hill, hillside: **hwnene < nen^{2}.**
ridge, top of hill: **tl'adaak'e < tl'aa^{1}.**
there is a series of hills: **tes tnat'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
top of hill, ridge: **tl'adaak'e < daa^{4}.**

HIM
he, she, him, her, third person sg human: **yen < yen^{1}.**
him, her, it, third person sg direct object: **Ø < Ø^{4}.**
him, her, it, third person sg object of bound postpositions: **b < b.**
his, him, her, it, its, third person sg object/possessive prefix: **b < b.**
it, her, him, third person sg postpositional object: **y < y^{3}, y^{2}.**
it, him, her, third person sg direct object: **y < y^{3}.**

HIMSELF
he himself, on his own: **dii < dii^{1}.**

HINDCLAW
toenail, hindclaw: **-kelaggane' < ggan^{2}.**

HINDQUARTER
hind leg, hindquarter: **'uniidi -kecene' < nae".**
leg, hindquarter of quadruped: **-ghole' < ghol^{2}.**

HINGE: **u'eł łiday'tnilaayi < laa"^{1}.**

HINT
hint, long for O: **O+u+d+l+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

HIP: **-'aadze' < 'aats; -baege' < baec.**

HIPBONE: **-cenitsełe' < tseł^{1}.**

HIRE
hire O: **O+u+Ø+kaet < kaet^{2}.**
I hired him for a job: **hnaa gha ninłtaen < tae^{2}.**

HIS
his, her own: **de < d^{4}.**
his, him, her, it, its, third person sg object/possessive prefix: **b < b.**

HISS
be hissing, humming, whining, purring sound, be sound of heavy breathing: **d+n+l+yuuts' < yuuts".**
fire hisses: **d+l+ggez < ggez^{4}.**
walk in snow making hissing noise: **ko+d+n+ł+ghuuts' < ghuuts'.**

HIT
club, hit, strike P with club: **P#c'+ł+tson < tson.**
shoot, hit, strike O with arrow, bullet: **O+G+ł+dic' < dic'.**
strike, hit compact O against P: **P#O+d+ł+nen < nen^{1}.**
strike, hit, punch O with fist: **O+G+ł+dzak' < dzak"; O+G+ł+tl'ets' < tl'ets"^{1}.**
throw, hit, strike pl O against P: **P#O+G+ł+detl' < daetl'.**
throw O (spear), hit O with thrown spear: **O+G+ł+koy' < koy'.**

HIVES
break out in a rash, in hives: **ka#u+ko+n+gh+Ø+let < let^{1}.**

HOARSE
be hoarse: **d+l+k'aal < k'aał.**
be hoarse, raspy-voiced: **d+l+zaek' < zaek"^{1}.**

HOBBLE
elderly person barely walks, hobbles, limps: **x#c'+gh+D+taan < taan^{1}.**

HOE: **nen' u'eł kandedzeli < dzel^{1}.**

HOGAN HILL
village site at Hogan Hill: **K'ey Tsaaygha < tsaay.**

HOIST
I raised, hoisted it back up on a line: **gge' kanaghełbaatl < baał^{1}.**

HOLD
grab, grasp, hold, take, get, obtain, seize O: **O+u+Ø+niic < niic.**
he is holding something (boat) out with a pole: **nse' bey'tnił'aa < 'aa$^{\circ}$.**
he is holding something (shovel) up for him: **ya kay'ghił'aa < 'aa$^{\circ}$.**
hold, grasp, grip, clutch O firmly: **O+u+Ø+ten' < ten"^{1}.**
hold O in position with the hand: **O+u+d+l+niic < niic.**

hold O in the teeth: **O+u+d+G+i+Ø+'atl' < 'aatl'.**
hold O with the foot: **O+u+d+i+Ø+'aets < 'aets.**
hold your breath in!: **yisiits'dghiltsaas < tses^{1}.**
I am holding it up: **gge' 'oostnak < niic.**

HOLE
cavity, hole, depression, opening, place, trace (of something absent): **-k'ae < k'ae^{1}.**
hole, opening: **-nu' < nu'.**
be pock-marked, be covered with holes: **G+D+gguun < gguun.**
chop a water hole (in the ice)!: **kata'itsaeł < tsaetl"^{1}.**
chop a water hole through the ice!: **kata'idzuun' < dzon^{1}.**
hole, cavity, space, opening extends: **ko+G+D+daan < daan^{1}.**
holes in snowshoe frame: **ses < ses^{4}.**
into cavity, hole of P, descending upon P: **P+k'e# < k'ae^{1}.**
open hole in ice: **tatsel < tsel^{1}.**
through hole of P: **P+nu' < nu'.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

HOLIDAY
Sunday, holiday: **c'ehwdghelnende dzaen < nen^{1}; dzaen yiidi < dzaen, yii^{2}.**

HOLLER
she went out hollering: **tisełdghelggaac < ggaac^{1}.**
yell, shout, holler: **Ø+zel < zel^{1}.**

HOLLOW
burrow, hollow under the ground: **nen' scolt'aa < col^{2}.**
hollow area under the ground: **ts'egholt'aa < ghol^{1}.**
hollow ice: **ten c'eziił < ziił^{2}.**
hollow object: **uyii hwdilaeni < lae.**
hollow object extends: **G+D+yok < yok^{2}.**

HOLY PICTURE: **nanlaey < lae.**

HOME
at home, local area: **ts'igge' < ygge.**
home, one's place: **P+ghak'ae < k'ae^{1}.**
home, village: **kaek'ae < kae^{2}.**

HOMESICK
become homesick: **na#(i+)n+i+D+zen < zen^{2}.**

HONEY
syrup, honey: **badiga' < badiga'.**
See Unver. Shinen:

HONEYBUCKET
chamber pot, honeybucket: **kon ts'aay' < kon, ts'aac"^{1}.**

HONK
be honk of Canada goose: **d+l+ghak < ghak.**
the car honked its horn: **car tezel < zel^{1}.**

HOOD
puberty hood: **tsikał < kał, tsi^{3}.**

HOOF
claw, hoof of forefoot: **-laggane' < ggan^{2}.**

HOOK
small hook for fishing, fishhook, jigging hook: **ges < gets"^{1}.**
copper gaff hook: **tsedi saxi < tsaet^{1}.**
gaff hook: **saxi < zak'.**
hook made from forked branch: **cen sax < zak'.**
hook, snag O: **O+G+ł+zak' < zak'.**
jigging hook: **c'enigets'i < gets"^{1}**
jig, move O (hook): **na#O+ł+lox < łox.**
move, manipulate O (jigging hook): **O+n+ł+gi' < gi'.**
pot hook hung over fire: **baday'dghilaayi < laa"^{1}.**
small hook: **łox < łox.**

HOOLIGAN
eulachon, hooligan, candlefish: **dilaxi < laex.**

HOOP
willow hoop for **c'ughaeli** game: **k'ay' nelbaats'i < baats'.**

HOP
frog hops: **D+bets < bets.**
hop, limp: **(c'+)l+t'on' < t'on"^{2}.**
it (porcupine, rabbit) is waddling, hopping: **c'ets'uusgha'aał < 'aa^{1}.**
it (rabbit) is hopping: **c'etlesgha'aał < 'aa^{1}.**

HOPE
he hoped for it (but couldn't obtain it): **ik'ehwteset < zet^{1}.**
hope for P: **P+gha+ni#d+ł+'aa^{1} < 'aa^{1}.**
wishing that, hoping that: **gutse < gu.**

HORIZON: **yabaaghe < baa^{2}, yaa^{1}.**

HORN
horn, antler, insect's antennae: **-de' < de^{4}.**

HORSE: **gaan' < gaan'; gon < gon; xoos < xoos.**

HORSETAIL: **tehts'abaele' < bael.**

HOSPITAL: **negha hwghetnaade < naa"^{1}.**

HOT: **'ebae < bae^{4}; zel < zel^{2}.**
become warm, hot: **G+Ø+ziił < zel^{2}.**
be warm, hot: **G+n+l+c'ok < c'ok^{1}; G+n+l+kon' < kon"^{1}.**

HOUSE: **yax < ygge.**
house, modern house, frame house, log cabin, building: **hwnax < nax^{1}.**
winter house, semisubterranean house: **nitsiił < tsii^{2}.**
bark grave house for cremation remains: **nets'en zaele' < zaeł.**
birchbark house: **k'ey hwnax < nax^{1}.**
birchbark winter house: **k'ey nitsiił < tsii^{2}.**
dog house: **łic'ae konaxe' < nax^{1}.**
grave house: **nek'edi < k'e.**
house pit: **nitsiił k'ae < k'ae^{1}.**
house pit of winter house: **nitsiił k'ae < tsii^{2}.**

moss house, house with moss covered roof: **naen' hwnax < nax^1.**
smokehouse: **łet hwnax < nax^1.**
spruce-bark house: **c'elaats'i hwnax < nax^1.**
spruce-bough house: **'eł hwnax < nax^1.**
summer house, fish camp: **saen hwnax < saen.**

HOW
how about V, let's V: **xaa < xaa.**
how about you?: **nen łdu'? nen du'? nen łu'? < du'.**
how big is it?: **nduu (ndoxe) ghiłcaax? < da^u:nda.**
how, how much, how far, how long: **ndahwk'e < da^u:nda, k'e.**
how many (human): **ndoxne < da^u:nda.**
how many (non-human): **ndoxi < da^u:nda; ndoxoy < xu.**
how many times, how many places: **ndoxden < da^u:nda; nduude < den^2.**
how much is it? what is the price: **nts'e i'dicaax? < caax.**
how, what: **nts'e < ts'e^2:nts'e.**
why, how come: **yidaghe' < daghe, yen^1; yik'e < k'e, yen^1.**

HOWL
pl wolves howl at P: **P+gha+da#n+l+t'ots < t'ots^1.**
sg dog howls: **da#Ø+tsiy < tsiy^1.**
the dogs are howling now and then: **kanalidelghos < ghaas^1.**
‡the wolf howled: **tikaandi nida'iyel, nic'ada'iyel < yel.**
they (wolves) are howling: **kaya'aas < (y)aa°^{2}.**

HUDDLED
he is squatting, it (porcupine) is sitting huddled: **c'ets'uusł'aan < 'aa^1.**
it (porcupine) is sitting up hunched, huddled: **dac'etlesł'aan < tles.**

HUDSON BAY TEA
Labrador tea, Hudson Bay tea: **laduudze' < duuts^1.**

HUFF
go in anger, go in a huff: **D+dzaan' < dzaan'; l+c'aex < c'aex.**

HUG
hug P: **P+ni#c'+d+Ø+tson' < tson'.**

HUM
be hissing, humming, whining, purring sound, be sound of heavy breathing: **d+n+l+yuuts' < yuuts"^{2}.**

HUMAN
person (of either sex), people, human, man, Ahtna person, Athabaskan person: **koht'aene < 'aen^2.**
human ambush barricade for rabbit drive: **nuu ghaay < nuu.**
people, human beings (in bear's language): **ges < ges^1.**
pl human relative suffix: **ne < nae^1:denae.**
pl humans: **'ene < 'e^2, nae^1:denae; y < y^1.**
pl humans or dogs: **kaey < kaey^2.**
sg human relative suffix: **(n)en < (n)en.**

HUMBLE
be humble, respectful, shy, reluctant, diffident (about P): **(P+gha#)u+l+nii° < nii°^{1}.**

HUMBLY
feeble person stays, reclines, stays humbly, rests from exhaustion or injury: **ca#n+D+tae < tae^2.**
feebly, meekly, humbly: **ca < caan^1.**
‡he is staying feebly, meekly, humbly: **cantaen < caan^1.**

HUMID
be moist, juicy, steamy, humid: **d+l+tu' < tuu.**

HUMMOCK
hummock, tussock: **nen' tuus < tots'.**
tussock of grass and soil, hummock: **nacenyaesi < yaes^2.**

HUMP
hump (e.g. of moose's back): **-ghaane' < ghaan^2.**

HUMUS: **nen' łgedi < get, nen".**
humus, duff, rotting twigs, leaves on forest floor: **hwduule' < duul^1.**

HUNCHED
hunched, squatting, crouching, piled: **ts'uus- < ts'uus^1.**
it (porcupine) is sitting up hunched, huddled: **dac'etlesł'aan < tles.**

HUNDRED
one hundred: **dghesdlaani < laa^1; dghaec < ghaec^1:dghaec; tseles desdlaann < les:tseles.**

HUNGRY
be hungry: **d+Ø+tsiin < tsiin^2.**

HUNT
hunt for, gather, go to get P: **P+uka#l+'aen < 'aen^1.**
go hunting with dogs: **łi#Ø+(y)aa° < (y)aa°^{1}.**
have hunting luck: **ca#n+l+nii° < ca^1, nii°^{1}.**
‡he did poorly hunting, he is poor: **tiday'ghitaan < taan^1.**
he went hunting for something: **c'ukatezyaa < (y)aa°^{1}.**
he went out hunting with pl dogs: **łitezdlaa < laa°^{1}.**
hunting blind: **k'a' k'ae < k'a".**
hunting ground: **nen'tah < nen".**
hunting luck: **canaani < nii°^{1}.**
hunt, pursue O with a dog: **łi#O+ł+tae < tae^2.**
hunt with a weapon: **xa#c'+d+gh+D+taan < taan^1.**
pl hunt with dogs: **łi#Ø+daetl' < daetl'.**
pl hunt with weapons: **xa#c'+d+l+laa° < laa°^{1}.**
she might ruin the hunting of it for you: **ngha itałc'aexigi < c'aen'.**
we hunt with sleds: **stanaxał'sdelyaes < xatl.**

HUNTER
expert hunter, warrior: **tidangiyaanen < yaa^{4}.**
‡he is a good hunter: **ucanaane' dghalnes < nes^{6}.**

HURL
throw, hurl sg O (rock, compact O): **tsi#O+Ø+tsaet < tsaet^{1}.**

HURRY
hasten, hurry: **ts'etkonii < nii'^{1}.**
hurry, hasten, hurry up: **'agha < 'agha.**
hurry up, right away: **xantaeye' < tae^{2}.**

HURT
become hurt, injured: **d+n+D+da' < da'.**
be sick, be in pain, ache, hurt: **Ø+ts'aat < ts'aat^{1}.**
do to, hurt, kill O by accident: **(d#)O+d+n+l+yaak < yaak.**
I got hurt: **sehwdghiniic < niic.**

HUSBAND
husband, male mate of animal: **-kan' < kan".**
husband and wife: **nil'eł delts'iine < ts'ii'^{2}.**
man's daughter's husband, son-in-law: **-tse'e ghazdaanen < daa'.**
wife's sister's husband, brother-in-law: **-tl'etaas < taas^{2}.**
woman's daughter's husband, son-in-law: **-yats'ae 'eł zdaanen < daa'.**
woman's fiance, husband-to-be: **-nukan' zdaanen < daa', kan".**

HUSHED
speak in hushed manner: **da+n#c'+d+n+l+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

HUSKY
husky, large sled dog: **licox < caax, li^{2}.**

HUT
menstruation hut: **tikiyaasde < (y)aa'^{1}.**

HYPERVENTILATE
he hyperventilated: **dzi'tnelyotl' < yotl'.**

HYSTERICAL
become startled, become hysterical: **yi+ts'i#d+D/Ø+yaa' < (y)aa'^{1}.**

I
I, first person sg: **sii < sii.**
I, first person sg subject: **es < s^{10}.**

ICE: **ten < ten^{1}.**
chunk of ice in river: **ten delzaghi < ten^{1}.**
clear, bare ice: **ten gheli < ten^{1}.**
frozen overflow, aufeis: **ggaet < ggaet^{2}.**
glare ice: **ten ts'iisi < ten^{1}, ts'iis^{4}.**
hollow ice: **ten c'eziił < ten^{1}, ziił^{2}.**
ice forms: **G+l+ggaet < ggaet^{2}.**
ice layer moves: **n+ł+zaan' < zaan".**
ice slab: **łuu < łuu.**
shelf of ice on side of stream or lake in the fall: **ten ghan < ghan^{1}, ten^{1}.**
slush ice: **nzaex < zaex.**
the ice broke up: **ts'etennełghotl' < ghotl'.**
thin layer of ice forms, begin to freeze: **d+D+ts'etl' < ts'etl".**

ICE CREAM: **baluu' < baa', łuu.**

ICON
icon, holy picture: **'unlaes < 'unlaes.**

IDEA
he got an idea about it: **uyinidi'a' < iin.**

IDENTIFY
identify oneself verbally: **d+e+ya+da#ko+d+l+D+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

IF
if, when: **de' < de".**

IGNITE
fire burns, ignites quickly: **(i+)d+i+l+tlet < tlet^{1}.**
ignite, catch on fire, fire burns, moves: **(i+)d+G+Ø+k'aan < k'aan^{2}.**

ILLEGITIMATE
he was born illegitimate, was born without a family: **dezaane ni'iltaen < zaa^{2}.**
illegitimate, out of wedlock: **tiketgge < dak^{2}.**

ILLUMINATE
I (heat, fire-light, lamp-light) extends, shines, reflects, be illuminated, be bright: **I+Ø+dae < dae^{2}.**

IMAGE
shadow, spirit, ghost, image, reflection, picture, model, decoy: **-yiige' < yiic.**

IMITATE
impersonate, imitate P: **P#c'+d+l+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

IMITATION
copying, in imitation of, acting like P: **P+baale < baał^{2}.**

IMMEDIATELY
immediately, sure enough, indeed: **xukahts'en' < kah^{1}.**

IMPALED
become impaled (on elongated object): **d+G+l+gaac < gaac.**

IMPASSIBLE
area is inaccessible, rough, impassible: **ko+n+l+zoz < zoz^{2}.**

IMPERFECTIVE
momentaneous imperfective suffix: **s (c) < s".**

IMPERSONATE
impersonate, imitate P: **P#c'+d+l+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

IMPORTANT
walk vigorously, strut, go acting important: **Ø+cuut < cuut^{1}.**

IMPOSING
P is imposing []: **P+'eł ko+D+nos < nos.**

IMPOTENT
P becomes impotent: **P+gha+na#c'+d+n+D+dloz < dloz^{1}.**

IMPOVERISHED
be impoverished: **hwdene D+lae < lae.**
he became poor, impoverished: **skahwghizet < zet^{1}.**

IMPRINTED
become formed in a shape, imprinted with outline: **G+l+k'aas < k'aas^{2}.**

IMPROVE
he improved: **sut'e' k'a nadyaak < t'ae'^{1}.**

IMPURITY
dirt, grime, impurity: **ggas < ggas^{2}.**

IN
among, amidst, in, during P: **P+tah < tah.**
in, inside: **-yii; yi- < yii^{2}.**
in, into: **di# < di^{2}.**
in, into P: **P+ae < ae; P+e# < ae.**

INACCESSIBLE
area is inaccessible, rough, impassible: **ko+n+l+zoz < zoz^{3}.**

INACCURATELY
errative, do V accidentally, inaccurately: **momentaneous derivation + n+D < n^{2}.**

INACTIVE
be inactive, listless, have no energy: **ts'#ko+d+n+Ø+zen+e < zen^{2}.**

INCAPABLE
be unable, incapable, incompetent, feel helpless, timid (about P, to do P): **(P+)ts'#u+d+l+nii' < nii'^{1}.**

INCARCERATE
he put him inside, incarcerated him: **kuyghiłtaen < tae^{2}.**

INCENSE: **galedaan < galedaan.**

INCEPTIVE
inceptive, starting to, taking, emit, extending, pointing: **t < t^{1}.**

INCHOATIVE
beginning, starting P, inchoative: **P+e#d+n+i < e^{1}.**

INCOMPETENT
be stupid, incompetent, crazy: **ts'#ko+n+Ø+niic+e < niic.**
be unable, incapable, incompetent, feel helpless, timid (about P, to do P): **(P+)ts'#u+d+l+nii' < nii'^{1}.**
he can't do it, he is incompetent: **sda'utnit'eh < t'ae'^{1}.**
not know, be unable to do, be incompetent at O: **ts'#O+l+den+e < den^{1}.**

INCREASE
it increased: **nanilt'e' < t'ae'^{1}.**
multiply, increase: **n+i+Ø+yaa < yaa^{5}.**
water will increase: **tuu i'tałaex < lae.**

INDEED
certainly, indeed, really: **xa' < gha'.**
immediately, sure enough, indeed: **xukahts'en' < kah^{1}.**
indeed, really: **ts'e' < ts'e^{10}.**
indeed, surely: **le' < lae.**

INDEFINITE
something, indefinite object/subject, unspecified non-human: **c' < c'^{1}.**
something's, indefinite possessive prefix and postpositional object: **c' < c'^{1}.**
thematized indefinite: **c' < c'^{1}.**

INDEPENDENT
he is self-supporting, independent: **t'adelt'ae < t'aa^{3}, t'ae'^{1}.**

INDIAN POTATO
Indian potato, root of hedysarum alpinum: **tsaas < tsaas^{1}.**
leafy part of Indian potato plant: **tsighaeł < ghae^{6}.**

INDUSTRIOUS
be neat, orderly, industrious: **ko+i+d+D+niic < niic.**
I became industrious: **nidezelt'aet < t'ae'^{1}.**

INEPT
he doesn't know how, is incapable, inept: **'skuldene < den^{1}.**

INEXPENSIVE
be cheap, inexpensive: **c'+d+G+Ø+tsic'+e < tsic'.**

INFANT
baby, infant: **sc'enggaay < c'aen:sc'aen.**
infant, baby in cradle: **ts'aatl' yizdaanen < ts'aatl'.**
tiny infant: **sc'aen dzuune < dzuun.**

INFECTED
my back got infected: **syene' yixezdghilaa < ghez.**
‡the wound became infected: **ukak'ae ghiyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**

INFESTED
be infested with maggots: **c'+ł+ts'ez < ts'ez^{1}.**

INFLATE
blow in it, inflate it!: **uyii 'iyuuł < yotl'.**

INFORM
inform P, let P know: **P+e#c'+d+ł+ts'ak < ts'aan^{2}.**

INFORMATION
news, information: **hwnic < nic.**

ING
V-ing, that V, in manner of V: **ts'en' < ts'en'.**

INHALE
he inhaled: **yisiits'dgheltses < tses^{1}.**
he is breathing, inhaling: **ts'es < ts'ii'^{1}.**

INITIATE
he started, initiated an activity: **ketsiku'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

INJURED
become hurt, injured: **d+n+D+da' < da'.**
handicapped, injured, crippled: **saat' < saat'.**
‡he got injured: **saat' dyisen < zen^{2}.**

INK: **u'eł nay'nitl'edzi < tl'ets'^{2}.**

INNER
beneath, within, inner: **t'a- < t'aa^{3}.**

INOCULATION
he gave me a shot, an inoculation: **sni'ghiggaet < ggaet^{1}.**

INSANE
be crazy, insane, out of one's mind: **n+Ø+ghel < ghel^{2}.**
he became insane: **tidaghizet < zet^{1}.**
they have gone wrong, have become insane, mentally ill: **tidahghidaek < daek^{2}.**

INSECT
insect, bug, worm: **gguux < gguux.**
a black insect (unidentified) []: **gguux ts'ae'i < ts'aek"^{2}.**
an unidentified insect, perhaps sawfly: **tseduhsael < sael.**
cottonwood insect []: **t'aghes gguugge' < ghes^{1}:t'aghes.**
water insect: **tehgguugge' < gguux.**
water insect larva: **cen ggaec t'aeni < cen^{2}.**

INSERT
affix, insert pl O (pegs, tacks): **O+Ø+guuc < guuc^{1}.**
insert O (broad webbing in center of snowshoe): **na+xael#O+gh+Ø+len < len^{1}.**

INSIDE: **'uyax ts'ene < ts'en^{4}.**
in, inside: **-yii; yi- < yii^{2}.**
inside, into enclosure: **-yax < ygge.**
inside the house: **hwnaghe < nax^{1}.**

INSPECT
he inspected its tracks, went around peering at its tracks: **ik'e łusinitsiy < tsiy^{1}.**

INSTALL
install rafters: **na#ko+Ø+caak' < caak'.**

INSTRUCT
explain to, instruct P (about situation): **P+gha di+n#ko+d+n+ł+taan < taan^{1}.**

INSTRUMENT
be sound of stringed instrument, twang: **d+n+l+don' < don"^{2}.**
instrumental verb: **l < l^{2}.**
instrument for: **ł < ł^{2}.**
musical instrument: **tnelzaeli < zael.**
with P (an instrument, a food), by means of P: **P+kae < kae^{6}.**

INSULTED
he got insulted, angry, annoyed: **c'ets'e' nitezet < zet^{1}.**

INTELLIGENCE
intelligence, wisdom: **hwyaa < yaa^{4}.**

INTELLIGENT
be smart, intelligent: **tsiye ko+D+niic < niic.**
be wise, intelligent, mature, smart: **ko+Ø+yaa < yaa^{4}.**
‡he is intelligent: **utse' kulaen < lae.**

INTEND
think, consider, deem, intend, anticipate O as comp: **comp O+u+d+Ø+nii˚ < nii"^{1}.**

INTENSELY
really, intensely: **danadze' < na^{6}.**

INTERCEPT
blocking the way of P, intercepting P, heading off P: **P+dacaex < caex.**
crossing P's path, meeting, intercepting P: **P+niidze < niits.**
he intercepted him: **itendze ghiyaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**
intercepting P: **P+tandze# < tah.**

INTEREST
have an interest, a plan, an attraction: **u+t+D+daa < daa^{1}.**

INTERPRET
he is interpreting a sign about him: **inaa dadedlii < lii˚.**

INTERPRETER
interpreter, translator: **ts'inakot'aasen < 'aa^{1}.**

INTERRUPT
he interrupted me: **s'eł stadahwtnghini'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

INTERSECT
intersecting, joining: **łi < łi^{1}.**

INTERVAL
at intervals, now and then: **niłghanek'e < ghan^{6}.**
at separate intervals, places, distributive superaspect: **momentaneous derivation + n# < n^{1}.**

INTESTINE: **-ts'iige' < ts'iic^{1}.**
black outer intestine of moose []: **-ts'elabaane' < baa^{2}.**
large intestine: **i'tsazes < zes^{2}; -tsazes < tsaan"^{1}.**

INTO
in, into: **di# < di^{2}.**
in, into P: **P+ae < ae; P+e# < ae.**
inside, into enclosure: **-yax < ygge.**
into enclosure: **ku# < ku^{1}.**
into jagged, steep mountain peaks: **c'en+ta# < c'en, tah.**
into pocket, pack of P: **P+t'a# < t'aa^{3}.**
into P (small enclosure): **P+t'a# < t'aa^{3}.**
into the fire: **s#d < s^{7}.**
into the water: **ta# < ta^{2}.**
out into an area: **areal noun d+i < d^{4}.**

INTRANSITIVE
derived intransitive: **Ø < Ø^{3}; D < d^{3}; l < l^{1}.**
derived intransitive with incorporate: **inc#Ø < Ø^{3}; inc#D < d^{3}; inc#l < l^{1}.**
derived intransitive with incorporated body part: **inc#d+gh+D < d^{3}.**
derived intransitive with incorporate of manner: **inc#ł < ł^{1}.**
derived intransitive with incorporate of oral noise: **inc#d+l < l^{1}.**

IRON

iron, metal, steel: **c'etsiy < tsiy^{2}.**
iron (for clothes): **u'eł nac'etk'aasi < k'aac'.**
iron O (clothes): **O+ł+k'aac' < k'aac'.**
she ironed them: **ts'itannaxiigheltses < tses^{1}.**

IRRITABLE
be mean, grouchy, irritable, cruel, bad-tempered: **ts'a+ni#l+t'ae'+e < t'ae"^{1}.**

IRRITATING
be stinging, irritating, smarting, burning, feel pain: **G+Ø/ł+ts'iic' < ts'iic"^{1}.**

IS
be comp, is comp, comp exists: **comp G+Ø+lae < lae.**
elongated inc is,be in position: **inc#G+Ø+taan < taan^{1}.**
See BE:

ISABEL PASS: **Dzeł Ghatgge < gge:tgge^{2}.**

ISLAND: **taniidze taz'aani < 'aa^{1}.**
river island, brush covered island: **nuu < nuu.**
small island, lake island: **tandzaey < dzaey^{1}.**

IT
he, she, it, third person subject: **Ø < Ø^{4}.**
him, her, it, third person sg direct object: **Ø < Ø^{4}.**
him, her, it, third person sg object of bound postpositions: **b < b.**
his, him, her, it, its, third person sg object/possessive prefix: **b < b.**
it, her, him, third person sg postpositional object: **y < y^{3}, y^{3}.**
it, him, her, third person sg direct object: **y < y^{3}.**
it, they, third person sg/pl non-human: **yii < yen^{1}.**

ITCH
itch, be itchy, be ticklish: **Ø+ghaes < ghaes^{2}.**

ITERATIVE
iterative, again, back: **na#(D) < na^{2}.**
thematized iterative, again, over again: **na# < na^{2}.**

JACK
jack in cards: **koht'aene < 'aen^{2}.**

JACKET
coat, jacket: **beldih < beldih.**

JACK RIVER: **Yidateni Na' < ten^{1}.**

JADE: **tsae baa < baa*, tsae^{2}.**

JAGGED
be rough, jagged: **G+l+k'uuc < k'uuc.**
serrated, jagged object extends, series of protrusions extend: **d+G+l+zagh < zagh^{1}.**

JAIL: **ut'aa kunelyaesi < laa"^{1}; ut'aax c'egha 'inhwnel'aende < 'aen^{1}.**
he was put inside, ‡he was put in jail: **da'iltaen < tae^{2}.**

JAM
it (nature) caused it (ice) to jam together: **niłkayiłtsaa' < tsaak'.**

JANITOR: **nakusuu'en < zuu.**

JANUARY: **'ałts'eni na'aaye' < 'aa^{1}, ts'en^{4}; 'ałts'eni nen < nen^{3}; c'edzak saa < dzak"^{1}, saa.**

JAY
camprobber, gray jay: **stakalbaey < baa*.**

JEALOUS
be jealous of O: **O+ł+ts'ae < ts'ae^{2}.**
jealousy: **hwts'ae < ts'ae^{2}.**

JEANS
blue jeans: **ts'iits'i tl'aseł < ts'iits'i.**

JERK
have muscle spasm, muscle twitches, jerks: **G+l+c'os < c'ots.**
he flinched, jerked: **telghez < ghez.**
he jerked, pulled it off: **i'eł teztset < tset^{2}.**
jerk, leap, move with force: **D+kay < kay^{2}.**
jerk O (a line): **O+n+ł+don' < don"^{2}.**

JESUS: **Nek'eltaeni Uts'enen < ts'en^{5}.**

JIG
he is jigging for fish: **tsabaey ghay'nełgets' < gets"^{1}.**
jig, move O (hook): **na#O+ł+lox < łox; O+n+ł+gets' < gets"^{1}.**

JOB
work, job, task, chore: **hnaa < naa"^{1}.**

JOIN
connect, join, tie, splice O to P: **P+gha+na#O+d+n+ł+ghan < ghan^{4}.**
intersecting, joining: **łi < łi^{1}.**
joining, halfway, part way: **łi < łi^{1}.**
they are joined, connected: **niłghadet'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

JOKE
he is joking with him, he is teasing him: **i'eł hnadadet'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
he jokes, talks with laughter: **dlo' dadedlii < lii*.**
joking song: **hnadadit'aendze' c'edliige' < lii*.**

JOURNEY
period of time, day's journey, distance travelled in one day: **yuuł < yuuł.**

JOWLS
gills of fish, jowls of person or animal: **-k'ese' < k'es^{2}.**

JOYOUS
make joyous noise: **d+l+'ih < 'ii^{3}.**

JUICE
juice, liquid, soup, broth: **-tu' < tuu.**
berry juice, wine: **gigi tu' < tuu.**

JUICY
be moist, juicy, steamy, humid: **d+l+tu' < tuu.**

JUKEBOX
phonograph, tape recorder, jukebox: **tnelzaeli < zael.**

JULY: **cots' na'aaye' < 'aa^{1}, cots"^{1}.**

JUMP
sg person, animal moves quickly, walks quickly, runs, leaps, jumps: **l+tlet < tlet^{1}.**
pl run, leap, jump: **D+tsaak' < tsaak'.**
jump, move, run quickly, vigorously: **ł+yaał < yaał.**
animal jumps: **x#gh+l+ts'etl' < ts'etl"^{8}.**
fish jumps: **c'+d+l+tae < tae^{2}.**
heavy person, bear lunges, leaps, jumps: **D+bets < bets.**
he is jumping up and down: **nic'a'ilt'uus < t'on"^{3}.**
he jumped back up, got up quickly: **gge' 'ennastats' < tats'.**
high jump game: **kiites nadaasi < (y)aa'^{1}.**
high jump game: **kiites nałyełi < yaał.**
it (large fish) jumped: **kay'naltsaat' < tsaat'.**
move one's body quickly, fish jumps: **c'+d+l+t'ak < t'ak^{2}.**
pl fish jump: **c'+d+l+daetl' < daetl'.**

JUNCO
dark-eyed junco: **citnetl'edzi < tl'ets"^{2}; dełt'odzi < t'ots^{2}; dełts'ots'i < ts'uuts"^{2}.**

JUNE: **c'eggaay na'aaye' < 'aa^{1}; łuk'ae na'aaye' < łuux.**

JUNIPER
juniper berry: **dzeł gige' < dzeł^{3}, gigi; saghani gige' < ghan^{7}.**

KAYAK: **kayaxbic < kayaxbic.**

KEEP
cause O to spend the night, keep O a period of time: **O+n+ł+yaał < (y)aał.**
he has, is keeping it (gun): **yiłtaan < taan^{1}.**
he has it, is keeping it in position: **yił'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
he is keeping it (bag, knife): **yiłtaan < taan^{1}.**
he is keeping it, her: **iłdaa < daa'.**
he is keeping it in a container: **yiłkaan < kaa^{1}.**
he is keeping, saving, storing it (food): **yiłcuut < cuut^{1}.**
he keeps, accumulates them (berries) in a basket: **k'alts'axi yii dantsatneł'aa < 'aa'.**
I am keeping something (heat, light) on it: **kec'enłdaen < dae^{2}.**
I am keeping something (snuff) in my mouth: **say'dezel'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
keep, have inc body part extended in position: **inc#ł+'aa' < 'aa'.**
keep inc body part in position: **inc#l+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
keep linear, elongated O in position: **O+G+ł+'aa' < 'aa'.**
keep P company, entertain P: **P+c'a+da#ko+d+n+ł+taa < taa^{1}.**
keep pl inc body parts in position: **inc#l+yaa' < laa'^{1}.**
keep wet, mushy, deteriorated O in position: **O+G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
make, keep comp (signal fire, stored food): **comp c'+i+l+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
they are keeping them for you: **nuhwgha xeyilaa < laa'^{1}.**
use, fix, make, affect, keep O in manner of comp: **comp d#O+i+ł+zen < zen^{2}.**
we are keeping dogs: **łi'kaey 'sdełts'ii < ts'ii"^{2}.**
you keep it burning!: **idiziłk'an' < k'aan^{2}.**

KEEP ON
continually, keeping on, the same way: **xodze'k'a < xo^{1}.**
keep on Ving: **n# < n^{1}.**
keep on working on it!: **xuk'a baghitnaa < xu.**

KEG
barrel, keg: **nadelgheli < ghel^{1}.**

KETTLE
bucket, kettle: **naz'aay < 'aa'.**
copper kettle, copper bucket: **tsedi naz'aay < 'aa', tsaet^{1}.**
copper teakettle: **tsedi tsiniic < tsaet^{1}.**

KEY: **geluuts < geluuts; ldleni < dlen^{1}.**
See Unver. Pinart:

KICK
kick P: **P+ke#ł+kay < kay^{2}.**
kick, step on, shove O with sole of foot: **O+G+Ø+taatl' < taatl'.**
step on, trample, kick O, touch O with the foot: **O+G+Ø+'aets < 'aets.**

KIDNEY: **-dzedze < dzets'.**
kidney fat: **i'yunax < nax^{3}.**

KILL
kill sg O: **O+z+ł+ghae < ghae^{4}.**
kill pl O: **O+G+Ø+ghaan < ghaan^{1}.**
butchering place, kill site: **'ałk'ae < 'ał^{1}.**
do to, hurt, kill O by accident: **(d#)O+d+n+l+yaak < yaak.**
‡he almost got killed: **uzaege' ghanakuzet < zet^{1}.**
‡he killed him: **dyilaak < yaak.**
‡he killed it: **hwt'adiyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**
‡he killed it by witchcraft: **i'eł teztset < tset^{2}.**
he killed something for the first time: **tsaedi c'edeltsiin < tsii^{2}.**
he killed them all off with traps: **'aeł kae itl'ahwghi'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
I killed all of them: **utl'ahwdghełnen < nen^{1}.**
I killed it []: **udghaasyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**
kill P: **P+ni+ze'#ł+t'ak < t'ak^{2}.**
the Russians were all killed: **lazeni 'iinn tsilahwdelnen < nen^{1}.**
they were exterminated, killed off: **tl'akat'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

KIN
be related, kin to P: **P#u+l+ten' < ten"^{1}.**

KINDLING: **ghalgic'i < gic'; ghalt'oghi < t'ogh^{2}.**
split O (wood) into kindling: **O+ł+gic' < gic'; O+G+ł+t'ogh < t'ogh^{2}.**

KING
king in cards: **da'atnae < da'a.**

KINGFISHER
belted kingfisher: **tac'il' < c'el.**

KINGLET
ruby-crowned kinglet: **desozi < zoz^{1}.**

KINSHIP
kinship suffix: **e < e^{4}.**

KISS
kiss O: **na#O+n+l+ts'u' < ts'u'; na#O+n+l+yu' < yu**.**
suck, kiss O: **O+G+ł+t'uut' < t'uut'.**

KIT
kit, small beaver: **-cuude' < cuut^{2}.**

KITCHEN: **ut'aa c'edlesi < laets^{1}.**

KLUTINA LAKE: **Tl'atibene' < tl'aa^{1}.**

KNEAD
squeeze, knead O: **łe#O+n+Ø+niic < niic.**

KNEE: **-ggot' < ggot'.**
kneecap: **-ggot' k'ez'aani < ggot'.**
moose, caribou knee fat: **c'eggot' tak'ax < k'ax.**

KNEEL
he is kneeling: **ggot'dghalyaa < ggot', laa^{*1}.**
he is kneeling, crouching on one knee: **igge' kedeldaa < daa*.**
he is kneeling on one knee: **keggot'nił'aa < 'aa*.**

KNIFE: **tsay'tsiy < tsiy^{2}.**
a small knife []: **naaxu dests'aghi < ts'agh^{1}.**
butcher knife: **nazic < nazic.**
carving knife with curved blade, "crooked knife": **c'ughelzo'i < zok'; tsay'tsiy ggaay < tsiy^{2}.**
copper knife: **tsedi tsay'tsiy < tsaet^{1}.**
copper knife, dagger with fluted hand gaurds: **niłdzaats'aghi < tsaet^{1}.**
knife point: **tsay'tsiy cii < cii.**
knife sheath: **tsay'tsiy zes < tsiy^{2}.**
knife with coiled handle: **taaxu dests'aghi < ts'agh^{1}.**
knife with fluted hand gaurds: **niłdzaats'aghi < ts'agh^{1}.**
large circular stone or copper knife: **labaes < baes, la^{1}.**
large knife sharpened on both edges of blade: **tanahwdlaeni < dlaen, lae.**
pocket knife: **niłk'enahghelkedi < ket'.**
table knife: **tsay'tsiy nelbedzi < bets; uk'ey'nedzoni < dzon^{1}.**
ulu, semilunar knife: **baet tsel < baet^{2}; betseli < tsel^{3}.**

KNIT
knitting needle: **u'eł nc'etl'u'i < tl'uu.**
she is knitting something: **nc'etl'u' < tl'uu.**

KNOB
bony knob on ankle, radial sesamoid: **-key'dzaghe' < dzagh.**
bony knob on wrist, radial sesamoid: **-ladzaghe' < dzagh.**

KNOCK
be knocking sound: **d+l+tl'ets' < tl'ets"^{1}.**
he is, I am punching an area, knocking on a door: **kołtl'ets' < tl'ets"^{1}.**
knock P unconscious: **P+'eł tl'es#t+l+ggaet < ggaet^{1}.**
make knocking, rapping sound as of a stick striking wood or of teeth clinking: **d+l+ggac < ggac.**
the seagull knocked them (fish) down (from rack): **nalbaey naydghiłtaay' < taac'.**
toppling, knocking down, detaching, severing, amputating P: **P+'eł t+ < 'eł^{3}.**
toppling, knocking down, detaching, severing P: **P+'eł t < t^{1}.**

KNOLL
hill, knoll: **tes < tes^{1}.**

KNOT: **saas < yaats'.**
he put a knot in it: **yanisaasnini'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
he tied edge knots on a snowshoe: **nabaan'ngezdlaa < laa^{*1}.**
I made a knot to hold together a coiled rope: **unighaełnenłaa < laa^{*1}.**
knot (in wood): **-zucene' k'ae < zu.**

KNOW
I don't know: **su'u < su'u.**
See Unver. Doroshin:
know, notice, be aware of, be acquainted with P: **P+'eł D+niic < niic.**
know O (a skill): **O+l/ł+den < den^{1}.**
know O (information, song, story): **da#O+d+i+Ø+niic < niic.**
not know, be unable to do, be incompetent at O: **ts'#O+l+den+e < den^{1}.**
not know P: **P+'eł ts'#D+niic+e < niic.**

KNUCKLE: **-laggot' < ggot'; -latse' < la^{1}, tsi^{3}; -latsic'uudze' < c'uuts'.**

KOTSINA RIVER: **K'ats'i Na' < k'ats"^{2}.**

LABOR
she got labor pains: **bets'axniyaa; sc'aen ts'axe' t'yił'aen < ts'ax^{2}.**
‡she has labor pains: **sc'aen ghiłts'aat < ts'aat^{1}.**

LABRADOR TEA
Labrador tea, Hudson Bay tea: **laduudze' < duuts^{1}.**

LACE
lace O (snowshoes): **O+G+ł+tl'uul < tl'uu.**
lace, weave fine webbing on O (snowshoes): **O+n+Ø+ghatl < ghatl.**
shoelace: **kentsiis tl'uule' < tl'uu.**

LACK
he is short of supplies, he lacks things: **c'ets'e' bekunizet < zet^{1}.**
lacking one of a pair of P: **P+k'es < k'ez^{2}.**
lack, need P: **P+'aede G+D+lae < lae.**

LADDER: **bentnilkaeni < kaen; ketngitaani < taan^{1}; mentnelkaye < kay^{2}.**

LAKE: **ben < ben^{3}.**

glacial lake: **łuu bene' < ben^{3}.**
head of lake: **ben k'etl'aa < tl'aa^{1}; P+k'etl'aa < tl'aa^{1}.**
lake bed: **ben k'ae < k'ae^{1}.**
lake country: **bentah < ben^{3}.**
lake outlet: **-k'ese < k'es^{1}; k'estsiik'e < tsiik'.**
lakeshore: **ben baaghe < ben^{3}.**
mountain lake: **dghelaay bene' < ben^{3}.**
the lake extends around in a circle, there is an oxbow lake: **nekedeltaan < taan^{1}.**
there is a lake: **ben deltaan < taan^{1}.**

LAKE LOUISE: **Sasnuu' Bene' < ben^{3}, saas^{2}.**

LAMP
lamp wick: **bediile' < bediile'.**
stone lamp, lamp, light, candle: **ninak < ninak.**
See Unver. Shinen:

LAMPREY
pacific lamprey, eel: **tl'aghes < ghes^{2}:tl'aghes^{1}.**

LANCE
stab, spear, poke, prick, lance O with pointed instrument: **O+G+Ø+ggaet < ggaet^{1}.**

LANCET
small awl used for minor surgery, lancet: **ggoł < ggaet^{1}.**

LAND
earth, ground, land, country: **nen' < nen^{11}.**
land, terrain: **den- < den^{2}.**

LAND
bird lands: **ł+yaał < yaał.**
ducks landed on the water: **dets'eni tangidaetl' < daetl'.**
he landed in a boat: **kezkaen < kae^{8}.**
it (bird) landed on top of it: **ik'e dastbets < bets.**
it landed, flew down: **nangit'ak < t'ak^{3}.**

LANDING
boat landing: **kenac'elts'etden < ts'et^{2}; kenay'tkosden < kaets'; ts'eyh nkenadaxde < daek^{3}.**

LANDSLIDE
there was a landslide: **hwnene nkuke' < kae^{8}.**

LANGUAGE
language, words: **-kenaege' < nae^{3}:hnae, (y)aa^{12}.**
Ahtna language: **koht'aene kenaege' < nae^{3}:hnae.**
English language: **c'etsiy tnaey kenaege' < nae^{3}:hnae.**

LAP: **-dzest'aa < dzes^{1}, t'aa^{3}.**

LAP
animal drinks, laps O with tongue: **O+l+ts'aek' < ts'aek^{11}.**

LARD: **saali < saali; xeluu < ghae^{6}, łuu.**
lard pail: **sal cene' < saali.**
oil, lard, solid fat, tallow, grease: **tlagh < tlagh.**

LARGE
be big, large, tall, high, great in quantity or volume: **G+ł+caax < caax.**
animal is large, big: **l+cogh < caax.**
big, large: **ce'e < ce'e; cogh < caax.**
large, in a large way: **kałcaaxdze' < ts'en'.**
large object: **-coghe' < caax.**

LARK
horned lark: **dzeł ggaagga' < ggaak^{2}.**
horned lark []: **łuu yitsaghi < tsaex, łuu.**

LARKSPUR: **sulyae < yae^{5}; ya' bene' < ben^{4}.**

LARYNX
in the throat, larynx: **-yidah < da^{1}, yii^{2}.**
voice, larynx, throat: **-zaegge' < zaek^{11}.**

LASH
be lashed, bound, tied to P: **P#l+tl'uu < tl'uu.**
braid, lash O: **O+G+ł+tl'uul < tl'uu.**
tie, lash O to P: **P(e)#+G+ł+tl'uu < tl'uu.**
weave, lash O: **O+G+Ø+tl'uu < tl'uu.**

LAST
butt, rear, rump, bottom, posterior, last of a series, stern of boat, back of vehicle: **-tl'a' < tl'aa^{1}.**
for the last time: **xanduughe < dae'.**
last-born child: **tl'atahen < tah.**
the last one (human): **k'oxonaanen < naa^{4}.**
the last one (non-human): **xandeni < den^{2}.**
the last one (non-human), the only one remaining: **k'oxonaayi < naa^{4}.**
the last person: **xandenen < den^{2}.**
the last persons: **xandenne < den^{2}.**

LAST, ENDURE: **n+ł+nak < nak^{2}.**

LATE
I (P) was detained, was late: **s'ehwtezet < zet^{1}.**
return late: **ke+na#d+D+niic < niic.**

LATER
a short while later: **k'a hwdest'aey < t'ae^{11}.**
in the future, later on: **tsaede' < de^{11}, tse^{1}.**
later in the day, in the (coming) afternoon: **dzensde' < dzaen.**
later on: **tsae'tah < tah.**

LATHER
he lathered up his beard with soap: **biile' idayaane' itaninilc'uuk < c'ok^{1}.**

LAUGH: **(c'+)Ø+dlok' < dlok'.**
laughter, smile: **dlo' < dlok'.**
they are going along laughing: **dlo'hdaldeł < daetl'.**

LAY
it (fish) laid eggs in the water: **natay'tnezdlaa < laa^{11}.**
it laid an egg: **c'eghaeze' nadghi'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

LAZY
be lazy: **ts'+ku#d+D+niic+e < niic.**

LEAD
direct, lead an activity: **tsi#ko+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
he is leading him by the arm: **ideggaan'dil'aa < 'aa^{4}.**

554

he is leading him on ahead (with baited pole): **itse c'altses < tsiy^{1}.**
lead O by the hand: **O+u+n+Ø+niic < niic.**
sg leads O: **O+n+Ø+(y)aa' < (y)aa^{11}.**

LEAD
See Unver. Pinart:

LEADER
chief, boss, leader, wealthy man: **kaskae < kae^{4}.**
elder, leader: **-tsehen < tse^{1}.**
leader, boss: **hwtse' < tsi^{3}.**
leader, chief over a traditional territory: **nen'k'e hwdenae' < nae^{1}:denae.**
wealthy man, leader, chief: **denae < nae^{1}:denae.**

LEAF
leaf, leafy plant, shrub: **c'et'aan' < t'aan'.**
humus, duff, rotting twigs, leaves on forest floor: **hwduule' < duuł^{1}.**
leaves unfold, plant develops leaves: **ts'i+ła+x#d+gh+l+dogh < dogh.**

LEAK
water drips, leaks: **ta#d+Ø+taan < taan^{1}.**

LEAN
leaning against P: **P+e#n(+D) < e^{1}.**
a gun is leaning against a place: **k'a' kenetaan < taan^{1}.**
an axe is leaning against a place: **dagoli kenez'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
he is leaning against the post: **c'enyes 'eniłtaen < tae^{2}.**
he leaned over: **igge' c'a'utnetaen < tae^{2}.**
he placed, leaned them (pieces of wood) in a conical cluster: **keytnizuul < zuuł.**
it (pole with meat) is leaning toward the fire: **kon'ts'e' ukenc'ez'aa < 'aa^{4}.**
tree leans: **d+n+Ø+tae < tae^{2}.**

LEAP
attacking, leaping upon P: **P+'e+hw+k'e# < 'e^{1}, k'e.**
heavy person, bear lunges, leaps, jumps: **D+bets < bets.**
jerk, leap, move with force: **D+kay < kay^{2}.**
pl run, leap, jump: **D+tsaak' < tsaak'.**
sg person, animal moves quickly, walks quickly, runs, leaps, jumps: **l+tlet < tlet^{1}.**
you leap, hop, vault with a pole!: **i'tilt'uun' < t'on^{12}.**

LEARN
learn O (a skill): **O+l+den < den^{1}.**
he learned a song: **c'edliis uzadalts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
learn O (verbal information): **da#O+d+l+den < den^{1}.**

LEASH
dog leash: **łitl'uule' < tl'uu.**

LEAST
less than, the least of P: **P+k'e'e < k'e^{13}.**

LEATHER
upper piece of leather on boot that connects to the sole: **-yaen' < yaen^{12}.**

LEAVE
he is the only one left in his family: **t'ae' uhwghininaan < naa^{7}.**
he left it behind: **idghiyaa < (y)aa^{11}.**
he left, started off: **tezyaa < (y)aa^{11}.**
he lost him, left him behind: **taytełt'ak < t'ak^{2}.**
his property is left behind him (after he died): **uggase' uk'etl'anidaek < daek^{2}.**
leave him alone: **'uyuunen < yuun^{2}.**
leaving P behind, releasing P: **P#d < Ø^{6}.**

LEECH
leech, bloodsucker: **ben tl'aghese' < ghes^{3}:tl'aghes^{1}.**

LEFT
left side, left-handed: **tl'aghes ts'ene < ghes^{3}:tl'aghes^{2}.**

LEG: **ts'en < ts'en^{1}.**
hind leg, hindquarter: **'uniidi -kecene' < nae^{13}.**
leg, hindquarter of quadruped: **-ghole' < ghol^{2}.**
lower leg (below the knee), shank: **-dzaade' < dzaat.**
meat from shank, lower leg of moose, caribou: **-kodaa' < daa'.**

LEND
lending to P: **P+'eł k'e+da# < k'e.**
lend me something: **s'eł c'day'zilae < laa^{11}.**

LENGTH
length of P: **P+ghaa d+i < ghaa^{1}.**
length, span, distance of P: **P+gha' < ghaa^{1}.**

LENGTHEN
‡days are starting to lengthen (in February): **dzaen natestkay < kay^{2}.**

LESS
less than, the least of P: **P+k'e'e < k'e^{13}.**

LET
don't let S V: **niine'gha < niin.**
how about V, let's V: **xaa < xaa.**
let it be: **'uyuuni < yuun^{2}.**
optative mode, let S, S should: **gho < gho.**
let S V: **de < den^{2}.**

LETTER: **giligak stsesi < tsiic.**
paper, book, letter: **denehtl'aa < tl'aa^{2}; giligak < giligak.**

LETTER OPENER: **giliggak 'eł danuutdnet'aasi < nu'.**

LEVEL
I made something smooth, level: **ts'itay'diis'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
level, smooth: **ts'i+ta# < tah, ts'i^{1}.**
the water level (in a hole, well) has dropped: **nitaghil'aa < 'aa^{4}.**
the water level is down to a point: **tuu dayggu tanel'aan < 'aa^{2}.**

LEVER
pry it, lever it!: **uyixc'dghitiis < taan^{1}.**

LICE
louse, lice: **ya' < ya^{n1}.**

LICHEN
reindeer lichen: **c'adyu' < yu^{n4}; udzih c'aane' < c'aan, dzih:udzih; udzih daane' < daan^{2}.**
black rock lichen: **tset'uudze' < tsae^{2}, t'uuts^{n2}.**
hair-like spruce lichen: **dats'iisi dadyuuts'i < yuuts^{n1}; latsigha' < la^{1}.**
large white lichen eaten by caribou []: **c'eghołde' < de^{n4}, ghoł^{2}.**
red-tipped lichen: **nin' de' < de^{4}, naen^{n1}.**

LICK
lick O: **O+G+ł+ts'aek' < ts'aek^{n1}.**
mineral lick, salt lick, salty ground where animals gather: **i'denaa' < naak'.**
sheep lick (where sheep gather): **debae naa' < bae^{3}:debae.**

LID
lid, covering for a container: **c'edaaydi < da^{1}.**

LIE
have body in outstretched position, be sprawled, be lying down resting: **ts'i#l+c'et' < c'et'.**
he keeps his head in position, he is lying down: **tsil'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
he lay down: **nelghel < ghel^{1}.**
he lay down to rest, being feeble, he collapsed: **nicanelghel < ghel^{1}.**
he lay out straight: **ts'istggez < ggez^{1}.**
pl animate lie, recline: **ł+taets' < taets'.**
pl lie down feebly, exhausted, grief-stricken: **ca#n+l+daetl' < daetl'.**
pl lie down, recline: **d+l+yaa* < laa^{*1}.**
sg animate lies, reclines: **Ø+tae < tae^{2}.**
sg lies dead, comatose, unconscious: **ł+tae < tae^{2}.**

LIE
a lie, untruth: **soł < soł; yak < yak'.**
his tongue is crooked, ‡he lies: **utsula' c'ezghot' < ghot'.**
lie, tell a lie: **l+soł < soł; l+yak' < yak'.**

LIEBESTAG VILLAGE: **Bes Cene < bes^{1}.**

LIFE
breath, life, vapor: **-yiits' < yiits^{n1}.**

LIFT
getting up, lifting up: **tgge' n# < n^{1}.**
he lifted him up to his feet: **gge' yiniłtset < tset^{2}.**
he lifted it up: **nic'ayi'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
he lifted them up: **nic'ayilaa < laa^{*1}.**
lift up, raise your foot!: **nic'adil'aes < 'aets.**
pick, lift it up!: **nic'aghilcuut < cuut^{1}.**
standing up, lifting up: **tgge' < dak^{2}.**

LIGHT
light, morning twilight, daylight: **yikaas < kaa^{3}.**
become daylight: **ka#ko+l+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
become twilight: **hwbaa#d+D+taac' < taac'.**
be pale, faded, light in color: **G+l/D+k'al < k'al^{2}.**
I (heat, fire-light, lamp-light) extends, shines, reflects, be illuminated, be bright: **I+Ø+dae < dae^{2}.**
I (light of moon, candle, lamp) shines: **I+l+dzaes < dzaes.**
it became light: **kahwbaadghighel < ghel^{1}; keykaasghighel < ghel^{1}.**
it is still light: **dats'ii 'a kolggay < ggay.**
it is twilight: **kalbaa < baa*.**
light flashes, fire flares, northern lights shine, lightning strikes: **tsula#t+d+Ø+bae < baa*.**
light (of star, sun) moves: **d+ł+dzak' < dzak^{n4}.**
light reflecting on snow, albedo effect: **katsaetl'i < tsaetl^{n2}.**
morning twilight, predawn light: **hwbaa < baa*.**
northern lights, aurora borealis: **yaykaas < kaa^{3}; yandebaey < baa*; yaykaas < yaa^{1}.**
stone lamp, lamp, light, candle: **ninak < ninak.**

LIGHT
he lit it, he built a fire: **idiłk'aan < k'aan^{2}.**
light fires among them!: **hwtakon'diniłt'aax < t'ak^{2}.**
light it! put the fire against it!: **bekon'dinitsaes < tsiy^{1}.**
make a fire, light it!: **idiłtlaat < tlet^{1}.**

LIGHTEN
lighten yourself up (i.e. take something out of your pack)!: **uk'ey'di'ildzaegge < dzaek.**

LIGHTNING: **i'nakone' < kon^{n1}.**
flame, bolt of lightning: **tsula- < tsu^{4}:tsula'.**
light flashes, fire flares, northern lights shine, lightning strikes: **tsula#t+d+Ø+bae < baa*.**
lightning is striking: **tsulatdelzes < nen^{1}.**
lightning strikes: **D+bets < bets; I+d+Ø+naat' < naat^{n2}; (i+)d+G+Ø+k'aan < k'aan^{2}.**

LIGHT-WEIGHT
be light-weight, be light in weight: **G+ł+dzaek+e < dzaek.**
(wood) be light-weight and dry: **ł+daan' < daan^{n2}.**

LIKE
he came to like it (song, name) very much: **dayutnest'iit < 'aen^{1}.**
he likes it: **biine'k'e nt'ae < t'ae^{*1}.**
I don't like you: **say'ts'e' ni'it'ae < t'ae^{*1}.**
I like, love you: **nghat'ine'esen < zen^{2}.**
I would like (to go) upriver: **'un'e sdahwdiisdlaade < laa^{1}.**
like, love P: **P+gha+su+ni#d+ł+'aa* < 'aa*.**
love, like, be fond of O: **O+u+n+Ø+niic < niic.**
on, like, as P: **P+k'e < k'e.**
savor, desire, like taste of O: **O+i+ł+kan < kan^{1}.**
they like what happened: **kubiine' k'ekulyaak < iin.**
we were like that: **xu' k'e'sghit'e' < t'ae^{*1}.**

LILY
chocolate lily, Kamchatka lily, wild rice: **['aax baay] < 'aax^{2}.**
flower of yellow pond lily: **tuu lahlel' < lel; tuu t'aan' < tuu.**
yellow pond lily: **xelt'aats'i < t'aats".**

LIMB
branch, limb, bough of tree: **-zucene' < zu.**
he limbed the branches: **izucene' tandełkay < kay^{2}.**
limb, foreleg of quadruped: **-la' < la^{1}.**

LIMBER
the beer limbered me, relaxed me: **tuu nilaeni nasghił'uuts' < 'ots'.**

LIMITS
extremity of, end of, upper limits of: **-laaghe < la^{1}.**

LIMP: **x#n+gh+Ø+cet < cet^{1}.**
hop, limp: **(c'+)l+t'on' < t'on".**
elderly person barely walks, hobbles, limps: **x#c'+gh+D+taan < taan^{1}.**
walk lacking strength, limp, barely walk, walk with difficulty due to weakness: **x#n+gh+ł+gak' < gak".**

LINE
rope, line, cord: **tl'uuł < tl'uu.**
a line of willows extends: **k'ay' hwditaani tah < taan^{1}.**
garrote, choking line for killing animals: **u'eł nay'neltsesi < tses^{1}.**
he customarily lines a canoe (tows it upstream, walking on shore): **cenuu 'enes < niic.**
in a line, in one direction, one way: **'ałghu < 'ał^{2}, xu.**
make O (a line, a mark): **O+Ø+taac' < taac'.**
move O (line) attached on one end: **x#n+gh+Ø+laa˙ < laa"^{1}.**
pl go holding a line: **biił#Ø+daetl' < daetl'.**
pl stand in a line, in a circle: **n+Ø+c'et' < c'et'.**
rope, line: **biił- < biił; luun'- < luun'.**
walk in a line, walk in single-file: **tl'uuł#gh+l+ggaac < ggaac^{1}.**

LINEAR
linear, elongated, rigid object extends: **G+Ø+'aa˙ < 'aa˙.**

LINEN
linen, white cloth, terry cloth: **lggayi < ggay.**

LING COD
ling cod, burbot, loche: **ts'aann < ts'aan; ts'anyae < ts'an.**

LINING
garment lining: **-tat'axi < t'aa^{3}.**

LINOLEUM: **hwlaaxe' k'edelyaayi < laa"^{1}.**

LIP: **-dabele' < bel, da^{1}.**
around the lips: **-dabaagha < baa^{2}; -dabaane < baa^{2}, da^{1}.**
philtrum of the upper lip: **-entsiis t'aax < tsiis^{3}.**

LIQUEFIED
be rendered, liquefied: **G+D+caats < caats.**

LIQUID
be sound of liquid sprinkling, splattering, multiple objects rattling: **d+l+tl'iit' < tl'iit"^{1}.**
juice, liquid, soup, broth: **-tu' < tuu.**
lake extends, liquid, body of water is in position: **d+ł+taan < taan^{1}.**
liquid from blister: **c'ezitu' < zi^{2}.**
liquid, multiple objects move independently, fall: **G+Ø+tl'iit' < tl'iit"^{1}.**
move liquid, multiple O quickly: **O+G+ł+tl'iit' < tl'iit"^{1}.**

LISTEN
he is listening intently: **dziteł'aa < 'aa˙.**
he went out listening: **tidzidghedyaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**
listen to me!: **sdits'iis < ts'aan^{2}.**
listen to, understand O: **O+d+i+Ø+ts'ak < ts'aan^{2}.**
they are going along listening: **dzihdaadeł < daetl'.**

LISTLESS
be inactive, listless, have no energy: **ts'#ko+d+n+Ø+zen+e < zen^{2}.**

LITERATE
writer, literate person: **c'etsesen < tsiic.**

LITTLE
a little bit: **sdiitle < dii^{2}, tle.**
a little bit, a few: **kałtsi'idze' < tsic'.**
a little bit, not much: **duuhwk'etle < duu, tle.**
a little, slightly: **xa'tle < tle, xa"^{1}.**
a short distance, a little ways: **kudełdiyedze' < diy^{1}.**
be small, little: **G+ł+tsic'+e < tsic'.**
little, small: **ggaay < ggaay; tle < tle.**
very little, barely: **ht'ae'tle < tle.**

LIVE
be alive, awake, live: **ko+Ø+niic < niic.**
he is living on it (food): **yii kae i'da'aał < 'aa^{1}.**
he is surviving, living on it: **ikae zdaa < daa˙.**
he knew that he would not live through the war: **nayiis i'eł denes k'alii hwtasniigi < niic.**
‡he lived through the night: **niyuułdinighel < ghel^{1}.**
I have been living for a very long time: **sii c'a tiy łdadenelnende < nen^{1}.**

LIVELY
‡he is lively, vigorous: **c'ekas k'ent'aey < kas^{1}.**
‡he is playful, lively: **udzaghe' hwghileh < lae.**

LIVER: **-zet' < zet'.**
liver of moose, caribou during rutting season: **c'ezet' ts'aele' < ts'aeł, zet'.**

LOAN

he has them on loan to me: **sayizdlaa < laa"^{1}.**

I have a gun on loan to him: **k'a' bayłtaan < taan^{1}.**

I have an axe loaned to him: **dagoli baył'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

loaning to P: **P+gha#ł < gha'.**

LOCAL

at home, local area: **ts'igge' < ygge.**

LOCHE

ling cod, burbot, loche: **ts'aann < ts'aan; ts'anyae < ts'an, yae^{2}.**

LOCK: **dadghi'aani < 'aa^{1}; u'eł danacneldliisi < dlen^{1}.**

lock O: **O+Ø+luuts < luuts; O+d+n+ł+dlen < dlen^{1}.**

antlers become interlocked: **niłt'a#d+ł+zogh < zogh^{2}.**

be locked: **d+n+ł+dlen < dlen^{1}.**

lock it, fix it with a lock!: **geluuts kae t'ilaex < yaak.**

snare lock, trap trigger: **-zige' < zic.**

LOCKER

cupboard, locker for storing food: **benghaan' se'i < ghaan"^{2}, se'.**

LODGE

lodge, frame building in non-native style: **gizaelde < gizaelde.**

lodge of beaver, muskrat, den of ground squirrel, fox: **-kaen' < kaen"^{2}.**

LOFT: **hwt'anakultsiinde < tsii^{2}.**

LOG

stick, log, pole: **decen < cen^{2}.**

LONELINESS: **sneyaa < yaa^{2}.**

LONELY

‡he became lonely: **staninesdzet < zet^{1}.**

he got lonely: **sneyaa dyilaak < yaa^{2}.**

LONESOME

be lonesome, melancholy, sad: **ts'#ko+ł+den+e < den^{1}.**

they are lonesome, depressed: **stanihnesdaek < daek^{2}.**

LONG: **naes < naes.**

a long time ago, one or more generations ago: **tiyhda'a < da'a.**

be far, distant, deep, long in duration: **d+G+Ø/ł+zet < zet^{2}.**

be long, tall, high: **G+ł+naes < naes.**

for a long time: **ł+da# < ł^{4}, da^{7}.**

how, how much, how far, how long: **ndahwk'e < da^{11}:nda.**

long ago, anciently: **tiyda'atah < tiy.**

long ago, in the historical past: **ts'utsaede < tse^{1}.**

long, distant: **zaadi < zet^{2}.**

LONG FOR

hint, long for O: **O+u+d+ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

be attracted to, long for P: **P+ni#u+ł+nii' < nii"^{1}.**

miss, long for P: **P+k'e#n+Ø+taa < taa^{1}.**

wish for, want, long for comp: **comp s+da#ko+d+D+laa+e < laa^{1}.**

LONG JOHNS

underpants, long johns: **c'et'aaxi tl'aseł < t'aa^{3}.**

LOOK

look at, see, observe O: **O+n+ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

avert ones eyes (from P), grimace, look (at P) sidelong: **(P#)Ø+k'al < k'al^{1}.**

be careful, look out: **'a' < 'a'.**

gaze, glance, look, move eyes: **n+Ø+taa < taa^{1}.**

he went out looking: **tinaexdghedyaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**

his coat looks good on him: **dedghaege' uts'e' ghat'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

it looks like rain: **caan k'ekultsiin < tsii^{2}.**

I went around looking for rocks: **ts'es ka łusinstsiy < tsiy^{1}.**

look, stare, peer in a direction: **y+Ø+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

seem, appear, resemble, look like: **G+ł+tsii < tsii^{2}.**

they are going along looking, watching: **naexhdaadeł, naexhdghadeł < daetl'.**

LOOKOUT

game lookout: **nehk'aedi < k'ae^{1}, naek^{1}.**

LOON

arctic loon: **ts'elbae < bae^{6}, ts'el^{2}.**

common loon: **dadzeni < dzen^{3}; tadziił < dziił^{2}.**

LOOP

going ahead in an arc, a loop: **P+ghenaade < naa^{1}.**

he put a rope with a loop over it: **iniy'tngiłdaetl' < daetl'.**

making a semicircular detour or loop ahead of P (animal): **P+tsaghcax < cax.**

sew on O (beads) with loose looping stitches: **O+n+Ø+lic' < lic'.**

they looped something (line) over it: **kiini'nilaa < laa"^{1}.**

LOOSE

things on it (screws) came loose: **u'eł kets'i'didaek < daek^{2}.**

LOOSEN

I loosened my belt: **szeze' naghas'at < 'at^{2}.**

loosening P: **P+k'e# < k'e.**

loosen P (line, belt): **P+k'e#c'+Ø+'at < 'at^{2}.**

LOPE

four-legged animal runs, lopes: **seł#d+ł+taac' < taac'.**

four-legged animal runs, lopes, gallops: **c'+Ø+kay < kay^{2}.**

LOSE

he is losing blood: **deł uc'a' t'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

he lost him, left him behind: **taytełt'ak < t'ak^{2}.**

he lost his breath: **yisiits'dghelnen < nen^{1}.**

he lost his way: **u'eł stanen'delnen < nen^{1}.**

he lost them: **taytezdlaa < laa"^{1}.**

‡he lost weight: **utsen' uts'inidaek < daek^2.**
‡I lost (a game): **sts'e' i'nidaek < daek^2.**
I lost (at gambling): **tadezelnen < nen^1.**
I lost my voice: **sdasae'dalts'et < ts'et^2, zaek"^{1}.**
I was put inside, ‡I came back after losing at cards: **dasiltaen < tae^2.**
lose one's luck: **d+D+tsets < tsets^2.**
losing object: **ta#t < t^1, tah.**
P loses everything (at gambling): **P#ko+d+(gh+)l+taac' < taac'.**
‡you are going to lose: **nc'a' key'talyaeł < laa"^{1}.**

LOSS
I am at a loss for words, I don't have what is being asked for: **s'skadadelggaede < ggaet^1.**

LOST
he got lost: **stanesdyaa < n^2, (y)aa"^{1}.**
it got lost: **stadelnen < nen^1; tatezghel < ghel^1.**
it (gun) got lost: **stanighel < ghel^1.**
off, away, lost: **s+ta# < s^6, ta^3.**
the puppy got lost: **łiggaay tatelts'et < ts'et^2.**
they got lost: **stahnesdaetl' < daetl'.**

LOT, LOTS
he has a lot, he is wealthy: **ba c'ilaan < laa^1.**
lots, really, too much, many: **c'etiy < tiy.**
there are lots of lakes: **ben nlaan < laa^1.**
many, lots: **nelt'e'i < t'ae"^{1}.**

LOUD
booming noise, loud voice: **tatl'- < taatl'.**
he is loud-voiced: **dadełcaax < caax.**

LOUSE
louse, lice: **ya' < ya".**
louse nits: **ya' lk'egi < ya".**

LOVE
fall in love with O: **O+u+n+D+'aen < 'aen^1.**
favor, love, feel affection toward P, regard P highly: **P+gha#Ø+ts'aat < ts'aat^2.**
he is in love with her against her parents wishes: **its'e' 'utesdaan < daa^1.**
he started to like it, he fell in love: **biine'k'e dyizt'aet < t'ae"^{1}.**
I like, love you: **nghat'ine'esen < zen^2.**
like, love P: **P+gha+su+ni#d+ł+'aa' < 'aa'.**
love, like, be fond of O: **O+u+n+Ø+niic < niic.**
man causes woman to fall in love: **O+d+n+Ø+naak' < naak'.**

LOVE POTION: **naa' < naak'.**

LOW
be short, low, near: **G+ł+diy+e < diy^1.**
poor person, person of low status: **hwden dlaenen < lae.**
the water level dropped, is low: **natatestsaet < tsaet^3.**

LOWER
base of, lower part of: **-cene' < cen^1.**
lower it down!: **igge' t'ilaex < ygge.**
lower it down on a line!: **na'iłbaał < baał^1.**

LOWER TONSINA
Tonsina River, Lower Tonsina: **Kentsii Na' < tsii^1.**

LOWLANDS
from body of water, from lowlands: **-tsiidze < tsen^3.**
in general area by the water, in the lowlands: **-tsuughe < tsen^3.**
toward body of water, down toward water, toward lowlands: **-tsene < tsen^3.**

LUCK
safety, protection, luck: **ses < yiic.**
have hunting luck: **ca#n+l+nii' < nii"^{1}.**
he turned me (my luck) around, ‡he made my luck good: **yen k'entanasiłtaen < tae^2.**
hunting luck: **canaani < ca^1, nii"^{1}.**
lose one's luck: **d+D+tsets < tsets^2.**

LUCKILY
fortunately, luckily: **yidaadze' c'a < daa^3.**

LUCKY
‡for him things are magical, lucky: **ba kaltlok'e < tlaek'.**
‡he is lucky: **uts'e' hwde'aa < 'aa', ts'en'; uts'e' kutesdaan < daa^1.**
something occurred for me, ‡I was blessed, got lucky: **sa ni'delnen < nen^1.**

LUKEWARM
liquid is lukewarm: **n+Ø+ggon' < ggon'.**

LULLABY
sing a lullaby to him!: **'ae udinii < 'ae'.**

LUMBER: **decen taeł < tae^2.**
lumber, board, plank, flat piece of wood: **łets' < lets'.**

LUNCH
lunch, provisions, food brought when traveling: **-kaede' < kaet^1.**

LUNG: **-dzełdogge' < dok^2, dzeł^3.**

LUNGE
heavy person, bear lunges, leaps, jumps: **D+bets < bets.**

LYNX: **niduuy < duuy^2, ni^3.**
lynx (hunting name): **łudalnesi < niic; uk'e koley < k'e; łunalbasi < baats'.**
nickname for fox and lynx in stories: **ciił hwyaa < yaa^4.**
small lynx: **-cuude' < cuut^2.**

MAD
he got mad at me: **sts'e' uyii ts'akust'aede < t'ae"^{1}.**
he is going around mad: **łoodziił < dzaan'.**
he (P) got angry, mad: **uyihwghizet < zet^1.**
I will make him mad: **uyihwtxeseł < zet^1.**

MAGGOTS
maggots, fly eggs, fly larvae: **c'elts'ezi < ts'ez^1.**

MAGNIFICENT
be magnificent, special, great: **d+D+gu' < gu'.**

MAGPIE
black-billed magpie: **stakatniigi < niic.**

MAKE
animal, inanimate calls, makes noise, makes oral sound: **d#(d+)Ø+nii' < nii'^{1}.**
fix, make, prepare, alter, afflict O: **comp d#O+Ø+laak < yaak.**
give O (hot liquid) to P, make O drink P: **P#O+ł+zes < zes^1.**
‡he made up a story about it []: **hwk'e daydghiłghel < ghel^1.**
I customarily fix, make snowshoes: **'aas t'eł'iis < yaak.**
make a visible sign, a trail marker: **P+e+yax#ko+u+d+gh+i+ł+'aen [] < 'aen^1.**
make, build, create sg O: **O+G+ł+tsii < tsii^2.**
make, keep comp (signal fire, stored food): **comp c'+i+ł+'aen < 'aen^1.**
make O (a line, a mark): **O+Ø+taac' < taac'.**
make pl O: **O+G+Ø+ghaan < ghaan^1.**
raven makes the sound **ggol: d+l+ggol < ggol.**
send O (words, message), translate O, make O (promise, agreement): **da#O+d+Ø+laa' < laa'^{1}.**
use, fix, make, affect, keep O in manner of comp: **comp d#O+i+ł+zen < zen^2.**

MALE
animal of large size, male animal: **-coghe' < caax.**
husband, male mate of animal: **-kan' < kan".**
male dog: **łiciił < łi^2.**
male, teenaged boy, young man: **ciił < ciił.**

MALLARD: **kedeltsiigi < tsiic; sidatl'ets'i < tl'ets"; t'aay cogh < t'aay; tsidatl'ets'i < tsi^2.**

MAN
chief, boss, leader, wealthy man: **kaskae < kae^4.**
elderly chief, oldest chief, oldest man, grandfather: **-ggaedze' < ggaets^1.**
male, teenaged boy, young man: **ciił < ciił.**
man or woman observing puberty rites: **kułtsaenen < tsae^1.**
old man: **c'etiyi < tiy; nest'e' < nes^2, t'ae'^{1}.**
old man, elderly person: **da'atnae < da'a, nae^1:denae.**
person (of either sex), people, human, man, Ahtna person, Athabaskan person: **koht'aene < 'aen^2.**
wealthy man, leader, chief: **denae < nae^1:denae.**

MANAGE
he made it there, managed to get there: **ke'ughezyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**

MANNER
be thus, be in manner of comp: **comp d+l+t'ae' < t'ae'^{1}.**
habit, custom, manner: **-duule' < duul^2.**
in this way, in this manner, thus, as if: **xodze' < xo^1.**
V-ing, that V, in manner of V: **ts'en' < ts'en'.**

MANY
be numerous, many: **n+l+t'ae' < t'ae'^{1}.**
comp is many, plentiful, abundant: **comp Ø+laa < laa^1.**
how many (human): **ndoxne < da":nda.**
how many (non-human): **ndoxi < da":nda.**
how many times, how many places: **ndoxden < da":nda; nduude < den^2.**
lots, really, too much, many: **c'etiy < tiy.**
many, lots: **nelt'e'i < t'ae'^{1}.**
many times, frequently: **hwnelt'aede < t'ae'^{1}.**
there weren't many people: **koht'aene k'alii c'ilaale < laa^1.**

MAP: **nen' k'estsesi; nen' giligagge' < nen".**
shaman's map: **[nen' nił'aeni] < nen".**

MARCH: **konts'aghi na'aaye' < ts'agh^2; unen tic'elaxa < laex.**

MARCH
pl go in a group, war party marches: **cehw#d+ł+nen < nen^1.**

MARE'S TAIL: **xax gguuze' < gguuts'.**

MARK
birthmark: **c'eyuuni tsen' < yuu^1.**
make mark on O, write O: **O+G+Ø+tsiic < tsiic.**
make O (a line, a mark): **O+Ø+taac' < taac'.**
make O (mark, tattoo) on P with pointed instrument: **P#O+d+n+ł+tats' < tats'.**

MARKER
make a visible sign, a trail marker: **P+e+yax#ko+u+d+gh+i+ł+'aen [] < 'aen^1.**
sign, trail marker: **kayaxkudghił'iitden < yax^2.**

MARMOT
be call of marmot: **d+l+ggiin' < ggiin'.**
marmot, "whistler": **c'udełyiisi < yiits"; kuyxi < xi^1:kuyxi; nadaey < daey^1.**

MARROW: **-yighe' < ghae^2, yii^2.**

MARRY
he got married: **bentse t'elyaak < bentse, yaak.**
he has a dwelling, ‡he is married: **kot'aen < 'aen^2.**
he took me, married me: **suzniic < niic.**
‡his daughter got married: **utse'e kan' gha nesdaa < daa'.**
‡I got married: **koosniic < niic.**
sg marries: **h+ni#i+D+yaa' < (y)aa'^{1}.**
she got married: **kan' gha nesdaa < kan".**
they married within their clan: **nanilkustniic < niic.**

MARTEN: **tsuugi < tsuuc; [tseghaasi] < as.**
dark marten: **lt'uuts'i < t'uuts".**
marten (trapping name): **łootkasi < kay^2.**

MASHER
berry masher: **k'ey'ngełt'an'i < t'aan'.**

560

MASK: **c'enaen' < naen".**
See Unver. Shinen:

MASS
mass (earth, snow) moves quickly, falls: **Ø+ggots' < ggots".**

MASTURBATE
masturbate P: **P#c'+ł+k'aet' < k'aet'.**

MAT
mat, mattress, bedroll: **taeł < tae'.**
bearskin mat: **tsaani zes taeł < tsaan.**
caribou skin mat: **udzih taeł < dzih:udzih, tae'.**
feather mat, mattress: **cots' taeł < cots".**
grass mat: **tł'ogh taeł < tae'.**
steambath mat: **sezel taele' < tae'.**

MATANUSKA RIVER: **Ts'itonhtna' < ton.**

MATCH: **kon' < kon".**
I struck a match on it: **kon' uk'exitdghiiłt'ak < t'ak'.**
wooden match: **tcen kon' < kon".**

MATE
husband, male mate of animal: **-kan' < kan".**
it (animal) mated with it: **yaninizet < zet^{1}.**
‡moose are mating: **deniigi kot'aen < 'aen'.**
wife, female mate of animal: **-'aat < 'aat.**

MATERNAL
be maternally related to O: **O+u+d+ł+kan < kan'.**
maternal relatives: **-'eł ts'inidaekne < daek'.**

MATTED
be tangled, matted, frayed, brushy: **G+l/D+dzaats' < dzaats'.**

MATTOCK: **tsinsdlae < dlae'.**

MATTRESS
mat, mattress, bedroll: **taeł < tae'.**
feather mattress: **cots' taeł < tae'.**

MATURE
become wise, mature: **ko+n+Ø+yaa < yaa^{4}.**
be wise, intelligent, mature, smart: **ko+Ø+yaa < yaa^{4}.**
grow, grow up, mature: **G+n+Ø/ł+yaa < yaa^{4}.**

MAY: **c'eggaay na'aaye' < 'aa^{1}; tsabaey na'aaye' < 'aa^{1}, baey; unen kac'elaxa < laex.**

MAY
might, may, maybe, perhaps, possibly: **c'asule' < c'a^{1}, lae.**
one might, may, perhaps V: **(y)igi < gi.**

MAYBE
might, may, maybe, perhaps, possibly: **c'asule' < c'a^{1}.**
perhaps, approximately, maybe, possibly: **c'asu < c'a^{1}, su.**

MCLAREN RIVER: **C'iidze' Na' < c'iits.**

ME
me, first person sg direct object: **s < s^{10}.**
me, first person sg postpositional object: **s < s^{10}.**
my, me, first person sg object/possessive prefix: **s < s^{10}.**

MEADOW
flat, level ground, meadow, tundra: **cen < cen^{1}.**

MEAN
be mean, grouchy, irritable, cruel, bad-tempered: **ts'a+ni#ł+t'ae'+e < t'ae'^{1}.**
be mean, vicious, aggressive: **c'+u+d+ł+nii' < nii'^{1}.**
he got mean, grouchy: **uyii ts'akust'aede < t'ae'^{1}.**
you customarily look mean: **na'ilgges < ggaets".**

MEANS
with P (an instrument, a food), by means of P: **P+kae < kae^{6}.**

MEANWHILE
meanwhile, in the mean time: **yehwna < na^{3}, ye^{1}.**

MEASLES
a rash broke out on him, he got smallpox, measles: **ukac'eztł'iit' < tł'iit".**

MEASURE
he is measuring something (with a stick): **c'ghayhdghetiis < taan^{1}.**
he measured it (with a line): **igha' htngezdlaa < laa'^{1}.**
he measured it with a stick: **igha' xtngelghel < ghel'.**
he measures it with his arms: **deggaane' kae yatenes < niic.**
measure its length (with a line)!: **ugha' ni'ninilae < ghaa^{1}.**
measure O with stick: **x#O+G+gh+Ø+taan < taan^{1}.**
measuring stick, ruler: **c'egha' htngelghali < ghel'.**

MEASUREMENT
distance between outstretched arms (a measurement): **batestniigi < niic.**
distance from center of chest to fingertips of outstretched arm (a measurement): **net'aa nina'ic'et'i < c'et'.**

MEAT: **c'etsen' < tsen".**
brisket meat: **c'eyitsen' < tsen".**
diced and fermented meat: **dinaat'aats'i < t'aats".**
dried meat: **c'etsen' ggan < tsen".**
fetching meat, going for meat: **c'a#t < c'a'.**
fish flesh, fish meat: **c'enaat' < naat".**
fish, meat cooked over fire while suspended on a line: **na'ibaali < baal'.**
freshly killed meat: **c'etsen' tggots'i < ggots".**
fried meat: **c'etsen' zt'aeyi < tsen".**meat, carcass of small game (ground squirrel, muskrat): **k'aas < k'aac'.**
meat cut into meal-sized portion: **bedzes < dzes'.**

meat from the lower back, tenderloin: **-ts'extsiine' < ts'aex^{2}.**
meat harvested in the summer: **saene c'etsiine' < tsen^{3}.**
meat of hump area: **c'eghaane' < ghaan^{2}.**
meat of the ribs: **-yitsen' < yii^{2}.**
meat on base of fish tail: **-celat'agge' < t'ak^{1}.**
shoulder meat: **c'eghesnatsen' < ghets.**
thigh meat: **-ghostsen' < ghos^{2}.**
wind-dried meat, fish: **uk'edezyesi < yiic.**

MEATY
be meaty, hefty, stocky: **d+l+tsiin < tsen^{3}.**

MEDICINE: **bedesnii < bedesnii; c'ekunesi < niic; ts'ax c'a'i < c'aa^{1}, ts'ax^{2}.**
be a shaman, a medicine person: **D+yen < yen^{1}.**
eye medicine made out of ground squirrel gall: **tseles tl'ets' < tl'ets^{3}.**
he has a strong medicine power []: **c'enaadlaen, nacnesdlaen < lae.**
medicine cane: **sen tets' < yen^{1}.**
shaman, medicine person: **dyenen < yen^{1}.**
spiritual power, medicine: **sen < yen^{1}.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

MEEKLY
feebly, meekly, humbly: **ca < caan^{1}.**
‡he is staying feebly, meekly, humbly: **cantaen < caan^{1}.**

MEET
crossing P's path, meeting, intercepting P: **P+niidze < niits.**
he met me: **st'aay ghiyaa < (y)aa^{3}.**
meeting P: **P+enghaay < ghaa^{1}; P+t'aay < t'aay.**
we met together, merged: **nilna'sghidaetl' < daetl'.**

MELANCHOLY
be lonesome, melancholy, sad: **ts'#ko+l+den+e < den^{1}.**

MELT
he molded, melted something (metal): **nay'tniltses < tses^{1}.**
ice, snow melts: **u+gh+0+let < let^{1}.**
melt, thaw: **G+l+ghae < ghae^{2}.**
metal, stone melts with heat: **t+n+l+tses < tses^{1}.**
snow melts quickly (in spring): **u+d+gh+l+tlet < tlet^{1}.**
you melt snow!: **tsiitl' 'ilcaes < caats.**

MEMORIZE
finally we memorized it (story): **ts'a'ane nezadghidaek < daek^{2}.**

MEN
young men: **cilkaey < ciil.**
MEND
sew, mend O: **O+G+(gh+)0+kaan' < kaan^{3}.**

MENSTRUATE
menstruant: **tiniyaanen < (y)aa^{3}.**
menstrual blood of young woman: **hwtsae < tsae^{1}.**
menstruant's head scratcher: **tsits'edi < ts'et^{1}.**
where a menstruant deposits her counting string: **kedinits'iide < ts'ii^{3}.**
he moved back out into the country, ‡she went into seclusion to menstruate: **tina'itnaa < naa^{3}.**
he went back out, ‡she is menstruating: **tina'ilggaac < ggaac^{1}.**
menstruation hut: **tikiyaasde < (y)aa^{3}.**

MENTASTA: **Mendaesde < daes^{1}.**

MEOW
whine, meow, be shrill cry (as fox, cat): **d+0+kaal < kaal^{1}.**

MERCURY
a type of mineral, possibly mercury: **tsiis tl'iic'i < tl'iic'.**

MERGANSER
merganser duck: **tsaghos < ghos^{1}:tsaghos.**

MERGE
we met together, merged: **nilna'sghidaetl' < daetl'.**

MESSAGE
he sent a message about it: **ba kada' < (y)aa^{3}.**
send O (words, message), translate O, make O (promise, agreement): **da#O+d+0+laa' < laa^{3}.**

METAL
iron, metal, steel: **c'etsiy < tsiy^{2}.**

MICA: **katsaetl'i < tsaetl'^{3}.**

MID: **tandze < niits.**

MIDAIR
in midair: **datgganya' < dak^{2}, yaa^{1}.**

MIDDAY
it became midday: **tandze kunizet < zet^{1}.**
midday, noon: **ts'idzaenniidze < dzaen.**
something (sun) is at midpoint, it is midday: **tandze i'ni'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

MIDDLE
center, middle of P: **P+niidze < niits.**
in the middle: **ts'itahwniidze < niits.**
in the middle of P: **P+taniidze < niits, tah.**

MIDNIGHT: **tets niidze < niits; ts'itetaniidze < tets.**

MIDST
in the midst of body of water: **tayenk'e < yen^{2}.**
I went into their midst: **kutaniidze ghasyaa < niits.**

MIDSUMMER: **ts'isaenniidze < niits, saen.**

MIDWINTER: **ts'izayniidze < niits, zay^{1}.**

MIGHT
might, may, maybe, perhaps, possibly: **c'asule' < c'a^{1}, lae.**
one might, may, perhaps V: **(y)igi < gi.**
one might V: **(y)igi < (y)i.**

MIGRATE
large herd (of caribou, sheep) moves, migrates: **l+tl'aa$^{\circ}$ < tl'aa$^{\circ}$.**
migrating bird: **nat'aaggi < t'ak^{2}.**
pl animals move, herd moves, migrates: **ł+'aats' < 'aats'.**

MILK: **baa < baa$^{\circ}$.**
canned milk: **baa deltl'iit'i < baa$^{\circ}$.**
Eagle brand canned milk: **baa tetsaxi < baa$^{\circ}$, tsaak'.**

MILL
congregate, school of fish mills in water: **ta#n+ł+c'uuk < c'ok^{1}.**

MILT
fish milt: **-tl'edze' < tl'ets^{n}.**

MIND
mind, thoughts: **-iinc' < iin; ni- < iin.**
be crazy, insane, out of one's mind: **n+Ø+ghel < ghel^{2}.**
I changed my mind: **nekenahwdiiłnen < nen^{1}.**

MINE
gold mine: **gol gha hghetnaade < gol.**

MINERAL
a type of mineral, possibly mercury: **tsiis tl'iic'i < tl'iic'.**
mineral lick, salt lick, salty ground where animals gather: **i'denaa' < naak'.**

MINISTER
preacher, Protestant minister: **giinhaey < giinhaey; haey.**

MINK: **tehts'uuts'i < ts'uuts^{n}.**
scent gland of beaver, mink: **-ts'aele' < ts'ael.**

MINNOW
minnow, fry: **tsinalc'o'łi < c'otl^{n1}.**
small fish, possibly mixed fry, "minnow": **'uł'uli < 'aetl^{n1}.**

MIRACULOUSLY
contrary to expectation, surprisingly, amazingly, miraculously: **c'aa < c'aa.**

MIRAGE
mirage, vapor waves: **hwyiis < yiits^{n1}.**

MIRROR: **uyii na'stnal'aeni < 'aen^{1}.**

MISPLACE
I misplaced it: **sa stanahwdghelnen < nen^{1}.**
it is misplaced: **nał'ii ghaltset < tset^{2}.**

MISPRONOUNCE
mispronounce P: **P+gha+ts'+da#ko+d+n+l+den+e < den^{1}.**

MISREPRESENT
he misrepresented himself, made himself into something he isn't: **i'deltsiin < tsii^{2}.**

MISS
glancing off, missing, going past P: **P+ti+ka#d+i < kaa^{4}, ti^{3}.**
he misses it (something he needs): **ik'iile' dilt'ae < t'ae^{n1}.**
I am going to miss you: **nhwk'et'inaasiil < zen^{6}.**
missing P: **P+gha#d+D-effect < gha^{1}; P+k'iile' < k'iil.**
miss, long for P: **P+k'e#n+Ø+taa < taa^{1}.**
miss P: **P+k'iile' D+laen < lae.**

MIST
fog, mist: **'aa' < 'aak'.**
mist over water: **tayiidze' < yiits^{n1}.**

MISTAKE
do, wound P by accident, make a mistake about P: **P+gha#n+D+'aax < 'aax^{2}.**

MITTENS: **gets' < gets^{n}.**
mitten string, cord attached to a pair of mittens: **gets' tl'uule' < gets^{n}.**

MIX
he mixed something together: **niłtay'niłtsaa' < tsaak'.**
he mixed them (liquids) together: **niłtayiniłtl'iit' < tl'iit^{n1}.**
he mixes up stories, words: **c'ahnaedadeghaan < ghaan^{1}.**
I mixed in the birch punk ashes (into tobacco): **łts'iis nidghes'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
mixing, combining: **nil+ta# < nil, tah.**
mix O, stir O, stir liquid into O: **na#O+n+ł+ba' < ba^{n}.**
mix them together!: **niłtatnini'aas < 'aa^{1}.**
stir, mix O: **O+n+Ø+zet < zet^{2}.**

MOAN: **c'+d+ł+nii$^{\circ}$ < nii^{n1}.**
shriek, scream, moan, creak: **d+l+ts'uux < ts'uux.**

MOCCASIN
moccasin, moccasins: **kentsiis < tsiis^{1}.**
trimming on moccasin: **-kenaane < naan^{2}.**

MOCK
ridicule, mock P, make fun of P: **P#gh+Ø+dlok' < dlok'.**

MODE
n-imperfective/perfective mode: **n < n^{4}.**
optative mode, let S, S should: **gho < gho.**
perfective-negative mode: **i < i^{1}.**
progressive/future/gh-perfective mode: **gh < gh^{1}.**
s-imperfective/perfective mode: **z < z^{1}.**
future mode: **t+gh < t^{1}.**
zero imperfective mode: **Ø < Ø^{2}.**

MODEL
shadow, spirit, ghost, image, reflection, picture, model, decoy: **-yiige' < yiic.**

MOIETY
gull moiety: **nalbaey < baa$^{\circ}$.**
raven moiety: **saghani < ghan^{7}.**
marten tail sib crest for raven moiety: **tsuugi ce' < tsuuc.**
member of gull moiety: **nalbaey utsuuye < tsuuy.**
member of raven moiety: **saghani utsuuye < tsuuy.**
people of the opposite moiety or clans: **c'aats'ne < c'aa^{1}.**

MOIST: **tsele' < tsel^{2}.**

become damp, moist, wet: **na#G+ł+tsel < tsel^{2}.**
be moist, juicy, steamy, humid: **d+l+tu' < tuu.**
be moist, soggy: **G+l+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
he moistened it: **nayiłtsel < tsel^{2}.**

MOLAR: **-ghustl'aghu' < ghu^{1}, ghus.**

MOLD: **xaan' < ghaan".**
become moldy: **G+D+ghaan' < ghaan".**
‡it(meat) got moldy, slimy on its surface: **uk'e łuc'itsaa' < tsaak'.**

MOLD
he molded, melted something (metal): **nay'tniłtses < tses^{1}.**

MOLT
molt, shed feathers: **(c'+)D+cots' < cots".**

MOMENTARILY
very briefly, momentarily: **k'adu' dae' < k'a^{1}.**

MONEY: **dicaaxi < caax; dingi < dingi; lzaasi < lzaasi.**

MONKEY
The Tailed One, "monkey people": **cet'aeni < ce^{1}.**

MONKSHOOD
monkshood (plant): **lahleli ts'aal' < ts'aatl'.**

MONSTER: **gguux < gguux.**

MONTH: **na'aay < 'aa^{1}; saa < saa.**
in the month of P: **P+nen < nen^{3}.**
it became a new moon, a new month: **c'i'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
‡it is the tenth of the month: **hwlazaan ts'idinitaan < taan^{1}.**

MOON: **ghaldzaey < dzaes; tets na'aaye' < 'aa^{1}, tets.**
sun, moon: **na'aay < 'aa^{1}.**
half moon: **na'aay benghaan' < ghaan".**
I (sun, moon) moves, shines: **I+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
it became a new moon, a new month: **c'i'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
war moon (red colored): **c'eghaan naa < ghaan^{1}.**

MOOSE: **deniigi < niic.**
an internal organ of the moose (unidentified): **k'aas < k'aas^{1}.**
birchbark moose call: **k'ey uyii ts'ezeli < zel^{1}.**
bull moose: **c'eyiidze' < yiits^{1}; nicuuni < cuun.**
bull moose in rut: **c'ukaayaali < (y)aa'^{1}.**
calf moose: **i'detsiige' < tsiic.**
cow moose: **deyaazi < yaaz.**
fat around large intestine of moose: **c'entsedle' < tsetl^{2}.**
four-year old bull moose: **ts'aay' alaeli < ts'aac".**
internal organ attatched to stomach of moose, caribou: **tsi'ngilkon'i < kon".**
largest bull moose: **k'edaghalc'et'i < c'et'.**
male moose in October: **c'anatadilaeyi < laa'^{1}.**
moosehide: **deniigi zes < zes^{2}.**
moose's "bell": **-tsay'tsiy zese' < tsiy^{2}.**
moose with new set of antlers: **dey'dełtlok'i < tlaek'.**
one- or two-year old moose: **c'iłggezi < ggez^{2}.**
one-year-old male moose: **ts'ighu' alaeli < ghu^{1}.**
three- or four-year old bull moose: **skaa alaeli < kaa^{2}:skaa.**
twin moose calves: **nilt'adelyaayi < laa'^{1}.**
two- or three-year old bull moose: **sesi ten' alaeli < ses^{2}.**
two-year old male moose or caribou: **tso'i ggaay < tsok'.**
yearling cow moose: **caltaey < tae^{2}.**

MOOSE CREEK: **Ciisi K'ena' < ciis.**

MOOSE FENCE: **bey'ni'aayi < 'aa'.**
linear caribou or moose fence: **tsic < tsic^{1}.**

MOP: **u'eł nakoc'ots'i < c'ots'.**
broom, dust mop: **u'eł dedghaadi < ghaat.**
let me mop the house: **hwnax nahwghosc'ots' < c'ots'.**

MORAINE
glacial moraine: **łuu dzaghe' < dzagh.**

MORE
again, more: **coxe < cu.**
more, also, next, too, again, plus, else: **cu < cu.**
more than, superior to, the most of P: **P+yits'ae < ts'ae^{8}.**

MORNING: **sacaan < caan^{8}, saa; secagha < cagh.**
early this past morning: **satggan tedze < tets.**
this past morning: **dzensda'a < da'a, dzaen.**

MORNING TWILIGHT
light, morning twilight, daylight: **yikaas < kaa^{3}.**

MOSQUITO: **kuggaedi < ggaet^{1}.**
early spring mosquitoes: **bakułgguun'i < ggon'.**
mosquito larvae: **c'eyuuni tsabaeye' < baey, yuu^{1}.**
mosquito repellant: **kuggaedi c'a'i < c'aa^{1}.**

MOSS: **naen' < naen".**
a thick moss []: **dlaadon' < dlaat', don".**
chinking material, moss chinking: **uyii nhwngeltsuuxi < tsuuk^{2}.**
club moss: **dzeł tl'uule' < dzeł^{2}.**
diaper, moss used in cradle: **ts'aatl' tsele' < tsel^{2}.**
moss used in cradle, diaper: **ts'aatl' tsele' < ts'aatl'.**
red moss: **nin' deli < naen".**
soft moss: **naen' 'ots'i < naen", 'ots'.**
white moss: **nin' ggey < naen".**
See Unver. de Laguna:

MOST
more than, superior to, the most of P: **P+yits'ae < ts'ae^{8}.**
out-V-ing P, the most of, superlative of P: **P+gha+s+taŧ < gha^{1}, s^{2}.**

superlatively, the most, as much as possible: **sesdec'a < ses^2.**

MOTHER: **-aan < aan; na'aacde < 'aa^3, aan, de^2:cde.**
deceased mother: **-caan ts'inseden < zet^1.**

MOTION
he is motioning to him to get up: **gge' zidaa ya kołtsii < tsii^2.**

MOTIONLESS
animate keeps still, is motionless: **d+n+l+'aa' < 'aa'.**
fish is still, motionless in P: **P#n+l+'aa < 'aa^2.**

MOUNT
upon, mounting P: **P+k'e+da# < k'e.**

MOUNTAIN: **dzeł < dzeł^2.**
mountain, mountain range: **dghelaay < laa^2.**
into jagged, steep mountain peaks: **c'en+ta# < c'en, tah.**
mountain lake: **dghelaay bene' < ben^3.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

MOUNTAINSIDE
rocky mountainside: **k'aats' hwnene < k'aats'^{1}.**

MOUNT BLACKBURN: **K'ats'i Tl'aadi < tl'aa^1.**

MOUNT DRUM: **Hwdaandi K'ełt'aeni < t'aen.**

MOUNT MCKINLEY: **Dghelaay Ce'e < laa^2.**

MOUNT SANFORD: **Hwniindi K'ełt'aeni < nae'^{1}, t'aen.**

MOUNT WRANGELL: **K'ełt'aeni < k'e, t'aen.**
Mount Wrangell (when erupting): **Uk'ełedi < let^3.**

MOURN
mourning song: **dzitaex c'eliis < tae^2.**
sg cries, mourns: **Ø+tsaex < tsaex.**
sg dances mourning dance moving arms up and down: **dzi#Ø+tae < tae^2.**

MOURNING
he is in mourning: **uyii tkudyaak < yaak.**

MOUSE
mouse's food cache: **dluuni tsaa' < tsaa'.**
mouse, small rodent: **dluuni < dluun.**

MOUTH: **-zaa < zaa^1.**
into the mouth of P: **P+za# < zaa^1.**
mouth, opening of (a container): **-dabaane < baa^2.**
open your mouth!: **nic'edabaan'nitiis < taan^1.**
orifice, mouth, opening of container: **da- < da^1.**
stream mouth: **-caek'e < caek'; -dacaek'e < da^1.**

MOVE
amorphous inc moves: **inc#G+ł+dogh < dogh.**
amorphous substance (fog, smoke, breath, scent, flavor) moves: **G+ł+dogh < dogh.**
animate moves quickly: **ł+ghel < ghel^1.**
animate or compact object moves independently, falls: **G+ł+ts'et < ts'et^2.**
broken object moves, falls: **G+ł+tson < tson.**
bubble moves: **ta#n+Ø+ghaets < ghaets.**

cause P to move by pushing with elongated object: **P+Ø+si#c'+ł+tats' < tats'.**
cause P to move by pushing with elongated object (a pole, etc.): **P#c'+ł+tsiy < tsiy^1.**
cause P to move by talking: **P#c'+k+ł+(y)aa# < (y)aa'^{2}.**
cause P to move by throwing rock: **P+tsi#c'+ł+tsaet < tsaet^1.**
compact object moves independently, falls: **d+G+l+nen < nen^1.**
elderly, feeble person moves: **ca#n+l+ghel < ghel^1.**
elongated inc moves: **inc#G+n+l+ggaet [] < ggaet^1.**
elongated object attached on one end moves, pivots: **x#gh+Ø+ghel < ghel^1.**
elongated object moves []: **G+D+yel < yel.**
elongated object moves independently, falls: **G+Ø+ghel < ghel^1.**
elongated object moves quickly: **G+D+tats' < tats'.**
elongated object moves with force []: **c'+d+D+kay < kay^2.**
enclosed object moves independently, falls: **G+ł+kaets' < kaets'.**
fabric-like object moves independently, falls: **G+Ø+nak < nak^1.**
flat flexible object moves through air: **D+bets < bets.**
flexible inc moves: **inc#G+l+tses < tses^1.**
flexible object attached or held at one end moves: **x#G+gh+Ø+tses < tses^1.**
flinch, duck, move body suddenly: **l+ghez < ghez.**
gaze, glance, look, move eyes: **n+Ø+taa < taa^1.**
granular or amorphous inc moves: **inc#D+tsaak' < tsaak'.**
granular or amorphous substance moves independently: **G+D+tsaak' < tsaak'.**
group of people moves: **cehw#gh+Ø+'aa < 'aa^1.**
group, swarm moves, fly in a swarm: **n+Ø+yaa < yaa^2.**
‡he moved in: **dayu'tilyaa < yu'^{1}.**
ice layer moves: **n+ł+zaan' < zaan'^{1}.**
I moved a light, signalled to him with a light: **ba kay'denłnaat' < naat'^{1}.**
inc causes animate O to move: **inc#O+ł+tae < tae^2.**
inc causes animate O to move quickly: **inc#O+ł+ghel < ghel^1.**
inc causes elongated O to move: **inc#O+G+Ø+taan < taan^1.**
inc causes fabric-like O to move: **inc#O+gh+ł+niic < niic.**
inc causes O in open container to move: **inc#O+Ø+kaa < kaa^1.**
inc causes pl O to move: **inc#O+d+ł+taac' < taac'; inc#O+G+Ø+laa' < laa'^{1}.**
inc moves: **inc#Ø+(y)aa' < (y)aa'^{1}.**
inc moves elongated O quickly: **inc#O+d+ł+t'ak < t'ak^2.**
inc moves independently: **inc#G+Ø+ghel < ghel^1; inc#ł+ts'et < ts'et^2.**

I (sun, moon) moves, shines: **I+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
jerk, leap, move with force: **D+kay < kay^{2}.**
jig, move O (hook): **na#O+ł+lox < łox; O+n+ł+gets' < gets".**
jump, move, run quickly, vigorously: **ł+yaał < yaał.**
large herd (of caribou, sheep) moves, migrates: **l+tl'aa' < tl'aa'.**
light (of star, sun) moves: **d+ł+dzak' < dzak"^{4}.**
liquid, multiple objects move independently, fall: **G+Ø+tl'iit' < tl'iit".**
loaded boat moves: **c'+Ø+kaets' < kaets'.**
mass (earth, snow) moves quickly, falls: **Ø+ggots' < ggots".**
move animate O quickly: **O+ł+ghel < ghel^{1}.**
move being attached to a line, dangle: **G+Ø+baał < baał^{1}.**
move compact O quickly: **O+d+Ø+tset < tset^{2}.**
move elongated inc, move inc body part: **inc#G+Ø+tsiy < tsiy^{1}.**
move elongated inc quickly: **inc#G+ł+t'ak < t'ak^{2}.**
move elongated O attached, held on one end: **x#O+G+gh+Ø+taan < taan^{1}.**
move elongated O held or attached on one end quickly: **x#O+gh+ł+t'ak < t'ak^{2}.**
move elongated O quickly: **O+G+Ø+yel < yel; O+ł+ggaet < ggaet^{1}; O+G+ł+ghel < ghel^{1}.**
move elongated, pointed O: **O+G+Ø+tsiy < tsiy^{1}.**
move enclosed O quickly, throw enclosed O: **O+G+ł+ghaets < ghaets.**
move enclosed O that is attached on one end: **x#O+gh+ł+ghaets < ghaets.**
move flat, flexible, fabric-like O quickly, throw O: **O+G+Ø+'at < 'at^{2}.**
move flexible, animate O in manner of inc: **inc#O+ł+tses < tses^{1}.**
move flexible O (line, skin, the body): **O+G+ł+tses < tses^{1}.**
move inc body part: **inc#D+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
move inc body part quickly: **inc#d+D+tset < tset^{2}; inc#d+G+l+nen < nen^{1}; inc#l+ghel < ghel^{1}; inc#l+t'ak < t'ak^{2}.**
move inc compact object quickly: **inc#l+Ø+tset < tset^{2}.**
move inc elongated object: **inc#G+Ø+yel < yel.**
move inc plural body parts: **inc#+yaa' < laa'^{1}.**
move in manner denoted by inc: **inc#Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
move in manner of inc: **inc#d+Ø+tset< tset^{2}.**
move liquid, multiple O quickly: **O+G+ł+tl'iit' < tl'iit".**
move, manipulate O (jigging hook): **O+n+ł+gi' < gi'.**
move multiple O: **O+G+Ø+dzaac < dzaac^{2}.**
move multiple O quickly, throw mltiple O: **O+G+ł+'uuk' < 'uuk'.**
move O a quantity, bundle of objects: **tsa#O+G+Ø+tsiy < tsiy^{1}.**
move O by dragging: **bes#O+gh+ł+cuut < cuut^{1}.**
move O (line) attached on oe end: **x#n+gh+Ø+laa' < laa'^{1}.**
move one's body quickly, fish jumps: **c'+d+l+t'ak < t'ak^{2}.**
move oneself: **d+l < d^{4}, l^{1}.**
move on one's buttocks: **tl'a#d+D+daa' < daa'.**
move pl inc quickly: **inc#G+ł+daetl' < daetl'.**
move pl O in manner of inc: **inc#O+G+ł+daetl' < daetl'.**
move pl O quickly: **O+d+G+ł+taac' < taac'; tsa#O+Ø+yel < yel.**
move pl O quickly, throw pl O: **O+G+ł+daetl' < daetl'.**
move sg compact O quickly, throw compact O: **O+d+G+ł+nen < nen^{1}.**
move sg inc quickly: **inc#d+G+ł+nen < nen^{1}.**
move the body: **l+tae < tae^{2}.**
move the eyes: **naex#l+daetl' < daetl'.**
move the foot: **d+l+'aets < 'aets.**
move the foot, step: **Ø+'aets < 'aets.**
move the hand quickly: **d+l+tset < tset^{2}; ł+tset < tset^{2}.**
move the hand, reach: **d+l+niic < niic.**
move the hand to, from P: **P#Ø+tset < tset^{2}; P+pp Ø+niic < niic.**
move, touch, poke, shove, prop, pry O with elongated object: **O+G+ł+tats' < tats'.**
move, tremble, shake: **G+gh+Ø+naa' < naa'^{1}.**
mud, sticky substance moves: **G+l+t'uut' < t'uut'.**
multiple objects move independently: **G+Ø+kae < kae^{5}.**
multiple objects move independently, fall: **G+l+'uuk' < 'uuk'.**
mushy, wet, deteriorated object moves independently, falls: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
nature causes O (especially ice) to move: **O+ł+daek < daek^{2}.**
nature causes O (ice, clouds) to move: **O+G+Ø+tsiy < tsiy^{1}.**
pl animals move, herd moves, migrates: **ł+'aats' < 'aats'.**
pl branches, plants move: **ła+x#gh+Ø+daek < daek^{2}.**
pl inc move independently, fall: **inc#G+Ø+daek < daek^{2}.**
pl motorized vehicles move: **G+Ø+daek < daek^{2}.**
pl move their bodies: **l+yaa' < laa'^{1}.**
pl objects move independently, fall: **G+Ø+daek < daek^{2}.**
rain clouds, showers move: **c'+d+n+l+tl'iits' < tl'ets"^{2}.**
sg inc moves: **inc#d+l+nen < nen^{1}.**
sg person, animal moves quickly, walks quickly, runs, leaps, jumps: **l+tlet < tlet^{1}.**
slide, slip on surface, abrupt accidental movement takes place: **G+l+ket' < ket'.**
smoke, odor moves: **c'+d+D+guut < get.**
sound moves, echoes: **da#ko+d+l+nen < nen^{1}.**
sun (shining brightly) moves: **sa#Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
throw, move animate O quickly: **O+l+t'ak < t'ak^{2}.**

throw, move elongated O quickly: **O+d+ł+t'ak < t'ak^{2}.**
travel, move nomadically, move with one's household: **Ø+naa' < naa'^{2}.**
water causes O to move: **ta#O+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**

MUCH
a little bit, not much: **duuhwk'etle < duu, tle.**
how, how much, how far, how long: **ndahwk'e < da^{11}:nda.**
how much is it? what is the price: **nts'e i'dicaax? < caax.**
lots, really, too much, many: **c'etiy < tiy.**
superlatively, the most, as much as possible: **sesdec'a < ses^{3}.**
very much: **dzaxdze' < dzax^{2}.**
very much, exceedingly, an extreme amount, a great deal: **c'etiyhwgha < tiy.**

MUCUS
dry nasal mucus: **-engestaluude' < łuut'.**

MUD: **bestl'es < bes^{4}, tl'es^{1}; łec'ak < c'ak^{1}.**
clay, glacial mud: **bests'ae'e < bes^{4}, ts'aek^{12}.**
mud, sticky substance moves: **G+l+t'uut' < t'uut'.**
the area is soggy, muddy: **hwdeltlae' < tlaek'.**

MUKLUKS
skin boots, mukluks: **kec'otl' < c'otl^{11}, kae^{1}.**

MULTIPLE
liquid, multiple objects move independently, fall: **G+Ø+tl'iit' < tl'iit^{11}.**
move liquid, multiple O quickly: **O+G+ł+tl'iit' < tl'iit^{11}.**
move multiple O: **O+G+Ø+dzaac < dzaac^{2}.**
move multiple O quickly, throw multiple O: **O+G+ł+'uuk' < 'uuk'.**
multiple objects are in position: **G+D+dzaac < dzaac^{2}; tsa#G+Ø+'aa' < 'aa'.**
multiple objects move independently: **G+Ø+kae < kae^{6}.**
multiple objects move independently, fall: **G+l+'uuk' < 'uuk'.**
multiple of ten: **numeral + deztaann < taan^{1}; numeral + xundelaayi < laa'^{1}.**

MULTIPLY
multiply, increase: **n+i+Ø+yaa < yaa^{6}.**

MUMBLE
mumble, mutter: **d+l+ggak < ggak.**

MUNCH
gnaw, munch, crunch O: **O+d+Ø+ghaats' < ghaats'.**

MURKY
liquid is murky, dark in color: **n+D+t'uut' < t'uut'.**
murky, cloudy, silty water: **dzaan < dzaan^{1}.**
water is murky: **l+dzaan < dzaan^{1}.**

MUSCLE
muscle is sore, stiff: **d+n+D+tses < tses^{1}.**

MUSCLES
abdominal muscles: **-caggas < ggas^{1}.**

MUSH
mush, call for sled dog to go on: **naax < naax.**

MUSHROOM: **c'eniye' < niy; nela' ts'enłgiidi < get.**
a type of mushroom: **k'ey ney' < niy; t'aghes ney' < niy.**
a type of mushroom (not edible): **dabeskaał < kaał^{2}.**
yellow fleshed boletus mushroom: **łuuz ney' < niy, łuus.**
See Unver. Pinart:

MUSHY
handle mushy, wet, deteriorated O: **O+G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
mushy, wet, deteriorated object moves independently, falls: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
mushy, wet, deteriorated, rotten object is in position: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
soggy, mushy: **tlo' < tlaek'.**

MUSKRAT: **dzen < dzen^{1}.**

MUSKY
meat turns odorous, strong-tasting, musky, gamey during rutting season: **t+D+ts'aeł < ts'aeł.**

MUSTACHE: **-dayaane' < da^{1}, yaan^{2}.**

MUSTARD: **sc'aen tsaane' < tsaan^{11}.**

MUTTER
grumble, mutter: **d+l+goc < goc.**
mumble, mutter: **d+l+ggak < ggak.**

MY
my, me, first person sg object/possessive prefix: **s < s^{10}.**

MYTH
in mythic times: **yenida'a < yen^{6}.**
myth, story from the time when animals could talk: **yenida'a < da'a, yen^{6}.**

NABESNA RIVER: **Nabaes Na' < baes^{2}.**

NAHANI
Indians of upper Yukon River, possibly Nahani or Mountain Athabaskans: **nah'aaye' < 'aay.**

NAIL: **c'eguuge' < guuc^{1}; didit'aani < 'aa^{1}.**
copper nail: **tsedi didit'aani < tsaet^{1}.**
he nailed it closed: **hwdatsehwtniniłnen < nen^{1}.**
nail, spike: **guuzdi < guuzdi.**

NAIVE
be unaware, stupid, naive: **ts'#ko+Ø+niic+e < niic.**

NAKED: **c'edeh 'aede < deh^{2}.**

NAME: **-'uze' < zii^{2}.**
call O's name, name O: **O+u+Ø+zii < zii^{2}.**
give him a name!: **bey'dini'aas < 'aa^{1}.**
give P a name: **P+e#d+l+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
O (name) is on P, P has a name, is called: **P(+e)#O+d+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
suffix used in men's personal names: **-ta' < ta^{10}.**

suffix used in women's personal names: **naa < naa^{6}.**
‡what is your name?: **nts'e n'di'aan? < Ø^{8}.**

NAP
he took a nap: **uk'enaałdghighel < naał; uk'enaałyułghel < ghel^{1}.**

NARRATE
tell, narrate, recount (P): **(P+pp)na#ko+l+nic < nic.**

NARROW
be narrow, thin, skinny: **G+ł+ts'aek'+e < ts'aek"^{2}.**

NARROWS
narrows on a lake, stream: **nadiniłdiyeden < diy^{1}.**

NASAL CAVITY
sinuses, nasal cavity: **-nicdi < nic'.**

NATURE
it (nature) is causing it (ice) to freeze: **yatses < tsiy^{1}.**
nature causes O (ice, clouds) to move: **O+G+Ø+tsiy < tsiy^{1}.**

NAVEL: **-ts'iige' k'ae < ts'iic^{1}; -ts'uk'ae < ts'u^{2}; -ts'u'uk'ae < k'ae^{1}.**

NEAR
be short, low, near: **G+ł+diy+e < diy^{1}.**
close, nearby: **da < da^{4}.**
near, close to P: **P+ghaaghe < ghaa^{1}.**

NEARLY
almost, nearly: **k'aa < k'a^{1}.**
almost, nearly, very soon: **k'aatle < k'a^{1}, tle.**

NEAT
be neat, orderly, industrious: **ko+i+d+D+niic < niic.**

NECK: **-k'os < k'os^{2}.**
area around the neck: **-nizagha < ni^{2}; -zizagha < zagh^{2}, zi^{1}.**
cavity on the neck below the Adam's apple: **-colk'ae < col^{1}; -golk'ae < gol.**
neck area: **dzaghał- < ghał^{1}:dzaghał.**

NECKLACE: **nizaghe 'snelyaayi < zagh^{2}.**
dentalia necklace: **baggaan'snił'aayi < 'aa^{1}.**
dentalium bead, dentalium necklace: **c'enk'one' < k'on^{2}.**

NEED
lack, need P: **P+'aede G+D+lae < lae.**

NEEDLE: **tl'ankaani < kaan", tl'aa^{1}.**
beading needle: **ya'yu' tl'ankaane' < kaan".**
copper snowshoe-lacing needle: **tsedi 'aas bes < tsaet^{1}.**
eye of a needle: **tl'ankaani nu' < nu'.**
knitting needle: **u'el ne'etl'u'i < tl'uu.**
large bone needle: **tsicogh tl'ankaane' < kaan".**
snowshoe lacing needle: **'aas bes < 'aas, bes^{2}.**
spruce needles: **'elggade' < 'el^{1}, ggat.**
three-cornered needle: **stugestk'aani < k'aan^{1}.**

NEEDLEFISH
stickleback, needlefish: **dghozi < xos^{1}; łts'eli < ts'el^{1}.**

NEGATIVE: **kole < kol.**
negative, not: **(h)e < (h)e.**
I turned bad, I have a negative opinion: **ts'ailt'aede < t'ae"^{1}.**
negative descriptive, pejorative: **ts'#root+(h)e < ts"^{2}.**
negative dimensional: **(h)e < (h)e.**
no, not, negative particle: **'ele' < le"^{2}; k'ali'i < k'a^{1}.**
not, negative particle: **c'eye' < c'eye'.**
s-negative: **z < z^{1}.**

NEGROES
Negroes, black people: **bentl'aa key"aas hwt'aene < 'aa^{1}, tl'aa^{1}; nelt'uuts'ne < t'uuts"^{1}.**

NEIGHBORS: **negha'aatne < 'an^{2}.**

NELCHINA RIVER: **Xez Ghae Na' < ghae^{6}.**

NENANA RIVER
upper Nenana River: **Łuyinanest'aani Na' < 'aa^{1}.**

NEPHEW
man's sister's child, nephew, niece: **-azae < zae.**
man's son, nephew, man's brother's or sister's son, man's step-son, man's wife's sister's son: **-ii'ae < 'ae.**

NERVOUS
be shaking, shivering, trembling, bobbing, vibrating, nervous, excited: **d+G+D+nii' < nii'^{2}.**
he got excited, nervous: **xadzighidyaa < dzi^{2}.**
‡he got nervous, rattled: **niget uyighatkay < kay^{2}.**
he is nervous, upset: **nadziighalts'et < ts'et^{2}.**

NEST
nest of bird, bee, squirrel: **c'et'ox < t'ox^{1}.**
it (bird) has a nest: **hwdelkaan < kaa^{1}.**
tree squirrel's nest: **dligi nuule' < dlic; -nuule' < nuul^{2}.**

NESTLINGS
nestlings, baby birds: **dayuuts'ghelyaayi < yuuts".**

NET
fishnet: **tehbiił < biił, tae^{1}.**
net floats: **tehbiił ghadakngilaayi < laa"^{1}.**

NETTLES
stinging nettles: **kults'esi < ts'iic".**

NEUTER
Ø neuter: **Ø < Ø^{8}.**

NEVERTHELESS
nevertheless, anyway: **c'azuk'a < c'a^{1}, k'a^{1}.**

NEW
a new thing: **k'adiidi < dii^{6}, k'a^{1}.**

NEWS
news, information: **hwnic < nic.**
let him bring the news: **hwnic du'a' < 'aa^{1}.**
news about it came out: **ugha kadahwdalts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
news came out: **ts'ehwnicdelts'et < ts'et^{2}.**

NEWSPAPER: **hwnic giligagge' < nic.**

NEXT
afterwards, next: **yihwk'ets'en < k'e, ts'en^{4}.**
next, adjacent: **ka < ko.**
more, also, next, too, again, plus, else: **cu < cu.**

NICE
nicely, well: **ugheldze' < ghel'.**
all right, nicely: **sut'e' < t'ae'^{1}.**
beautifully, nicely: **kasuundze' < ts'en', zuu; su'dze' < zuu.**
it became a nice day again: **nadzaendidzu' < zuu.**

NICKEL
five cents, nickel: **tsa' laen' < laen'.**

NIECE
man's daughter or niece, brother's daughter: **-tse'e < tse'.**
man's sister's child, nephew, niece: **-azae < zae.**
woman's daughter, step-daughter, woman's sister's daughter, niece: **-yats'ae < ya^{2}.**

NIGHT: **tets < tets.**
all night long: **tets c'+ < tets.**
camp out, spend a night: **n+Ø+yaal < (y)aal.**
cause O to spend the night, keep O a period of time: **O+n+l+yaal < (y)aal.**
darkness, nightfall: **xeł < ghaetl'.**
it got cold at nightfall: **naxelditk'aats < k'ats".**
last night: **tedze < tets.**
midnight: **tets niidze < niits.**
tomorrow night: **bende' tedze < tets.**

NIGHTMARE
he had a nightmare: **ts'ina'itaen < tae^{2}.**

NINE: **k'etnesi < niic; ts'elk'ey kole < kol, ts'il.**
nine in cards: **-yiits' < yiits".**

NINETY: **k'etnes deztaann < niic.**

NIPPLE: **-badetse' < baa", tsi^{1}; -t'uutse' < t'uu".**

NITS
louse nits: **ya' lk'egi < k'ec, ya"; ya' ts'iile' < ts'iil'.**

NIZINA RIVER: **Nizii Na' < zii'.**

NO: **kole < kol; nt'ayh < t'ayh.**
no, not, negative particle: **'ele' < le"; k'ali'i < k'a^{1}.**
oh no!: **e' < e"; hayh < hayh.**
stop it, quit it, no: **'ene' < ne'.**

NOBLEMAN
See Unver. Pinart:

NOCK
he nocked an arrow: **ik'elacighitsiy < tsiy^{1}.**

NOD
he nodded his head: **tse' dełnen < nen^{1}.**

NOISE
onomatopoetic, be noise, sound of: **d+l < d^{4}, l^{1}.**
be the sound, noise, voice of comp: **comp da#d+Ø+lae < lae.**
animal, inanimate calls, makes noise, makes oral sound: **d#(d+)Ø+nii' < nii'^{1}.**
derived intransitive with incorporate of oral noise: **inc#d+l < l^{1}.**
go making noise in manner of incorporate: **inc#d+l < d^{4}.**
have fun, play noisily, celebrate, shout, make noise: **d+l+ghaas < ghaas^{1}.**
it (marmot) made a noise like someone spinning a firedrill: **xasgii 'steltaats'i su hwdedyaak < taats'.**
noise, sound occurs: **da#d+l+yaak < yaak.**
there is a noise: **dahwdetnes < niic.**
utter, say, exclaim, express, sound like, make noise like comp: **comp (da#)d+D+yaak < yaak.**
we are making noise: **yats'el'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

NOISY
it is noisy: **yaz'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

NOMADICALLY
travel, move nomadically, move with one's household: **Ø+naa' < naa'^{2}.**

NONE
be absent, gone, nothing, none: **-kole < kol.**

NON-HUMAN
non-human relative suffix: **(y)i < (y)i.**

NONSENSE
he is exaggerating, talking nonsense: **dadelsol < sol.**
stop kidding, nonsense!: **'ehw < 'ehw.**

NOON
midday, noon: **ts'idzaenniidze < dzaen.**

NORTH
north wind: **delk'aadzi < k'ats".**
See Appendix B:

NORTHERN LIGHTS
northern lights, aurora borealis: **yandebaey < baa'; yaykaas < kaa^{2}, yaa^{1}.**
northern lights, aurora borealis: **yandebaey < baa'; yaykaas < yaa^{1}.**
light flashes, fire flares, northern lights shine, lightning strikes: **taula#t+d+Ø+bae < baa'.**
northern lights shine: **(i+)d+G+Ø+k'aan < k'aan^{2}.**
red northern lights: **dlii nadelk'ani < dlii'; yakone' < kon", yaa^{1}.**
there are red northern lights: **yahwdik'aan < k'aan^{2}.**

NOSE: **-entsiis < tsiis^{2}.**

around the nose: **-naygge < ygge.**
blow nose: **-engestah Ø+dziis < dziis^{2}.**
bone in the nose: **-niyese' < yes^{8}.**
bridge of nose: **-niggoxe' < ggox.**
copper nose ring: **-enłnuude' < nuut; łnuuk < nuuk.**
dentalium nose ornament: **c'enkage' < kac.**
he has a nosebleed: **bentsiis del ts'idinilaa < laa^{11}.**
make snorting sound, clear one's nose: **c'+d+n+ł+gguutl < gguutl.**
nose cartilage: **-engiidze' < giits^{1}.**

NO-SEE-UM
black fly, "no-see-um": **kołggots'i < ggots^{14}.**

NÓSTRIL
nostrils: **-engestah < ges^{2}, tah.**
nostril hair: **-engesta gha' < ges^{2}.**

NOT
negative, not: **(h)e < (h)e.**
no, not, negative particle: **'ele' < le^{12}; k'ali'i < k'a^{1}.**
a little bit, not much: **duuhwk'etle < tle.**
do not V, you should not V, prohibitive: **son'o < su'u.**
not, negative particle: **c'eye' < c'eye'.**
not yet: **dats'ii 'ele' < le^{12}.**
pejorative, not: **ts'#root+(h)e < (h)e.**

NOTHING: **koldze' < kol.**
be absent, gone, nothing, none: **-kole < kol, lae.**

NOTICE
know, notice, be aware of, be acquainted with P: **P+'eł D+niic < niic.**

NOVEMBER: **debae saa < saa; taa'i na'aaye' < taa^{2}.**
October-November: **uts'e' łkec'endeli na'aaye' < daetl'.**

NOW: **k'adii < dii^{6}, k'a^{1}.**
at intervals, now and then: **niłghanek'e < ghan^{8}.**
at this time, at this place, now, here: **gaade < gaa.**
just now: **k'adii hwghene < ghen.**
just then, just now: **xonagu < gu.**
now and then: **nildoxede < den^{9}.**
now and then he helps me: **ni'hwdezedi gha snantax < zet^{1}.**
now, just then, enough, that is all, okay, soon: **xona < xona.**
sometimes, now and then: **nildentah < den^{9}, tah.**

NUDGE
he nudges his wife: **de'aat 'elnes < niic.**

NULL POSTPOSITION: **Ø < Ø^{4}.**

NUMB
become numb: **ł+ziis < ziis.**

NUMEROUS
be numerous, many: **n+ł+t'ae' < t'ae^{11}.**
they are numerous: **nelt'e'ne kilaen < lae.**

OAR: **tat'ogho < t'ogh^{1}.**
paddle, oar: **ta'aay < 'aa^{4}, ta^{2}.**

OATMEAL: **'utniil < 'utniil.**

OBJECT
area, place, in a general area, areal object/possessive pronoun: **ko < ko.**
each other, reciprocal object/possessive pronoun: **nił < nił.**
epenthetic object: **y < y^{3}.**
him, her, it, third person sg direct object: **Ø < Ø^{4}.**
him, her, it, third person sg object of bound postpositions: **b < b.**
his, him, her, it, its, third person sg object/possessive prefix: **b < b.**
it, her, him, third person sg postpositional object: **y < y^{2}, y^{3}.**
it, him, her, third person sg direct object: **y < y^{3}.**
me, first person sg direct object: **s < s^{10}.**
my, me, first person sg object/possessive prefix: **s < s^{10}.**
our, us, a person's, someone's, first person plural object/- possessive pronoun: **ne < nae^{1}:denae.**
something, indefinite object/subject, unspecified non-human: **c' < c^{11}.**
something, indefinite postpositional object: **c' < c^{11}.**
their, them, third person plural object/possessive prefix: **ku < ku^{6}.**
thing, object: **di < di^{1}.**
us, first person pl direct object prefix: **ne < nae^{1}:denae.**
you pl, your pl, second person pl direct object prefix: **nhw < nuh.**
you pl, your pl, second person pl object/possessive prefix: **nuh < nuh.**
you, second person sg direct object prefix: **n < n^{3}.**
you, your, second person sg object/possessive prefix: **n < n^{3}.**

OBSCURED
in the shade of, hidden by, obscured by P: **P+naľii < 'ii^{4}.**
it got obscured by the fog: **uts'axa hwghitaet < taet^{2}.**

OBSERVE
look at, see, observe O: **O+n+ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
girl at menarche observes puberty rites: **ł+c'aen' < c'aen^{1}.**
observe O (a rite), purify O by medicine: **O+ł+yen < yen^{1}.**
observe O (ritual, taboo, restriction), abstain from O: **O+ł+tsae < tsae^{1}.**

OBSESSED
his thoughts are constantly about her, he is obsessed with her: **biine' its'e' sda'udit'aele < t'ae^{11}.**

OBSIDIAN
a hard rock, possibly obsidian: **bests'ae < baes, ts'ae^{1}.**

OBSTINATE
he is deaf, ‡he is reckless, obstinate, he doesn't pay attention: **udzii kole < dzagh.**

OBSTRUCT
blocking, obstructing P: **P+ts'axe < ts'agh^{2}.**
obstructed by, blocked by P: **P+t'a#n+D < t'aa^{2}.**

OBSTRUCTION
obstruction, obstacle, barrier: **-ts'agh < ts'agh^{2}.**

OBTAIN
buy, pay for O, obtain O by trade: **O+u+Ø+kaet < kaet^{2}.**
grab, grasp, hold, take, get, obtain, seize O: **O+u+Ø+niic < niic.**
grab, grasp, take, get, obtain O: **O+l+cuut < cuut^{1}.**

OCCIPUT
occiput, area in back of the head: **-tsic'uus k'ae < c'uuts'; -tsu'uk'ae < tsu^{2}.**
See Unver. Pinart:

OCCUR
act, behave, occur in manner of comp: **comp l+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
‡a sign of his own misfortune occurred: **denaa kedelniic < niic.**
comp (event) occurs, happens to S: **comp d#D/Ø+yaak < yaak.**
inc event occurs []: **inc#Ø+zet < zet^{1}.**
noise, sound occurs: **da#d+l+yaak < yaak.**
sg abstract S occurs, time passes: **ko+d+l+nen < nen^{1}.**
sign, omen of P occurs: **P+na#l+yaak < yaak.**
situation, event occurs, happens: **ko+G+l+ts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
situation, event occurs, time passes: **G+l+ts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
time passes, abstract event occurs, sickness occurs: **(ko+)d+Ø+zet < zet^{1}.**

OCEAN
saltwater, ocean, Pacific Ocean: **natu' < tuu.**

OCHRE
ochre, minerals used as paint, pigment: **tsiis < tsiic.**
Ochre Paint Clan: **tsisyu < tsiic.**

O'CLOCK
it is three o'clock: **taak'i 'ehghinighel, taak'i gha nihghinighel < ghel'.**

OCTOBER: **benghaan' saeni < ghaan", saen; nicuunn saa < cuun, saa.**
October-November: **uts'e' lkec'endeli na'aaye' < daetl'.**

ODD
oddly, strangely, ominously, dangerously as a foreboding omen: **hwdzaa < dzaa^{2}.**
odd, strange: **hwdzaagu < dzaa^{2}, gu.**

ODOR
body odor, odor of the armpits: **-ts'a' < ts'a'.**
it got smoky, odorous inside: **day'detguut < get.**
meat turns odorous, strong-tasting, musky, gamey during rutting season: **t+D+ts'ael < ts'ael.**
odor of armpit: **-ts'aele' < ts'ael.**
odor, scent: **-tsaen' < tsaen"^{1}.**
P is smelly, be odor of P: **P#ko+G+l+tsen < tsen^{2}.**
smell, odor: **-tsen < tsen^{2}.**
smoke, odor moves: **c'+d+D+guut < get.**

OFF
at a place off, away: **-'aa < 'an^{2}.**
from, off from, out from: **ts'i# < ts'i^{2}.**
off, away from P: **P+c'asede < nse'.**
off, away, lost: **s+ta# < s^{2}, ta^{3}.**
off, away, outside, over: **-'ane < 'an^{2}.**
off from, out in the open from, outside of P: **P+gha'aa < 'an^{2}.**
off from shore: **ni+c'a# < c'aa^{1}, ni^{1}.**
off from shore, out into water: **nse' < nse'.**
off P, undressing P: **P+ni+c'a#i < c'aa^{1}, ni^{1}.**

OFFENDED
animal becomes elusive, offended, aloof, hard to kill, unattainable: **l+c'aen' < c'aen'.**

OFFERING
make offering to O (shaman or spirit): **da#O+u+d+D+kan < kan^{2}.**

OFFICER
spokesman, officer, appointed political figure: **dayaan < dayaan.**

OH: **sdok < dok^{2}.**
oh!: **'ii < 'ii^{2}.**

OIL
oil, lard, solid fat, tallow, grease: **tlagh < tlagh.**
rub, anoint O with oil, ointment: **O+G+l+tlagh < tlagh.**

OKAY: **nih < nih.**
is that so?, yes, okay, sure, that's right: **yakan'a < kan^{4}.**
now, just then, enough, that is all, okay, soon: **xona < xona.**

yes, okay: **'aen' < 'aen'.**

OLD
aged, old, elderly, grown: **yaane' < yaa^{2}.**
age, become old: **D+yaa < yaa^{2}.**
decrepit, deteriorated, tattered, old, useless, dilapidated: **tlaegge' < tlaek^{2}.**
elderly chief, oldest chief, oldest man, grandfather: **-ggaedze' < ggaets^{1}.**
he became old: **yeninizet < zet^{1}.**
‡he got old: **saan dyilaak < yaa^{2}.**
he is older than me: **stsezdae < dae^{2}.**
he is ahead of me, he is older than I: **stsehen nlaen < tae^{2}.**
he is very old in the face: **nin' naynelyaak < yaak.**
how old are you?: **ndeze n'el nahwdezet? < zet^{1}.**
old dog: **lineet'e' < nee^{2}, t'ae"; liyaane' < li^{2}.**
old man: **c'etiyi < tiy; neet'e' < nee^{2}, t'ae".**

old person: **ɫdanizeden < zet^{1}.**
old woman: **ts'inst'e' < nes^{3}, t'ae'^{1}.**
person of the oldest generation, elder: **c'enedze' < nets^{3}.**

OLDSQUAW
oldsquaw (duck): **'ah'ala' < la".**

OMEN
oddly, strangely, ominously, dangerously as a foreboding omen: **hwdzax < dzax^{2}.**
sign, omen of P occurs: **P+na#l+yaak < yaak.**
sign, premonition, omen, oracle of P: **P+naa < naa'^{1}.**

OMINOUSLY
oddly, strangely, ominously, dangerously as a foreboding omen: **hwdzax < dzax^{2}.**
wrongly, badly, forbodingly, ominously: **ti+da# < da^{6}, ti^{4}.**

ON
against, up to, on P: **P+e# < e^{1}.**
a specific place on P: **P+k'et < k'e.**
directly against, touching, contiguous with, on P: **P#d < Ø^{6}.**
in relation to, by, in the vicinity of, to, from, for, about, concerning, on P: **P+gha < gha^{1}.**
on and on []: **t'uu'u < t'uu".**
on broad surface of: **-t'aak'e < t'aa^{5}.**
on, like, as P: **P+k'e < k'e.**
on the surface of: **-kaak'e < kaa^{4}.**
on, upon P: **P+k'edze' < ts'en'.**

ONCE
customarily do V once: **u < u^{8}.**
do V once: **i < i^{1}.**
once, one place: **ts'ilden < ts'il.**

ONE
one thing (non-human): **ts'elk'ey < ts'il.**
in a line, in one direction, one way: **'alghu < xu.**
once, one place: **ts'ilden < ts'il.**
one person: **ts'ilghan < ghan^{3}, ts'il.**
one way: **ts'ilghu < xu; ts'ilghu xu < ts'il.**

ONION
wild chives, "wild onions": **c'edzic < dzic^{3}; hwngilghaegi < ghaec^{3}.**

ONLY: **yaen' < yaen".**
only, all: **k'axonadze' < xona.**
the last one (non-human), the only one remaining: **k'oxonaayi < naa^{1}.**

ONOMATOPOETIC
onomatopoetic, be noise, sound of: **d+l < d^{4}, l^{3}.**

ONTO
onto, covering P: **P+k'e# < k'e.**
onto the tip of P: **P+k'e+la+ci# < cii.**
onto the tip, point of P: **P+ci# < cii.**
up and onto P (as when putting on a hat or coat), wearing P: **P+n# < n^{1}.**

OOPS: **'ats'uu < ts'uu.**

OPEN
be gaping, open wide: **d+O+hal < hal.**
be open water amidst ice: **ta#d+l+ggon' < ggon'.**
clearing, open area: **hwzaak'e < zaa^{3}.**
clearly, openly, out in the open: **ts'uzaa < zaa^{3}.**
cut open and spread out O (meat, fish) for drying: **O+l+k'aac' < k'aac'.**
don't open it (skin door) inside!: **nts'e 'uyaxdze' naynu'uɫtsaasida < tses^{1}.**
flat level surface, open ground, tundra: **cen < cen^{1}.**
have eyes open wide, be wide-eyed, open one's eyes: **l+ggaets' < ggaets".**
he opened his eyes: **nilc'aninitaan < taa^{1}.**
he opened his eyes: **nilc'aneh'ilyaa < laa'^{1}.**
he opened his mouth: **dezaa hwdilts'aex < ts'agh^{4}.**
he opened it (house): **yae' hwdeɫtaay' < taac'.**
he opened something (the door): **hwts'i'tninilggaet < ggaet^{1}.**
he opened them (curtains): **yae' itdezdlaa < laa'^{1}.**
in a general area out in the open, outdoors: **-'aaxe < 'an^{3}.**
I opened it (pocket knife): **nilk'ae ts'ihghenɫtaan < taan^{1}.**
keep the door open!: **ba'aadi yae' tniziɫtaan < taan^{1}.**
off from, out in the open from, outside of P: **P+gha'aa < 'an^{3}.**
opening: **nil+c'a# < c'aa^{1}; yae' t+d < yae'.**
opening P: **P+da# < da^{1}.**
open it (pocket knife) for me!: **sa nilk'ae ts'ihghinilghaes < ghaets.**
open your eyes!: **nilc'anaexnildaeɫ < daetl'.**
open your mouth!: **nic'edabaan'nitiis < taan^{1}.**
out in the open: **-'aa < 'an^{3}.**
out into the open: **ts'# < ts".**

OPENING: **nuut < nu'.**
hole, opening: **-nu' < nu'.**
cavity, hole, depression, opening, place, trace (of something absent): **-k'ae < k'ae^{1}.**
hole, cavity, space, opening extends: **ko+G+D+daan < daan^{1}.**
mouth, opening of (a container): **-dabaane < baa^{5}.**
opening of a container, entrance of an enclosure: **-daay < da^{1}.**
orifice, mouth, opening of container: **da- < da^{1}.**
small opening, gap: **-tsel < tsel'.**

OPPOSE
he betrayed him, is opposed to him: **yede'aa < 'aa'.**

OPPOSITE
opposite from P: **P+c'aata'e' < c'aa'.**
people of the opposite moiety or clans: **c'aata'ne < c'aa'.**

OPTATIVE
optative mode, let S, S should: **gho < gho.**

ORACLE
sign, premonition, omen, oracle of P: **P+naa < naa'^{1}.**

ORAL
verbally, oral noise, speech: **da#d < d', da^1.**

ORANGE
be yellow-orange in color: **G+Ø/l+tsiic < tsiic.**
yellow-orange color: **tsiic < tsiic.**

ORDER
he gave him an order: **yanihwdinitaan < taan^1.**
he orders him about by talking, ‡he is reading his mind: **iłuy'kałyaeł < (y)aa^{n}.**
in order to V, so that V: **-(y)i gha < gha^1.**

ORDERLY
be neat, orderly, industrious: **ko+i+d+D+niic < niic.**

ORGAN
internal organ attatched to stomach of moose, caribou: **tsi'ngilkon'i < kon^{n}.**

ORIFICE
orifice, mouth, opening of container: **da- < da^1.**

ORPHAN: **titahen < tah.**
they are orphaned: **titahnidaek < daek^2.**

OSHETNA RIVER: **K'aasi Na' < k'aas'.**

OSPREY: **hwts'i' < ts'ic^{n}.**

OTHER
each other, reciprocal direct object: **nił < nił.**
each other, reciprocal object/possessive pronoun: **nił < nił.**
he is returning from the other side (of the Alaska Range): **ba'ane naadaal < 'an^2.**
other people: **ghatne < ghat^1.**

OTTER
land otter: **tahwt'aey < t'ae^{n}; uziye < ziy:uziye.**
sea otter: **tsicogh < caax, tsi^2.**
See Unver. Pinart:

OUCH: **'aba < ba; 'ebii < bii; 'egedia < daa^2; genaa < ge^2; hm < hm; 'ihbaay < baay^1.**
expression of pain, ouch: **genaa < na^2.**

OUR
our, us, a person's, someone's, first person plural object/- possessive pronoun: **ne < nae'idenae.**

OUT
clearly, openly, out in the open: **ts'uzaa < zaa^2.**
from, off from, out from: **ts'i# < ts'i^2.**
I am completely out of everything: **'ele' ats'e' hwditniige < niic.**
out from an enclosure: **di+ts'i# < di.**
out from inside P: **P+yi+ts'i# < yii^2.**
out from P (enclosure): **P+yi+da# <da^1, yii^2.**
out into an area: **areal noun d+i <d^2.**
out into P (the open area): **P+zaa di < zaa^2.**
out into the open: **ts'# < ts^{n}.**
out, out into the country: **ti# < ti^2.**
out to edge (of bank): **e# < e^2.**
up and out, up from below: **ka# < k^2.**

OUTDOORS
in a general area out in the open, outdoors: **-'aaxe < 'an^2.**

OUTHOUSE
outhouse, toilet: **tsaan' hwnax < nax^1, tsaan^{n1}.**
toilet, outhouse: **ba'ane tinatnedelde < daetl'.**

OUTLET
lake outlet: **-k'ese < k'es^1; k'estsiik'e < tsiik'.**

OUTSIDE
from another direction, from outside: **-'aadze < 'an^2.**
in direction outside of Copper River Valley: **-nse < nse'.**
off, away, outside, over: **-'ane < 'an^2.**
off from, out in the open from, outside of P: **P+gha'aa < 'an^2.**
outside of Alaska: **-naghu < nse'.**

OUTSPREAD
his hand is outspread: **lahwdelzagh < zagh^1.**

OUTSTRETCHED
he is outstretched, relaxed: **ts'iztlae' < tlaek'.**

OUT-V-ING
out-V-ing P, the most of, superlative of P: **P+gha+s+ta# < gha^1, s^2.**

OUZEL
dipper, water ouzel: **teseltledi < tlet^1; tutsoggo' < tsok'.**

OVEN: **ut'aa nac'ent'esi < t'aa^2, t'aes^2; ut'aydezk'an'i < k'aan^2.**

OVER
all over the area: **yae' u < yae'.**
hanging over, up and over, catching on, snagging on P: **P+ni#d < ni^1.**
off, away, outside, over: **-'ane < 'an^2.**
over P: **P+tes# < tes^2.**
over P (a barrier): **P+dzi+da+tes#u < dzi^1, tes^2.**
thematized iterative, again, over again: **na# < na^2.**

OVERALLS
carpenter's overalls: **bede kac'eac'et'i < c'et'.**

OVERCAST
cloud, cloud cover, overcast sky: **yanlaey < lae, yaa^1.**
it got overcast: **yaak'e kuztset < tset^2.**

OVERCOOK
he overcooked it: **zayuzdlaets < laets'.**
overcook O: **O+G+Ø+tlok' < tlaek'.**
overcook O, cook O until soft: **O+n+Ø+gak' < gak^{n}.**

OVERDO
overdoing, shredding: **ts'i+k'e# < k'e; ts'i+k'e#n+gh [] < ts'i^2.**
overdo V, do V excessively: **'a#n+D < 'a.**

passing by, exceeding, overdoing P: **P+gha#u < gha¹.**

OVEREXERT
I overexerted myself: **nandezelc'et', nandezelc'aet' < c'et'.**

OVERFLOW
frozen overflow, aufeis: **ggaet < ggaet².**
inc overflows, hardens: **inc#l+ggaet < ggaet².**
water level rises, floods, overflows: **l+ben < ben².**
water overflows and freezes, aufeis forms, stream "glaciers": **G+l+ggaet < ggaet².**
water surges up, overflows: **ta#l+ben < ben².**

OVERGROWN
area is brushy, thickly vegetated, overgrown: **ko+i+D+nots < nots².**

OVERHANGING
it (rock) is overhanging []: **t'aahwts'e' nahwnelts'etl' < ts'etl".**

OVERTURNED
the canoe is overturned: **ts'eyh nilkenstaan < taan¹.**

OVERWORK
I overworked: **ts'ik'ey'tngiistna' < naa"¹.**

OWE
I owe you something: **n'eł k'ec'iilaa < laa"¹.**
owing to P: **P+'eł k'e# < k'e.**

OWL: **besiini < siin²:besiin.**
boreal owl: **sulyiidi < yiit¹.**
great gray owl: **naldaax < daax².**
great horned owl: **besiini < siin²:besiin; c'udzaghi < dzagh.**
hawk owl: **hwdaaghe besiine' < daa⁴, siin²:besiin; lay'tsen' < tsen".**
saw-whet owl: **naghay'ts'ax < ts'ax⁴.**
snowy owl: **yesbaa < baa'; yes baa < yaats'.**

OWN
have, possess, own P: **P#D+'aen < 'aen².**
alone, on his own: **sedze' < nae'.**
he himself, on his own: **dii < dii¹.**
his, her own: **de < d⁴.**
one's own, on one's own accord, for oneself: **xa'k'a < gha'.**
their own: **hde < d⁴.**
they themselves, on their own: **kaydii < dii¹.**

PACE
he is pacing back and forth *(rev)*: **nilnaayaax < (y)aa"¹.**

PACK
pack, backpack: **xael < ghae².**
carry O on the back, pack O: **O+G+Ø+ghae < ghae².**
dog pack: **łighael < łi²; łighaele' < ghae².**
into pocket, pack of P: **P+t'a# < t'aa¹.**
pack board: **xael tsen < ghae².**
pack sack: **xael zes < ghae².**

PACKED
area is crowded, packed full: **dahwtnet'ots < t'ots'.**
hard, packed: **tsene' < tsen'.**

PADDLE
paddle, oar: **ta'aay < 'aa', ta².**
double-bladed paddle: **nilk'aedze' ta'aay < k'ae¹.**
go in boat, paddle boat, go in motor boat: **Ø+kae < kae².**
paddle, row O: **(ta#)O+Ø+t'ogh < t'ogh¹.**
steambath paddle: **ts'e' c'etkadi < kaat".**

PAIL
container, vessel, pail, can, bottle: **-cene' < cen¹.**
lard pail: **sal cene' < cen¹, saali.**

PAIN
be sick, be in pain, ache, hurt: **Ø+ts'aat < ts'aat¹.**
be stinging, irritating, smarting, burning, feel pain: **G+Ø/l+ts'iic' < ts'iic".**
expression of pain, ouch: **genaa < naa².**
go being in pain, being wounded: **c'+n+l+k'aatl' < k'aatl'.**
the can't stand the pain []: **'ele' 'ehdilteh < tae².**
pain penetrates P: **P+ts'ax#d+Ø+'aa' < 'aa'.**
P feels a sharp internal pain: **P#c'+u+d+Ø+'aa' < 'aa'.**

PAINT
ochre, minerals used as paint, pigment: **tsiis < tsiic.**
he painted him (in the face) with ochre: **naynextsiic < tsiic.**
paint an area: **ko+d+l+tlagh < tlagh.**
paint O: **O+d+Ø+tuu < tuu; O+d+n+Ø+pinc < pinc.**

PAINTING
picture, painting, photograph, reflection: **galdiine' < galdiine'.**

PALE
be pale, faded, light in color: **G+l/D+k'al < k'al².**

PALM
palm of the hand: **-lak'ae < k'ae', la¹.**

PAN
baking pan: **sdoo delts'axe' < ts'agh¹.**
frying pan, skillet: **sgulide' < sgulide'; uyii ts'et'esi < t'aes².**
he drained water off, he is panning, sluicing: **itadghighilnen < nen¹.**

PANIC
the panicked during an emergency: **utadghalnen < nen¹.**

PANTS: **tl'aesel < ael', tl'aa¹.**
dress pants: **dicaaxi tl'aesel < caax, ael'.**
fish skin boots, pants: **ba' zes ael < ba".**
khaki pants: **tatsen tl'aesel < tsen².**
sheepskin pants: **debae tl'aesel < bae':debae.**
underpants, long johns: **c'et'aani tl'aesel < t'ae².**

PAPER
paper, book, letter: **denehtl'aa < tl'aa'; giligeh < giligeh.**

PARALYZED
he got paralyzed: **bahwghesdlaak < laak'.**
P become paralyzed: **P+ghaᵽko+gh+Ø+taet < taet'.**

PARK
I parked the car: **car nine'aan < 'aa'.**

PARKA: **tsic'uus ucii dalkaan'i < c'uuts'.**

PART
joining, halfway, part way: **li < li'.**
part of P, partially from P: **P+ghaᵽgh < gha'.**
some of, part of, a portion of: **-eldaan' < daan'.**

PARTNER
partner, close friend of opposite clan: **-lataiin < la', taii'.**

PASS
a day passes: **ko+n+Ø+yaal < (y)aal.**
a long time passed: **ldayuuldinighel < ghel'.**
a season, a year passed: **nahwdghizet < zet'.**
he passed by it: **ik'eze diyaa < (y)aa''.**
he passed him: **yuzyaa, ya'uzyaa < (y)aa''.**
passing by, exceeding, overdoing P: **P+ghaᵽu < gha'.**
passing by P: **P+k'ee < k'ez'; P+k'eze d+i < k'ez'.**
passing O, P: **O+u < u'.**
situation, event occurs, time passes: **G+l+ts'et < ts'et'.**
summer passed: **saen hwghizet < zet'.**
the day is passing: **dzaen kazel < zet'.**
time passes: **Ø+zet < zet'; d+Ø+t'ae' < t'ae''.**
time passes, abstract event occurs, sickness occurs: **(ko+)d+Ø+zet < zet'.**
we passed by: **ts'uzdaetl' < daetl'.**

PASS
mountain pass: **dot'az < t'az'; dzel ggeze < ggez'; dzel tes < tes'.**

PASSERINE
passerine, small bird: **ggaaggi ggaay < ggaak'.**

PASSIVE: **D-effect < d', P.**

PAST
before P's time, in the past prior to P's generation: **P+natse < tse'.**
in the past: **da'a k'edze' < k'e.**
in the past, previously, already, ago: **da'a < da'a.**
long ago, in the historical past: **ts'utsaede < tse'.**

PAT
slap, pat, spank O: **O+G+Ø+kaat' < kaat''.**

PATCH: **-kat' < kaat''.**
put patch on P: **P+naᵽe'+l+kaat' < kaat''.**

PATERNAL
paternal relative, relative of father's clan: **-dasnen' < des'.**

PAW
animal's paw: **-kelazaghe' < zagh'.**
it is pawing the ground: **nakats'et < ts'et'.**
paw the ground: **ko+l+kaek' < kaek'.**

PAXSON
Paxson village site: **Bes T'aaz < bes'.**

PAXSON LAKE: **Tak'ats' Bene' < k'ats''.**

PAY
buy, pay for O, obtain O by trade: **O+u+Ø+kaet < kaet'.**
I will pay for it later: **taaede uk'eggelnes za' < niic.**

PEA
wild sweet pea: **dzigundak < dzigundak.**

PEACH
dry peaches: **nen' bedzaghe' < dzagh.**

PEAK
at the summit, peak of, on top of the head: **-tsit'aak'e < t'aa'.**
into jagged, steep mountain peaks: **c'en+taᵽ < c'en.**

PECK
it (bird) is pecking at them (bugs) on the sandbar: **its'e' kudalgee naak'e < gaec.**
it (bird) pecked a worm: **gguux kudghiltats' < tats'.**

PEEL
peel O (bark, rind): **O+d+l+t'uuts' < t'uuts''.**
chew, peel bark off of O: **O+d+l+ts'ak' < ts'ak''.**
outer birchbark peeling: **k'ey lat'aadze' < t'aats''.**
peeling bark: **ai- < ai''; aᵽ < a'.**
peel it!: **ut'uus dilae < t'uuts''.**
peel O (birchbark): **aᵽO+Ø+laa' < laa''.**
rind, peeling: **t'uus < t'uuts''.**
skin peels, detaches, becomes chapped: **u+d+gh+l+tlat < tlet'.**
tear, rip, split, peel: **G+Ø+c'el < c'el.**

PEER
he inspected its tracks, went around peering at its tracks: **ik'e hasinitsiy < tsiy'.**
he is peering through his eyelashes: **denahdeudle' tahwnal'een < 'een'.**
look, stare, peer in a direction: **y+Ø+'een < 'een'.**

PEERS
peers, people of the same age, members of the same generation: **-'el ghadaene < daek'.**

PEG
you moved the peg short, you didn't peg all your points (in cribbage): **hwk'e'e hwni'dghitsiy < tsiy'.**

PEJORATIVE
negative descriptive, pejorative: **ts'ᵽeneh+(h)e < ts''.**

PELT
tanned skin with hair left on, pelt: **t'dezes < ses'.**

PELVIS
pelvis, pelvic region: **-k'aye' < k'ay''.**

PENCIL: **u'el c'etelisi < talic.**

PENINSULA
point of land, peninsula: **edaa < daa'.**
point, peninsula: **edaacii < daa'.**
river bend, peninsula: **edaghene < daa', ghen.**
tip, point, peninsula: **-cii < cii.**

PENIS: **-tsegge' < tsek'.**

PENNY
penny, cent: **tsedi dicaazi < caaz.**

PEOPLE: **denaey < nae'idenae.**
people of a place, people who possess an area: **place name + hwt'aene < 'aen'.**
Ahtna people, lower and central Ahtnas: **'atnahwt'aene < 'aen'.**
a people from the Cordova area: **[lt'aeni yaane] < t'aen.**
Athabaskan people who are not kin related, strangers: **ghaltsaane < tsaa'.**
group of people: **tnay- < nae'idenae.**
Nabesna-Chisana people: **dzel tahwt'aene < dzel'.**
Negroes, black people: **bentl'aa key''aae hwt'aene < tl'aa'; nelt'uuts'ne < t'uuts'.**
people, human beings (in bear's language): **gee < gee'.**
people of the opposite moiety or clans: **c'aats'ne < c'aa'.**
person (of either sex), people, human, man, Ahtna person, Athabaskan person: **koht'aene < 'aen'.**
The Tailed One, 'monkey people': **cet'aeni < ce'.**
upper Ahtna people: **tatl'ahwt'aene < tl'aa'.**
western Ahtna people: **hwtaaay hwt'aene < 'aen'.**
white people, Americans: **c'etsiy tnaey < nae'idenae; nendlae 'iina < dlae'.**
See Ulvov. Dorosin and de Laguna:

PEPPER: **hwilkite < hwilkite.**
hot pepper: **tsits'ligi < ts'iis''.**

PERAMBULATIVE
around, about, perambulative: **naĝi < na'; haĝ < ha'.**

PERCEIVE
catch sight of, see, perceive O: **O+i+ł+tsaa < tsaa'.**

PERFECTIVE
perfective, distributive suffix: **' < '.**
perfective prefix: **n < n'.**
perfective suffix: **n < n'.**

PERFECTIVE-NEGATIVE
progressive/future/perfective-negative suffix: **ł < ł'.**

PERFORM
She sang a medicine song, he performed a ceremony: **sen yii nalwghi'aan < 'aa'.**

PERHAPS
might, may, maybe, perhaps, possibly: **c'asule' < c'a', lae.**
one might, may, perhaps V: **(y)igi < gi.**
perhaps, approximately, maybe, possibly: **c'aen < c'a', en.**

PERIOD
period of time, day's journey, distance travelled in one day: **yuul < yuul.**
first thirty day period of the puberty sequestration: **yuul gede' < yuul.**
period of fasting following the birth of a child: **ne'aen yuule' < yuul.**
second period of the puberty sequestration: **yuul gheli < yuul.**
Ishe missed her period: **'ele' tina'idaele < (y)laa''.**
ten day period of puberty sequestration: **-la' 'eli < 'el', la'.**
third period of the puberty sequestration: **hwnaghe yuule' < yuul.**

PERMAFROST: **nen' t'aa ten < nen''; nen't'aa ten < ten'.**

PERMISSION
ask O permission, compel, press O by asking, beg from O: **O+a+d+l+kaet < kaet'.**

PERSON: **denae < nae'idenae.**
a crippled person: **edatnae < nae'idenae.**
old person: **lilaniaedan < aet'.**
our, us, a person's, someone's, first person plural object/- possessive pronoun: **ne < nae'idenae.**
person (of either sex), people, human, man, Ahtna person, Athabaskan person: **koht'aene < 'aen'.**
person of the oldest generation, elder: **c'ensdae' < nete'.**
poor person, person of low status: **hwdan dlaenen < dan', lae.**
respected person: **u'el ketnaeen < nilc.**
sg person, the one who: **(n)aen < (n)aen.**
white person: **nendlae < dlae'.**

PERSUADE
fail at convincing, persuading P: **P+da#d+D+nilc < nilc.**
he persuaded, convinced him: **inidadelggaet < ggaet'.**

PET
tame animal, pet animal: **kohdlici < dae'; nelyaeni < yaa'.**

PHALAROPE
northern phalarope: **tsibaetnaligi < sie'.**

PHILTRUM
philtrum of the upper lip: **-ensiis t'aen < tsiis'.**

PHLEGM: **ene' k'ene'at' < aeak''.**

PHONOGRAPH
phonograph, radio: **tahnaghe kenaege' < kaa'.**
phonograph, tape recorder, jukebox: **tnelaeli < aeal.**

PHOTOGRAPH
picture, painting, photograph, reflection: **galdiine' < galdiine'.**

PICK: **ts'es u'el tsaeli < tsaetl^{11}.**
copper pick, poker: **tsedi tso' < tsaet^{1}, tsok'.**

PICK
he is picking berries: **gigi neltsii < tsii^{2}.**
pick O (berries): **O+u+n+Ø+bae < bae^{1}.**
take, take out, pull, pick up sg O: **O+gh+l+cuut < cuut^{1}.**

PICTURE
drawing a picture (of O) on P, writing on P: **P+ke# < ke^{2}.**
‡he customarily takes pictures of us: **ne'el kakolaes < laa^{11}.**
he drew a picture of him (a person) on it: **ikeyiltaen < tae^{2}.**
icon, holy picture: **'unlaes < 'unlaes.**
picture, painting, photograph, reflection: **galdiine' < galdiine'.**
shadow, spirit, ghost, image, reflection, picture, model, decoy: **-yiige' < yiic.**

PIECES
into pieces, apart: **ya# < yaa^{1}.**
randomly, completely, into pieces: **ka#d(+D) < ka^{2}.**

PIERCE
it (needle) pierced their hearts: **kuciz'aani k'edze' hwtaketnilgaac < gaac.**
poke, pierce, spear, dig O with pointed instrument, chip O (ice): **O+G+ł+cets' < cets'.**

PIG: **sidingah < sidingah.**

PIGEON-TOED
he is pigeon-toed: **naandze' uke' zdlaa < naan^{2}.**

PIGMENT
a silver-colored mineral pigment, possibly mercury, quicksilver: **tsiis tl'iic'i < tsiic.**
bluish mineral pigment: **tsiis tl'edze' < tsiic.**
ochre, minerals used as paint, pigment: **tsiis < tsiic.**

PIKA
be call of pika: **d+G+l+k'ac < k'ac; d+G+l+k'e' < k'e^{11}.**
pika, coney, "rock rabbit": **k'agi < k'ac; k'ects'udiye < diy^{2}; k'e'i < k'e^{11}; tseziiłtahi < tsae^{2}, ziił^{1}.**

PIKE
northern pike: **'olgaadzi < gaats.**

PILE
bundle, pile, armload: **tsa- < tsaa$^{\circ}$.**
he has them piled up: **katsaydighil'aa < 'aa$^{\circ}$.**
he piled up rocks on the fire: **'use ts'es stngilt'ots < t'ots^{1}.**
hunched, squatting, crouching, piled: **ts'uus- < ts'uus^{1}.**
in a pile: **łinacen < cen^{1}.**
it (wood) is in a pile (unstacked): **kadataan < taan^{1}.**
make a pile of dirt, dust (while digging): **n#ko+i+ł+laets < laets^{2}.**
pile it (wood) up!: **katsadiyiił < yel.**
put elongated O in a pile: **O+G+ł+ghel < ghel^{1}.**
things are piled in one place: **'ałden ni'idzaac < dzaac^{2}.**

PILLOW: **tsi'aał < 'aal, tsi^{2}.**

PIMPLE
he got a pimple beneath it (skin): **ut'ay'tnalts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
I broke out in pimples: **sts'e' kaghitl'iit' < tl'iit^{11}.**
P has a pimple: **P+e+tsi#c'+t+n+gh+l+tsiy < tsiy^{1}.**

PIN
hair pin: **netse' tani'aay < 'aa$^{\circ}$.**
straight pin: **c'uten'i < ten^{11}; tsi'ggo'li < ggot'.**
See Unver. Shinen:

PINCH
become, be tight, full, pinched, clogged, congested: **d+n+l+tlet < tlet^{2}.**
clench, grip, clip, squeeze, pinch O with fingers, toes, tweezers, pliers: **O+G+l/ł+dots' < dots'.**
grip, pinch O with tweezers: **O+l+tl'et < tl'et^{2}.**
pinch O with the fingers: **O+G+Ø+ts'ic' < ts'ic^{11}.**

PINEAPPLE WEED
pineapple weed, chamomile: **k'uun' k'ent'aey < k'uun'.**

PINTAIL: **sahnaezi < zagh^{2}; sehnaezi < naes.**

PIPE
tobacco pipe: **łet cene' < cen^{1}, let^{2}.**
water pipe: **uyii tuu yił'aayi < 'aa$^{\circ}$.**
windpipe, tube, pipe: **-zuuł < zuuł.**

PISTOL: **k'a' ggaay < k'a^{11}; nadic < nadic.**

PIT
fish storage pit, pit for fermenting fish: **tsaa k'ae < tsaa$^{\circ}$.**
See Unver. de Laguna:
house pit of winter house: **nitsiił k'ae < tsii^{2}.**

PIT
seed, pit: **c'ents'ese' < ts'es^{1}.**

PITCH
gum, resin, hardened pitch on outside of spruce: **dzaex < dzaek'.**
pitch inside spruce wood: **tcen tadełtaani < taan^{1}.**
soft sticky pitch: **t'adzaex < dzaek', t'aa^{2}.**

PITCH
they are staying in tents that they have pitched: **tazes ninkeł'aay t'aax hdelts'ii < 'aa$^{\circ}$.**
you pitch, set up something (tent)!: **kec'ughizilniis < niic.**

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PITCHER
water pitcher: **tuu yizkaani < kaa**^{1}.

PITFALL
pitfall trap for beaver: **kakalyaade < laa"**^{1}.

PITY
pity, poor thing: **tege < tege.**

PIVOT
elongated object attached on one end moves, pivots: **x#gh+Ø+ghel < ghel**^{1}.
held, attached,constrained on one end, tethered, pivoting: **x#gh < gh**^{2}**, x**^{2}.

PLACE: **-doxe < den**^{2}.
area, place, in a general area, areal object/possessive pronoun: **ko < ko.**
area, place, situation, state, area gender, area qualifier: **ko < ko.**
a specific place on P: **P+k'et < k'e.**
at separate intervals, places, distributive superaspect: **momentaneous derivation + n# < n**^{1}.
cavity, hole, depression, opening, place, trace (of something absent): **-k'ae < k'ae**^{1}.
different places: **cughat < ghat**^{1}.
home, one's place: **P+ghak'ae < k'ae**^{1}.
how many times, how many places: **ndoxden < da":nda; nduude < den**^{2}.
in the same place, in one place: **'ałden < 'ał**^{2}.
people of a place, people who possess an area: **place name + hwt'aene < 'aen**^{2}.
place O (poles) in a row: **O+G+n+Ø+guuc < guuc**^{1}.
specific place: **t < den**^{2}.
specific place, time: **-den < den**^{2}.
take my place!: **sk'ets'iniyaas < (y)aa"**^{1}.
taking P's place: **P+k'e+ts'i# < k'e.**
there, then, at that time, at that place: **ye < ye**^{1}.

PLACENTA
afterbirth, placenta: **c'e'eli < 'eł**^{2}.

PLACING
placing on: **P+ka# < kaa**^{4}.

PLAINLY
freely, plainly, without accompaniment: **xosk'ak'e < k'a**^{1}**, k'e, xos**^{2}.

PLAN
have an interest, a plan, an attraction: **u+t+D+daa < daa**^{1}.
have a plan for P: **P+gha+na+ni#l+t'ae' < t'ae"**^{1}.
he got prepared, made a plan: **nikuni'aan < 'aa**^{1}.
he has a plan: **ni'utesdaan < daa**^{1}.
plan a route of travel: **ni+k'e#ko+d+gh+Ø+laa < laa"**^{1}.
war is planned against you: **nayes su nts'e' nikuni'aan < 'aa**^{1}.

PLANE: **u'eł kolzaesi < zaec**^{1}.

PLANK
lumber, board, plank, flat piece of wood: **łets' < łets'.**

PLANT
leaf, leafy plant, shrub: **c'et'aan' < t'aan'.**
vegetation, plants: **hwtnełyaexi < yaa**^{4}.
a mountain plant []: **tsa' ke' < kae**^{1}.
clump-forming plant parasitic on spruce, "brushy spruce": **lay'dzaas < dzaas**^{2}.
mountain plant (unidentified) used as medicine []: **centnedaay < daay**^{2}.
plant (unidentified): **[łila'] < la**^{1}**; [łitsaaze'] < tsaas**^{2}.
plant (unidentified) []: **cetl'ets' < ce**^{1}**, tl'ets"**.
pl branches, plants move: **la+x#gh+Ø+daek < daek**^{2}.
unidentified mountain plant: **tsa' ke' < tsa".**
unidentified water plant []: **ladzuuy < dzuuy.**
unidentified water plant used as medicine: **c'et'aan' dghenaay < naa"**^{1}.
various unidentified medicinal plants: **kadalyaayi < laa"**^{1}.
water plant (unidentified): **nehts'iil t'aann' < ts'iil**^{2}**; tehwtneldeli < del.**

PLATE
dish, plate, bowl: **ts'aay' < ts'aac".**
copper plate: **tsedi ts'aay' < tsaet**^{1}.
dinner plate: **delkadi < kat**^{1}.
flat plate: **ts'aac t'an'a < t'aan'.**

PLAY: **h+na#D+'aen < 'aen**^{1}.
have fun, play noisily, celebrate, shout, make noise: **d+l+ghaas < ghaas**^{1}.
he is blowing a whistle, playing a flute: **i'desuul < zuuł.**
he is playing cards: **galdi 'eł hnat'aen, galdi nelye' < galdi.**
he is playing something (fiddle, piano, guitar): **i'tnesael < zael.**
he is playing something (guitar): **i'tnełdon' < don".**
play a card!: **c'tiłtaes < tae**^{2}.
play O (a game such as cards, checkers): **n#O+l+laa' < laa"**^{1}.
play O (catch), throw, toss O (a ball): **na#O+d+D+kaat' < kaat".**
play pool: **c'+n+ł+cets' < cets'; c'+n+ł+koy' < koy'.**
play P (phonograph records, tapes): **P+e#c'+d+ł+dlii' < lii'.**
they played trumpets: **kii'eł tezel < zel**^{1}.

PLAYFUL
‡he is playful, lively: **udzaghe' hwghileh < lae.**

PLEASANT
be pleasant: **(P+gha)+su#ko+d+Ø+'aa' < 'aa'.**
my language sounds pleasant to me: **skenaege' siine' k'e dadilaen < iin.**

PLEASING
he is pleasing him: **yasul'aen < 'aen**^{1}.
pleasing to P: **P+iine' k'e < iin, k'e.**

PLEASURE
fun, pleasure: **dghos < ghaas^1.**

PLENTIFUL
comp is many, plentiful, abundant: **comp Ø+laa < laa^1.**
salmon are plentiful in the creek: **łuk'ae c'ena' ti'itaan < taan^1.**

PLIARS: **u'eł c'ilcedi < niic.**
tweezers, pliars: **u'eł koldots'i < dots'.**

PLOVER
American golden plover: **sos dghaec dit'aenn < sos^1.**

PLOW
it (snow) has been moved, plowed into a pile: **'ałk'e nikultl'iit' < tl'iit'^{1}.**
plow, bank O (dirt, snow): **O+G+Ø+zogh < zogh^2.**

PLUCK
pluck O (feathers, quills): **O+Ø+nets < nets^1.**

PLUG
did you pľug the car in?: **car 'ey'niyuus da? < (y)uus.**
stuff, chink, plug O: **O+G+ł+tsuuk < tsuuk^2.**

PLUNK
be plunking sound of footsteps or rocks striking water: **ta#d+n+ł+dzon < dzon^2.**

PLURAL
handle plural O: **O+G+Ø+laa' < laa'^{1}.**
plural go, walk: **Ø+daetl' < daetl'.**
plural objects are in position: **G+Ø+laa' < laa'^{1}.**

PLUS: **-k'edi < k'e.**
more, also, next, too, again, plus, else: **cu < cu.**

PNEUMONIA: **-dzełdogge' xez gha'iset ts'e' < zet^1.**

POCKET: **-gelbaane' < -gelbaane'; -t'a < t'aa^3.**
into pocket, pack of P: **P+t'a# < t'aa^3.**

POCK-MARKED
be pock-marked, be covered with holes: **G+D+gguun < gguun.**

POINT
he is pointing with his index finger: **ts'uteł'aa < 'aa', ts'u^1.**
inceptive, starting to, taking, emit, extending, pointing: **t < t^1.**
it (trail marker) points upland from the river: **c'ena' ngge' tnez'aa < 'aa'.**
P is sharpened to a point: **P#n+gh+D+c'ok < c'ok^2.**
point at it (with index finger)!: **ts'utitsaes < tsiy^1.**
point of land, bend (in stream): **-ghene < ghen.**
point of land, peninsula: **sdaa < daa^2.**
point on a ridge: **sdates < tes^1.**
point, peninsula: **sdacii < daa^2.**
tip, point, peninsula: **-cii < cii.**
to a point of P (land): **P+ci#d+i < cii.**
to a point, stopping, terminative: **ni# < ni^1.**

POINTED: **k'aay- < k'aan^1.**
be erect, pointed, straight: **d+D+gots < gots^2.**
be pointed: **G+D+ts'uc < ts'uc.**
be sharp, pointed: **G+D+ts'en < ts'en^1.**
move elongated, pointed O: **O+G+Ø+tsiy < tsiy^1.**
probe with, thrust O (pointed instrument): **O+G+ł+cets' < cets'.**
stab, spear, poke, prick, lance O with pointed instrument: **O+G+Ø+ggaet < ggaet^1.**

POKE
he customarily pokes him with his finger: **ya nats'utnetses < tsiy^1.**
move, touch, poke, shove, prop, pry O with elongated object: **O+G+ł+tats' < tats'.**
poke, pierce, spear, dig O with pointed instrument, chip O (ice): **O+G+ł+cets' < cets'.**
stab, spear, poke, prick, lance O with pointed instrument: **O+G+Ø+ggaet < ggaet^1.**

POKER
copper pick, poker: **tsedi tso' < tsaet^1, tsok'.**
fire poker: **u'eł kon' dalyaełi < laa'^{1}.**

POLE
stick, log, pole: **decen < cen^2.**
boat pole: **ts'itets' < tets', ts'i^1.**
fish-rack pole: **dghastaani < taan^1.**
he is poling something (boat) upriver: **c'a' kec'atses < tsiy^1.**
he is poling the canoe back ashore with the boat pole: **ts'itets' kae cenuu kenay'tełtses < tsiy^1.**
place O (poles) in a row: **O+G+n+Ø+guuc < guuc^1.**
purlin, roof pole, rafter: **yet ts'en < yet^2.**
rack pole for hanging meat, fish: **c'etsax < tsak'^{1}.**
ridgepole: **łik'edi < k'e, let^2.**
snare spring pole: **xodi < ghot.**
telegraph or electric pole: **telgaeh cene' < telgaeh.**
upright pole, post, stud in pole frame: **c'enyes < yes^2.**

POLICEMAN: **kunelaesen < laa'^{1}; ne'iłceden < niic.**

[POLTERGEIST PHENOMENON]: **nac'elghał < ghel'.**

POND
beaver pond: **tsa' bene' < tsa'^{1}.**

POOL
play pool: **c'+n+ł+cets' < cets'; c'+n+ł+koy' < koy'.**

POOR
he became poor, impoverished: **skahwghizet < zet^1.**
‡he did poorly hunting, he is poor: **tiday'ghitaan < taan^1.**
pity, poor thing: **tege < tege.**
poor person, person of low status: **hwden dlaenen < den^3, lae.**

POP
be snapping, popping, crackling, cracking, clicking sound: **d+ł+ts'etl' < ts'etl^{10}.**
shoot O (gun), shoot O with gun, make cracking, bursting, exploding, popping noise: **O+d+ł+taatl' < taatl'.**

POQUE
poque (plant): **hnidadyoggi < yok^{4}; sos tsaaze' < tsaas^{1}.**

PORCH
porch, entryway: **tlinitsiile' < tsii^{2}.**

PORCUPINE: **nuuni < nuun.**
porcupine (hunting name): **neghadiye < diy^{2}.**
porcupine pelvis: **nuuni k'aye' < k'ay^{11}.**
porcupine strikes O with its quills: **O+G+Ø+c'ok < c'ok^{4}.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

PORTION
some of, part of, a portion of: **-eldaan' < daan^{10}.**

POSE
ask, pose O (riddle): **O+ł+dzak' < dzak^{11}.**

POSITION
assume a position: **n < n^{2}.**
be in position in manner of inc: **inc#l/Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
compact object is in position: **G+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
elongated object is in position: **G+Ø+taan < taan^{1}.**
enclosed, sheathed object is in position: **G+ł+taan < taan^{1}.**
fabric-like object is in position: **G+gh+Ø+niic < niic.**
fire, burning object is in position: **d+ł+'aa < 'aa^{1}; d+ł+t'aa < t'aa^{1}.**
food is in position: **G+ł+cuut < cuut^{1}.**
have inc body part in position: **inc#l+taan < taan^{1}.**
inc is in position: **inc#Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
keep, have inc body part extended in position: **inc#ł+'aa* < 'aa*.**
keep inc body part in position: **inc#l+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
keep linear, elongated O in position: **O+G+ł+'aa* < 'aa*.**
lake extends, liquid, body of water is in position: **d+ł+taan < taan^{1}.**
multiple objects are in position: **tsa#G+Ø+'aa* < 'aa*.**
mushy, wet, deteriorated, rotten object is in position: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
object in open shallow container is in position: **G+Ø+kaa < kaa^{1}.**
plural objects are in position: **G+Ø+laa* < laa^{11}.**
shelf is in position: **d+n+l+dzel < dzel^{1}.**

POSITIVE
feel good, positive about P: **P+'eł ni#d+l+zuu < zuu.**

POSSESS
a monster seized, possessed him: **gguux yuzniic < niic.**
have, possess, own P: **P#D+'aen < 'aen^{2}.**
P has, possesses comp: **comp P+gha#c'+Ø+lae < lae.**
possessed suffix in nouns: **Ø < Ø^{1}; e' < e'.**

POSSESSIONS
property, possessions: **-datahi < tah.**

POSSESSIVE
area, place, in a general area, areal object/possessive pronoun: **ko < ko.**
be stingy with, possessive of P: **P+gha#i+n+Ø+tsen' < tsen^{10}.**
each other, reciprocal object/possessive pronoun: **nił < nił.**
his, him, her, it, its, third person sg object/possessive prefix: **b < b.**
my, me, first person sg object/possessive prefix: **s < s^{10}.**
our, us, a person's, someone's, first person plural object/- possessive pronoun: **ne < nae^{1}:denae.**
something's, indefinite possessive prefix and postpositional object: **c' < c^{11}.**
their, them, third person plural object/possessive prefix: **ku < ku^{2}.**
you pl, your pl, second person pl object/possessive prefix: **nuh < nuh.**
you, your, second person sg object/possessive prefix: **n < n^{2}.**

POSSIBLY
might, may, maybe, perhaps, possibly: **c'asule' < c'a^{1}, lae.**
perhaps, approximately, maybe, possibly: **c'asu < c'a^{1}, su.**

POST
upright pole, post, stud in pole frame: **c'enyes < yes^{2}.**

POSTERIOR
bottom of, posterior of, rear: **-tl'aa < tł'aa^{1}.**
butt, rear, rump, bottom, posterior, last of a series, stern of boat, back of vehicle: **-tl'a' < tl'aa^{1}.**

POST OFFICE: **denehtl'aa danatdaxde < daek^{2}; giligak dalyaesde < giligak.**

POT
cast iron pot: **ts'es naz'aay < 'aa*.**
chamber pot, honeybucket: **kon ts'aay' < kon.**
coffee pot: **guuxiniic < guuxiniic.**
pot hook hung over fire: **baday'dghilaayi < laa^{11}.**
pot with handle: **bicede'aay < 'aa*, ce^{1}.**
spruce bark pot for rendering fish heads: **[bic'ecaadzi] < caats.**

POTATO: **xoos tsaane' < xoos.**
Indian potato, hedysarum root: **tsaas < tsaas^{1}.**

POTLATCH: **hwtiitl' < tiitl'.**

‡a potlatch was made for me: **syuu' nac'eltsiin < yu".**

gift song at potlatch: **'unggadi 'dliis < lii'.**

give potlatch for O, *with* **ko** to potlatch: **O+Ø+tiitl' < tiitl'.**

‡he is giving a potlatch: **lac'elyaes < laa"^{1}.**

he is making a potlatch speech: **kołdogh < dogh.**

‡I will give him a potlatch: **u'eł txast'aas < t'aats".**

make potlatch speech: **d+l+taatl' < taatl'.**

potlatch guests: **dzoogaey < dzoo, gaey^4.**

potlatch shirt: **hwtiitl' dghaec < ghaec^1:dghaec.**

wealth, potlatch gifts: **ghalii < gha^2, lii^2.**

POUND

pound, hammer O: **O+G+Ø+tsaet < tsaet^1.**

strike O with elongated object, club O, drum on, pound O: **O+G+ł+ghel < ghel^1.**

their hearts are pounding: **kuciz'aani tezdlaa < laa"^{1}.**

POUR

dump, strew, pour out O (liquid or granular objects such as sand, ashes): **ca#O+G+n+Ø+bets < bets.**

he poured grease on the fire: **xae sdghiłtael < tael^1.**

he poured it into containers: **dinanyiłtl'iit' < tl'iit".**

I am pouring tea: **tsaey di'ełtl'iit < tl'iit".**

pour water on it!: **tuu utaniłtl'iit < tl'iit".**

POVERTY: **hwdene < den^3.**

poverty struck him: **bac'ehwdinizet < zet^1.**

POWER

spiritual power, medicine: **sen < yen^4.**

strength, power: **-tiye' < tiy.**

dream amulet, shaman's power: **c'eze' < ze".**

he has a strong medicine power []: **c'enasdlaen, nacnesdlaen < lae.**

‡he obtained shamanistic power: **ts'ikuni'aan < ts'i^2.**

‡he prognosticates, he has a rare medicine power: **zahwdelyaa < zaa^1.**

See Unver. de Laguna:

PRAY

pray for O: **da#O+u+d+D+kan < kan^2.**

PREACHER

preacher, Protestant minister: **giinhaey < giinhaey; haey.**

PRECIOUS

"princess," precious one, favorite child, chief's favorite daughter or son: **dzuuggi < dzuuk.**

PREDICT

he is using his sinuses (to predict, prognosticate): **uni'di dyisen < zen^2.**

what he predicted came true: **uk'edahwde'aaxi 'udlaan < 'aa^1, laa^1.**

PREGNANT

P is pregnant: **P+caan D+nae < nae^1:denae.**

‡she is pregnant, she is feeling out of sorts: **sda'udit'eh < t'ae"^{1}.**

See Unver. Shinen:

PREMONITION

sign, premonition, omen, oracle of P: **P+naa < naa"^{1}.**

PREPARE

be on guard, prepared, ready, alert, watchful (for P): **(P+gha#)u+l+yuun < yuun^1.**

comp becomes done, altered, fixed, prepared: **comp d#l+yaak < yaak.**

fix, make, prepare, alter, afflict O: **comp d#O+Ø+laak < yaak.**

he got prepared, made a plan: **nikuni'aan < 'aa^1.**

he is prepared for it: **inaben diłt'ae < t'ae"^{1}.**

ready, prepared: **xaa < xaa.**

PRESENCE

in the presence of P: **P+naghał < ghał^2, naek^1.**

a spirit, a supernatural presence, "brush man", "woods man": **nts'eł'eni < 'aen^1.**

PRESS

ask O permission, compel, press O by asking, beg from O: **O+u+d+l+kaet < kaet^2.**

press it with your finger!: **uts'u'iłkay < kay^2.**

PRETEND

he is pretending to be a rich man: **denae cin'deltsiin < tsii^2.**

he is pretending to work: **cin'delnaa < naa"^{1}.**

he pretended to laugh: **idlo'dalzet < zet^1.**

pretending to V: **cin'#d+l < cin'.**

PRETTY

be beautiful, pretty, handsome, good: **G+ł+zuu < zuu.**

good, pretty, handsome: **zu' < zuu.**

make O pretty: **O+G+ł+zuu < zuu.**

PREVIOUS

at some previous time: **yedenta < den^2.**

PREVIOUSLY: **c'edan'ats'en' < da'a; hwtsec'a < tse^1.**

in the past, previously, already, ago: **da'a < da'a.**

PRICE

how much is it? what is the price: **nts'e i'dicaax? < caax.**

it is over-priced: **tidadghicaax < caax.**

PRICK

stab, spear, poke, prick, lance O with pointed instrument: **O+G+Ø+ggaet < ggaet^1.**

PRIEST: **ti'nelaesen < laa"^{1}.**

PRINCESS

"princess," precious one, favorite child, chief's favorite daughter or son: **dzuuggi < dzuuk.**

PRIOR

before, prior to: **tse < tse^1.**

PROBE

he was probing around with something (pole): **łuy'dinitsiy < tsiy^1.**

probe with, thrust O (pointed instrument): **O+G+ł+cets' < cets'.**

PROGNOSTICATE
‡he prognosticates, he has a rare medicine power: **zahwdelyaa < zaa**^{1}**.**

PROGRESSIVE
progressive/future/perfective-negative suffix: **ł < ł**^{3}**.**

PROHIBITIVE
do not V, you should not V, prohibitive: **son'o < su'u.**
prohibitive, don't V: **nts'e < ts'e**^{2}**:nts'e; (y)ida < da**^{2}**, (y)i.**

PROMISE
send O (words, message), translate O, make O (promise, agreement): **da#O+d+Ø+laa' < laa'**^{1}**.**

PROMISING
the situation is promising: **sesdze' hwde'aa < 'aa'.**

PROP
he propped up the rack: **daxi iyii tneltats' < tats'.**
move, touch, poke, shove, prop, pry O with elongated object: **O+G+ł+tats' < tats'.**
P is propped up with a pole: **P+yii n+l+kac' < kac'.**
put something (pole) against it (as a prop)!: **ukey'ninitsaes < tsiy**^{1}**.**
trap prop, "samson post": **uyii nelkayi < kac'.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

PROPERLY
correctly, properly, right, directly: **ts'itaak'e < taak**^{3}**.**

PROPERTY
property, belongings: **-'iiye < 'iiy.**
property after one dies: **-ggase' < ggas**^{2}**.**
property, possessions: **-datahi < tah.**
property that can be willed: **-ghak'aedi < gha**^{1}**, k'ae**^{1}**.**

PROPHESY
divine, foretell, prophesy O: **O+ł+dzak' [] < dzak**^{3}**.**
he is using his sinuses (to prophesy): **uni'di dyisen < nic'.**

PROPHET
prophet, soothsayer: **uni'di c'ilaenen < nic'.**

PROTECT
be on the alert for P, watch out for P, protect P: **P+gha#c'+u+d+gh+ł/l+'aen < 'aen**^{1}**.**
place protective spell on oneself: **na#d+D+dzak' < dzak**^{3}**.**

PROTECTION
safety, protection, luck: **ses < yiic.**

PROTRUDE
pl elongated objects extend, protrude: **tsi+cen#gh+l+nuul < nuul**^{1}**.**
small object protrudes, sticks up: **d+n+l+dzagh < dzagh.**

PROTRUSION
bump, protrusion extends: **n+l+tok < tok.**
serrated, jagged object extends, series of protrusions extend: **d+G+l+zagh < zagh**^{1}**.**

PROUD
be proud, vain, conceited, arrogant, stuck up: **c'+d+l+'aa' < 'aa'; c'+d+l+caax < caax.**

PROVERB
proverb prefix: **d# < d**^{1}**.**

PROVISIONS
lunch, provisions, food brought when traveling: **-kaede' < kaet**^{1}**.**

PROWL
he was throwing things around, was prowling around: **łuhwdiniltaay' < taac'.**
prowling, sneaking: **c'en'ii < 'ii**^{4}**.**

PRUNE: **bents'ese' nilaeni < ts'es**^{1}**.**

PRY
move, touch, poke, shove, prop, pry O with elongated object: **O+G+ł+tats' < tats'.**
pry it, lever it!: **uyixc'dghitiis < taan**^{1}**.**

PTARMIGAN
willow ptarmigan: **lacbeh < beh, lac; laggoni < ggon.**
rock ptarmigan: **dzeł k'aale' < dzeł**^{2}**, k'aał.**
brush barricade fence set with snares for ptarmigan: **suus < suus**^{1}**.**
cackle, be call of ptarmigan or spruce grouse: **d+l+'ak < 'ak.**
crop of ptarmigan: **-dzaghał bede' < bet'.**

PUBERTY
first thirty day period of the puberty sequestration: **yuuł gede' < yuuł.**
girl at menarche observes puberty rites: **l+c'aen' < c'aen'.**
man or woman observing puberty rites: **kułtsaenen < tsae**^{1}**.**
puberty hood: **tsikał < kał.**
second period of the puberty sequestration: **yuuł gheli < yuuł.**
‡she is observing puberty rites: **tina'idyaa < (y)aa'**^{1}**.**
she is staying outdoors (in puberty sequestration): **ba'aata zdaanen < 'an**^{2}**.**
ten day period of puberty sequestration: **-la' 'eli < 'el**^{2}**, la**^{1}**.**
third period of the puberty sequestration: **hwnaghe yuule' < yuuł.**

PUDDLE
there is a puddle: **tadełtaan < ta**^{2}**, taan**^{1}**.**
there are puddles: **tadezdlaa < laa'**^{1}**.**

PUFF
he is puffing, blowing repeatedly: **teyoł < yotł'.**

PUFFBALL: **saghani tsiige' < tsiic.**

PULL
flex, pull, drag O: **O+G+ł+tses < tses**^{1}**.**
he pulled himself across on a line: **'unaane łkedelbaał < baał**^{1}**.**
he pulled it: **yenitset < tset**^{2}**.**

he pulled it (trigger) with his finger: **it'ats'udiyel < yel.**

he repeatedly pulls it (floor covering) over himself: **ik'ehwnadelt'ax < t'ak^{2}.**

he tugged it, pulled it off, ‡he killed it with witchcraft: **i'eł tezniic < niic.**

it (muscle) got pulled: **uc'ahwghinidaek < daek^{2}.**

muscle becomes pulled, strained: **G+Ø+c'el < c'el.**

pull it up with a rope!: **kenaluun"i'aas < luun'.**

snare O, catch O in snare, pull line around O, pull O (line): **O+G+Ø+lic' < lic', lic'.**

take, take out, pull, pick up sg O: **O+gh+ł+cuut < cuut^{1}.**

PULSE

his pulse is beating: **uc'uuze' nghenaa < naa"^{1}.**

PUMP

water pump: **tuu ts'uusi < ts'uuts"^{1}, tuu.**

PUNCH

strike, hit, punch O with fist: **O+G+ł+dzak' < dzak"; O+G+ł+tl'ets' < tl'ets"^{1}.**

PUNGENT

taste pungent, spicy, bitter: **G+Ø/ł+ts'iic' < ts'iic"^{1}.**

PUNISH

bother, punish, harass P: **P+gha 'in#ko+ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

P suffers, is punished: **P+gha 'in#ko+d+ł+t'ae' < t'ae"^{1}.**

PUPIL

pupil of the eye: **-nehtl'ets' < tl'ets"; -nehyiige' < naek^{1}, yiic.**

PUPPY: **łiggaay < ggaay, łi^{2}.**

PURE

it is pure, clean: **ba ggas kole < ggas^{2}.**

PURIFY

observe O (a rite), purify O by medicine: **O+ł+yen < yen^{4}.**

PURLIN

purlin, roof pole, rafter: **c'eyits'enn' < ts'en^{4}; yet ts'en < yet^{2}.**

PURPOSE

for the purpose of P: **P+ghanii < nii^{1}.**

PURR

be hissing, humming, whining, purring sound, be sound of heavy breathing: **d+n+ł+yuuts' < yuuts".**

PURSE

bag, handbag, purse: **'ałcesi < ces^{2}.**

PURSUE

chase, pursue O: **O+n+Ø+yuut < yuut^{1}.**

PUS: **xez < ghez.**

it got pus beneath it: **ut'aa xez ghilaa < laa"^{1}.**

pus formed in my back: **syene' yixezdghilaa < laa"^{1}.**

the pus of a boil: **'i'aasi denae' < nae^{1}:denae.**

PUSH

push P: **P+e#ł+niic < niic.**

cause P to move by pushing with elongated object: **P+Ø+si#c'+ł+tats' < tats'.**

cause [illegible] move by pushing with elongated [illegible] pole, etc.): **P#c'+ł+tsiy < tsiy^{1}.**

he [illegible] it (tree), pushed it down: **itn[illegible]ghaets < ghaets.**

he is rocking it, shaking it, pushing it back and forth: **inelggos < ggots"^{1}.**

he pushed him, touched him: **yeniłtset < tset^{2}.**

he pushed them aside: **k'es keyinildaetl' < daetl'.**

it (animal in snare) is pushing against it with its feet: **i'eł c'a' ket'es < 'aets.**

push it inside: **niłyininiis < niic.**

PUSSYWILLOW

pussywillow bud: **dahtah liggaaye' < dak^{2}, łi^{2}.**

pussywillow catkin: **den gige' < den^{2}.**

PUT

handle O (food), put up O (food): **O+G+ł+cuut < cuut^{1}.**

hang, put O (fish) on drying rack with tail hanging down: **O+Ø+tsak' < tsak"^{1}.**

he put him at a place quickly: **niyiniłghel < ghel'.**

he put him to bed: **inełtaen < tae^{2}.**

he put it at a place: **niyinitaan < taan^{1}.**

he put it (his hat) on himself: **nandat'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

he put it up (on shelf): **dayiz'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

he put something (rifle) against it: **yey'niyel < yel.**

he put them at a place, brought them to a place: **niyinilaa < laa"^{1}.**

he put them (tacks, pegs) up: **yizguuc < guuc^{1}.**

he put them to bed: **hwnełtaets' < taets'.**

he put things in one place: **'ałden nikunidzaac < dzaac^{2}.**

I put bark over it: **c'elaats'i hwninadghełaa < laa"^{1}.**

put elongated O in a pile: **O+G+ł+ghel < ghel'.**

put it (pillow) under my head: **stsighaa nidiniłghae < ghaets.**

put O in confined space, stuff O: **O+G+n+ł+t'ots < t'ots^{1}.**

put out the fire, turn it (light) off!: **natniłnaex < nak^{2}.**

put patch on P: **P+na#c'+ł+kaat' < kaat"^{1}.**

put the meat in the oven!: **c'etsen' 'unse ut'aa 'ikaas < kaa^{1}.**

sit down rapidly, put one's rear end down: **tl'a#d+D+tsaat < tsaat^{1}.**

step inside it, put your footwear on!: **uyii nadiltaał < taatl'.**

we didn't put up any fish: **'ele' c'a łuk'ae ninats'elcele < cuut^{1}.**

PYLORIC CAECUM
fish gut with stringy end, pyloric caecum: **-tsengalggaedze' < ggaets'; -tsengalnaadze' < naats'.**

QUAKE
the earth is quaking: **nanen'ghatnaa < nen".**

QUALIFIER
Ø-qualifier: **Ø < Ø'.**
area, place, situation, state, area gender, area qualifier: **ko < ko.**
d-qualifier: **d < d'.**
gh-qualifier: **gh < gh'.**
k-qualifier: **k < k'.**
n-qualifier: **n < n'.**
z-qualifier, z-thematic: **z < z'.**

QUANTITY
move O a quantity, bundle of objects: **tsa#O+G+Ø+tsiy < tsiy^{1}.**

QUARTZ: **ts'es c'ek'ax < k'ax, ts'es^{1}.**

QUEEN
queen in cards: **ts'akae < kae^{3}:ts'akae, ts'a^{1}.**
a queen (in cards) is in position: **ts'akae łtaen < tae'.**

QUEST
for, in quest of, to get P: **P+ka < ka'.**

QUESTION
question, exclamation: **int V+(n)en < (n)en; int V(y)i < (y)i.**
yes/no question marker: **da < da'; hang < hang.**

QUICK
be quick: **l+tl'ic < tl'ic^{1}.**
be quick, speedy, fast: **n#u+n+ł+ta' < ta".**

QUICKLY: **ndaanta c'a < da":nda.**
quickly, soon: **ts'ilghu < ts'il, xu.**
quickly, suddenly, all of a sudden: **gaxan < ghan'.**

QUIET
be calm, quiet: **d+Ø/ł+ghaetl' < ghaetl'.**
I am keeping quiet, am keeping a secret: **day'tnezel'iin < 'ii'.**

QUILL
porcupine quill: **c'ox < c'ok'.**
be spiny, thorny, full of quills, thorns: **G+l+c'ok < c'ok'.**
it (porcupine) raised its quills: **dec'oxe' dił'aadzi < 'aats'.**
porcupine's array of quills: **-t'ask'ae < t'as'.**
porcupine strikes O with its quills: **O+G+Ø+c'ok < c'ok'.**

QUILT: **utat'ah nalt'odzi < t'aa', t'ots^{1}.**
patchwork quilt: **niłta'ikaan'i < kaan".**

QUIT
release, quit, stop P: **P#d+Ø+niic < niic; P#d+Ø+tset < tset'.**
ceasing, quitting, stopping: **k'e#D < k'e.**
he quit, left his job: **dehnaa' dghiyaa < (y)aa".**
quit it!, stop it!: **ostla < tla.**
stop it, quit it, no: **'e:ne' < ne'.**

QUITE
really, very, quite, truly: **ht'ae' < t'ae".**

QUIVER: **k'aas < k'aas^{1}, zes'.**

RABBIT
snowshoe hare, "rabbit": **ggax < ggax.**
be squeal of rabbit when it is being killed: **d+l+naak < naak'; d+l+yaank < yaank.**
fat on rabbit's back: **ggax tsok'ax < tso.**
hare, rabbit in summer phase: **ggax delzeni < ggax, zen^{1}.**
human ambush barricade for rabbit drive: **nuu ghaay < ghaa^{1}, nuu.**
pika, coney, "rock rabbit": **k'agi < k'ac; k'ects'udiye < diy'; k'e'i < k'e"; tseziiłtahi < tsae'.**
rabbit drive: **nuu < nuu.**
rump fat of rabbit: **c'ecene' k'ax < k'ax.**

RACK
meat rack, fish rack: **daxi < dak'.**
skin rack: **c'ezaex cene' < cen^{1}, zaan".**
hang, put O (fish) on drying rack with tail hanging down: **O+Ø+tsak' < tsak".**

RACOON
See Unver. de Laguna:

RADIAL SESAMOID
bony knob on ankle, radial sesamoid: **-key'dzaghe' < dzagh, kae^{1}.**
bony knob on wrist, radial sesamoid: **-ladzaghe' < dzagh.**

RADIATING
objects extend in a cluster, fan, bunch, radiating from a common point: **G+l+zuuc < zuuc.**

RADIO
phonograph, radio: **tubaaghe kenaege' < baa'.**

RAFT: **hwnes < nes^{4}:hwnes.**

RAFTER
install rafters: **na#ko+Ø+caak' < caak'.**
purlin, roof pole, rafter: **c'eyits'enn' < ts'en^{4}; yet ts'en < yet'.**

RAG
dish rag: **ts'aay' u'el nay'dec'uuts'i < c'ots'.**
rag, torn cloth: **hwc'ele' < c'el.**

RAID
it (bear) is raiding dens (of squirrels): **ikaen' ł'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

RAILROAD: **c'etsiy tene < ten', tsiy'.**

RAIN: **caan < caan'.**
be raining, rain extends in a direction: **ł+caan < caan'.**
it rained for a time: **caan nidinizet < zet^{1}.**
misty rain, condensation from fog: **'aa' caane' < 'aak', caan'.**
‡nature is moving it (rainstorm) along: **yaltiil < taan^{1}.**
rain clouds, showers move: **c'+d+n+ł+tl'iits' < tl'ets".**

rain P, rain falls like P: **P#ł+caan < caan^{2}.**
rain started to sprinkle: **caan teztl'iit' < tl'iit^{11}.**
rainwater: **caan tuu' < caan^{2}.**

RAINBOW: **sabiile' < biil, saa; tsulahdzaey ggaal' < ggaal^{1}.**
See Unver. Pinart:

RAINCOAT: **caan dghaec < caan^{2}, ghaec^{1}:dghaec.**
umbrella, raincoat: **caan c'a'i < c'aa^{1}, caan^{2}.**

RAISE
he formed it the wrong way, ‡he didn't raise him properly: **tidayghilk'aas < k'aas^{2}.**
he is raising him, he has adopted him: **inełyaex < yaa^{4}.**
he raised his hand: **nic'adilniic < niic.**
he raised the prices again: **nay'diłcaax < caax.**
he raised us: **k'enenildaek < daek^{2}.**
he spoiled him, raised him badly: **tidaydghitset < tset^{2}.**
I raised, hoisted it back up on a line: **gge' kanaghelbaatl < baal^{1}.**
it (nature) raised the water to a point: **tuu nidinilaa < laa^{11}.**
it (porcupine) raised its quills: **dec'oxe' dił'aadzi < 'aats'.**
lift up, raise your foot!: **nic'adil'aes < 'aets.**
raise hackles: **n+Ø+yuut < yuut^{2}; n+D+yuuk < yuuk.**
raise your arm!: **nggaane' nic'a'itiis < taan^{1}.**
the porcupine raised the quills on its back: **nuuni ut'ask'ae hwdilzaex < zagh^{1}.**

RAKE: **u'eł kodgholi < ghol^{1}; u'eł kodzoghi < zogh^{2}.**
scrape, rake, chip O: **O+G+Ø+ghol < ghol^{1}.**
scrape, rake, sweep O, clean O by scraping: **O+G+Ø+zogh < zogh^{2}.**

RAM
ram, adult male sheep: **ses yaane' < ses^{4}, yaa^{4}.**
See Unver. Pinart:

RANDOMLY
randomly, completely, into pieces: **ka#d(+D) < ka^{2}.**

RANGE
mountain, mountain range: **dghelaay < laa^{2}.**
within range of, within sight of P: **P+nighaa < ghaa^{1}.**

RAP
make knocking, rapping sound as of a stick striking wood or of teeth clinking: **d+l+ggac < ggac.**

RAPE
he raped her []: **u'eł tesdyel < yel.**

RARE
meat is rare, undercooked: **l+'aetl' < 'aetl^{11}; l+tuu < tuu.**

RASH
a rash broke out on him, he got smallpox, measles: **ukac'eztl'iit' < tl'iit^{11}.**
break out in a rash, in hives: **ka#u+ko+n+gh+Ø+let < let^{1}.**
‡he got a rash: **c'uniis 'uzniic < niic.**

RASPY-VOICED
be hoarse, raspy-voiced: **d+l+zaek' < zaek^{11}.**
be whistling sound, be noise of flute, be raspy-voiced: **d+l+zuul < zuuł.**

RATTLE: **u'eł 'sdesaay'i < zaay'.**
dance rattle: **u'eł del'uu'i < 'uuk'; u'eł 'sc'eldzesi < dziits'.**
be rattling, clinking sound: **d+l+'uuk' < 'uuk'.**
be rattling sound (as rocks in a container): **d+l+zaay' < zaay'.**
be sound of liquid sprinkling, splattering, multiple objects rattling: **d+l+tl'iit' < tl'iit^{11}.**

RAVEN: **saghani < ghan^{7}.**
raven of mythical times: **saghani ggaay < ghan^{7}.**
be caw of raven: **d+l+ggaek < ggaek^{1}.**
call of raven as he departs: **ggaek sok < ggaek^{1}, sok.**
call of raven when approaching food or when somersaulting: **ggol < ggol.**
caw of raven: **ggaak < ggaak^{2}.**
member of raven moiety: **saghani utsuuye < tsuuy.**
raven makes the sound **ggol**: **d+l+ggol < ggol.**
raven moiety: **saghani < ghan^{7}.**
raven of the sunrise: **[yanggadi saghani] < ghan^{7}.**

RAVINE
ravine, gully, draw extends: **d+l+ghots' < ghots'.**

RAW
be chapped, raw, rough in texture: **G+D+ts'iis < ts'iis^{1}.**
meat is raw, cooked rare: **l+t'aex < t'aex.**
raw skin: **tadatggots'i < ggots^{11}.**
taste raw, stale: **G+l+'e' < 'e'.**
the skin is raw, wet: **tadeltlae' < tlaek'.**

RAZOR: **u'eł kana'stnedzoxi < zogh^{2}.**

REACH
he reached but couldn't touch it: **ik'e'e teltset < tset^{2}.**
he reached for it: **yuka tezniic < niic; yuka teztset < tset^{2}.**
move the hand, reach: **d+l+niic < niic.**
reaching P (a destination): **P+e#u+gh < u^{2}.**
short of, failing to reach P: **P+k'e'e < k'e^{10}.**

READ
read, count P: **P+tah u+d+l+zii < zii^{2}; P+tah u+t+l+niic < niic.**
he is reading, studying a book: **giligak dadeldiix < den^{1}.**
he orders him about by talking, ‡he is reading his mind: **iłuy'kałyaeł < (y)aa^{12}.**

repeat it, say it again, read it!: **uk'e nahnidaes < (y)aa'^{2}.**

READY
be on guard, prepared, ready, alert, watchful (for P): **(P+gha#)u+l+yuun < yuun^{1}.**
he is ready for winter: **xay gha nikunilaa < laa'^{1}.**
ready, prepared: **xaa < xaa.**
they get ready for fishing: **łuk'ae gha nihko'aas < 'aa^{1}.**
threatening, ready to fight P: **P+ghenii < nii^{2}.**

REAL
good, real, true: **gheli < ghel^{2}.**

REALIZE
he realized he should go: **xuk'a tuya' niziit < zen^{2}.**

REALLY: **t'aedze' < ts'en'.**
bad, badly, very bad, really, very: **baedze' < baedze'.**
certainly, indeed, really: **xa' < gha'.**
indeed, really: **ts'e' < ts'e'^{2}.**
lots, really, too much, many: **c'etiy < tiy.**
really, intensely: **danadze' < na^{2}.**
really, too much, excessively: **gedadze' < da^{2}, ge^{2}.**
really, very, quite, truly: **ht'ae' < t'ae'^{1}.**

REAR
bottom of, posterior of, rear: **-tl'aa < tl'aa^{1}.**
butt, rear, rump, bottom, posterior, last of a series, stern of boat, back of vehicle: **-tl'a' < tl'aa^{1}.**

REASON
because of, due to, the reason for, comparable with P: **P+daagge' < daak^{2}.**

REASSEMBLE
he reassembled it, put them back together: **łenayinilaa < laa'^{1}.**
reassembling: **łe+na# < łi^{1}.**

RECALL
we are starting to recall: **nani'stesdaek < daek^{2}.**

RECEDE
water has receded, evaporated: **hwtazyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**
water level drops, recedes, subsides, tide ebbs, stream goes dry: **(ta#)D+tsaet < tsaet^{3}.**

RECIPROCAL
each other, reciprocal direct object: **nił < nił.**
each other, reciprocal object/possessive pronoun: **nił < nił.**

RECKLESS
he is deaf, ‡he is reckless, obstinate, he doesn't pay attention: **udzii kole < dzagh.**

RECLINE
sg animate lies, reclines: **Ø+tae < tae^{2}.**
pl animate lie, recline: **ł+taets' < taets'.**
pl lie down, recline: **d+l+yaa' < laa'^{1}.**
feeble, elderly or exhausted person goes to bed, reclines: **ca#n+Ø+tae < tae^{2}.**
feeble person stays, reclines, stays humbly, rests from exhaustion or injury: **ca#n+D+tae < tae^{2}.**
sg goes to bed, assumes reclining position: **n+Ø+tae < tae^{2}.**

RECOGNIZE
he (sick person) doesn't recognize things: **u'eł stahwdghelnen < nen^{1}.**
‡I don't recognize him: **sa stana'ilts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
try to recognize him!: **uk'enic'iziit < zet^{1}.**

RECOUNT
tell, narrate, recount (P): **(P+pp)na#ko+l+nic < nic.**

RECOVER
he became well, recovered, back to normal again: **ugheldze' uyii nahwdalts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
he got well, he recovered: **ugheli nasdlaen < lae.**

RECTUM
anus, rectum: **-tsel < tsel^{1}.**

RED
be red: **d+G+l/D+del < del.**
be dark red: **G+l+t'el < t'el.**
he is red-headed: **tsitneltsogh < tsogh.**
sockeye or red salmon: **łuk'ae < łuux.**
See Unver. Doroshin:

REDPOLL: **diin < diin.**

REEF
gravel bar, reef: **naa' < naak'.**

REFLECT
I (heat, fire-light, lamp-light) extends, shines, reflects, be illuminated, be bright: **l+Ø+dae < dae^{2}.**
something (light) is reflected, is bright on the lake: **ben 'ey'nidaen < dae^{2}.**

REFLECTION
picture, painting, photograph, reflection: **galdiine' < galdiine'.**
shadow, spirit, ghost, image, reflection, picture, model, decoy: **-yiige' < yiic.**

REFLEXIVE: **d+D-effect < d^{4}, l^{1}.**
indirect reflexive: **Ø+pp#(#)(d+)D-effect < d^{3}; Ø+pp(#)#(d+)D-effect < l^{1}.**

REGARD
favor, love, feel affection toward P, regard P highly: **P+gha#Ø+ts'aat < ts'aat^{2}.**

REGRETFUL
‡he is regretful: **k'enakul'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

REINCARNATED
he is reincarnated []: **c'enadil'aen, c'enay'dil'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
he was born again, reincarnated, they (animals) are repopulating: **unac'esdlaen < lae.**

RELATED
be maternally related to O: **O+u+d+l+kan < kan^{2}.**
be related, kin to P: **P#u+l+ten' < ten".**
‡how are you related?: **nts'e zildaa? < daa'.**
they are related: **niltahnedyaan < yaa'.**

RELATION
in relation to, by, in the vicinity of, to, from, for, about, concerning, on P: **P+gha < gha^{1}.**

RELATIVE
maternal relative: **-'eł ts'inizeden < zet^{1}.**
maternal relatives: **-'eł ts'inidaekne < daek^{2}.**
paternal relative, relative of father's clan: **-desnen' < des^{2}, nen".**
relative of the same or closely affliated clan: **yudelkanen < kan^{2}.**

RELATIVE (SUFFIXES)
non-human relative suffix: **(y)i < (y)i.**
pl human relative suffix: **ne < nae^{1}:denae.**
sg human relative suffix: **(n)en < (n)en.**

RELAX
become soft, relaxed: **na#l+'uuts' < 'ots'.**
he is outstretched, relaxed: **ts'iztlae' < tlaek'.**
rest, relax: **na#l+yiits' < yiits".**
I am relaxed: **łoostlox < tlaek'.**

RELEASE
I released it from my hands: **slak'ae hwts'inanltaen < tae^{2}.**
leaving P behind, releasing P: **P#d < Ø^{P}.**
release, quit, stop P: **P#d+Ø+niic < niic; P#d+Ø+tset < tset^{2}.**

RELUCTANT
be humble, respectful, shy, reluctant, diffident (about P): **(P+gha#)u+l+nii' < nii'^{1}.**
be reluctant, be hesitant to do P: **P+e#Ø+tses < tsaas^{2}.**
be reluctant to ask for O, be diffident about O: **da#O+u+d+Ø+lii' < lii'.**

REMAIN
a canoe remained: **cenuu 'ita' < taan^{1}.**
nothing remained: **koldze' nihwdelnen < nen^{1}.**
only one person remains: **ts'ilghan yaen' 'ida' < daa'.**
only three of us remain: **naene taane k'etl'aadze' 'sdilts'e' < ts'ii'^{3}.**
snow remained in some places: **nildoxetah tsiitl' 'ila' < laa'^{1}.**
the last one (non-human), the only one remaining: **k'oxonaayi < naa^{4}.**
transitional, change of state or condition, remaining: **i < i^{1}.**

REMEMBER
remember, believe, trust P: **P#l+niic < niic.**

REMIND
he reminded me about it: **inadasdghiłniic < niic.**

REMOVE
he removed it (hair) by rubbing: **kaydghiłtaay' < taac'.**
it (tooth) was removed from my mouth: **szaa ts'i'it'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

RENDER
be rendered, liquefied: **G+D+caats < caats.**

RENT
they pay rent: **hwnax gha kuket < kaet^{2}.**

REPAIR
he fixed it, repaired it: **tnayilaak < yaak.**
he repaired it, fixed it: **nayiłtsiin < tsii^{2}.**

REPEAT
he is repeating its call, calling like it: **ik'e t'enii < nii'^{1}.**
repeat it: **uk'e hghiyaeł < (y)aa'^{2}.**
repeat it, say it again, read it!: **uk'e nahnidaes < (y)aa'^{2}.**

REPELLANT
mosquito repellant: **kuggaedi c'a'i < c'aa^{1}.**

REPLACE
he had his teeth replaced: **ughu' uzaa naat'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

REPOPULATE
he was born again, reincarnated, they (animals) are repopulating: **unac'esdlaen < lae.**

RESCUE
he saved, rescued him: **yiłyes < yiic.**

RESEMBLE
he came to resemble him: **ik'eghizet < k'e, zet^{1}.**
it resembles a big dog: **łic'ae ce'e k'ent'ae < t'ae'^{1}.**
seem, appear, resemble, look like: **G+l+tsii < tsii^{2}.**
they resemble each other: **nilk'ehghidaek < daek^{2}.**

RESIDUE
residue, shavings from inner side of skin: **-tagguutl' < gguutl'.**

RESIN
cottonwood bud resin: **i'ladzaegge' < dzaek'.**
gum, resin, hardened pitch on outside of spruce: **dzaex < dzaek'.**

RESIST
resist P: **P+c'a' ko+e#c'+t+n+D+cen' < cen'.**

RESOUND
echo moves, resounds: **da#ko+d+l+nen < nen^{1}.**

RESPECTED
respected person: **u'eł kotnesen < niic.**

RESPECTFUL
be humble, respectful, shy, reluctant, diffident (about P): **(P+gha#)u+l+nii' < nii'^{1}.**

RESPONSIBLE
she was thrown to him, ‡he became responsible for her: **uts'e' telt'ak < t'ak^{2}.**

REST
rest, relax: **na#l+yiits' < yiits"**.
animate rests: **l+taan < taan'**.
feeble person stays, reclines, stays humbly, rests from exhaustion or injury: **ca#n+D+tae < tae'**.
have body in outstretched position, be sprawled, be lying down resting: **ts'i#l+c'et' < c'et'**.

RETICULUM: **-dziidi < dziit'**.
hard spot in reticulum: **ts'es < ts'es'**.

RETURN
he returned, came back: **na'idyaa < (y)aa"'**.
back, returning: **k'edze' < k'e; k'ek'e < k'e**.
he returned: **na'ilggaac < ggaac'**.
on the return trip: **k'edilgha < dił**.
return late: **ke+na#d+D+niic < niic**.
they returned: **nakidaetl' < daetl'**.
try to return: **na#ko+u+l+dzes < dzes'**.
winter returned: **naxaydelnen < nen'**.

REVEALED
news, a story was revealed: **kedahwdilts'et < ts'et'**.

REVENGE
get even with O, take revenge against O: **(P+)k'e+na#O+l/D+yaak < yaak**.

REVERSATIVE: **x < x'**.

REVERSE
reversing, exchanging: **niłdiłna < dił, na'**.
turning back, reversing: **(P+)na+ke#(d) < na'**.

REVIVED
eat well, have appetite, be revived (by a food): **(u+n)+D+yiits' < yiits"**.

REVOLVE
roll, revolve, spin: **G+l+baats' < baats'**.
turn, revolve, spin: **G+D+taats' < taats'**.

REVOLVER: **nekeghalkeli < ket'**.

RHEUMATISM
‡I have rheumatism: **sts'ene' uyii kon' dighi'aa < kon"**.

RHUBARB
wild rhubarb: **ts'igguuze' < gguuts'**.

RIB: **-caagge' < caak'**.
boat ribs: **udihdghalyaayi < laa"'**.
meat of the ribs: **-yitsen' < yii'**.
thorax, inner chest, rib cage: **-t'aayk'e < t'aay**.
upper ribs, soft bones in moose, caribou chest []: **-ghuuge' < ghuuc**.

RIBBON: **tsighel tl'uul < tl'uu**.

RICE: **gguux k'eneltsiini < gguux; zaay < zaay**.
chocolate lily, Kamchatka lily, wild rice: **['aax baay] < 'aax'**.

RICKETY
wobble, be rickety: **n+Ø+ggots' < ggots"**.

RIDDLE: **c'edza' < dzak"**.
ask, pose O (riddle): **O+ł+dzak' < dzak"**.
here is a riddle: **'entsigae < gae'**.
riddling call, here is a riddle: **kontsaggaey < ggaey**.
you got it (riddle): **isdok < dok'**.
you're getting close (to guessing riddle): **isdoggi < dok'**.

RIDGE: **ses < yes'**.
‡a ridge extends up behind another ridge: **kayenghil'aa < 'aa'**.
mountain ridge: **-ghak'aay < gha', k'aan'**.
point on a ridge: **sdates < tes'**.
ridge-line extends: **ko+d+n+gh+Ø+laa' < laa"'**.
ridges (like raft logs) extend in ascending lines: **kahwnesnel'aa < nes':hwnes**.
ridge, top of hill: **tl'adaak'e < tl'aa', daa'**.
See Unver. Shinen:

RIDGEPOLE: **łik'edi < k'e, let'**.

RIDICULE
he was ridiculing him: **inaben ghal'aen' < 'aen'**.
ridicule, mock P, make fun of P: **P#gh+Ø+dlok' < dlok'**.
ridiculing, spiting, thwarting P: **P+naben < ben'**.

RIFLE
45-70 rifle: **bentl'aadi < tl'aa'; tenghali < ghel'**.
gun, rifle: **k'a' < k'a"**.
muzzle-loading rifle: **niłdzaatniigi < niic**.
single-shot .22 rifle: **bendahga' < bendahga'; ggax ghole' < ghol'**.

RIGHT
true, correct, right: **'ał < 'al'**.
all right, nicely: **sut'e' < t'ae"'**.
be abnormal, not right: **s+da#u+d+Ø+t'ae'+e < t'ae"'**.
correctly, properly, right, directly: **ts'itaak'e < taak"**.
is that so?, yes, okay, sure, that's right: **yakan'a < kan"**.
it is all right that you are alive []: **xosak'a kunes < sa'**.
right side, right handed: **kuzuun ts'ene < ts'en'; kuzuun ts'en < zuu**.
that's not right: **ndeden da cu < da":nda**.

RIGHT AWAY
hurry up, right away: **xantaeye' < tae'**.

RIGID
linear, elongated, rigid object extends: **G+Ø+'aa' < 'aa'**.

RIM
edge, rim, border of: **-baane < baa'**.

RIND
rind, peeling: **t'uus < t'uuts"**.

RING: **lats'agh < la', ts'agh'**.
copper nose ring: **-enłnuude' < nuut; łnuuk < nuuk, tsaet'**.
copper ring: **tsedi lats'agh < tsaet'**.
ring-like, annular: **ts'agh < ts'agh'**.

RING
be ringing sound: **d+G+l+zael < zael**.

RINSE
P becomes rinsed, soaked: **P+'eł ta#Ø+kaa < kaa^{1}.**

RIP
become ripped, torn: **G+Ø+baał < baał^{3}.**
be sound of tearing, ripping: **d+l+c'el < c'el.**
tear, rip O forcefully: **O+G+Ø+ggaats' < ggaats'.**
tear, rip, split, peel: **G+Ø+c'el < c'el.**

RIPE
I (berries) become ripe, ripen: **I+n+D+laat < (d)laat.**
berries have ripened: **gigi nidziin' < zen^{1}.**
be soft, overripe: **n+D+tlok' < tlaek'.**
something (berries) became ripe: **utay'tnelnen < nen^{1}.**

RIPPLE
water ripples, drips: **ta#n+Ø+ghaets < ghaets.**

RISE
bread rises: **tl'a#d+n+Ø+yel < yel.**
get up quickly from prone position, rise: **gge' di#l+tset < tset^{3}.**
rise, get up (to one's feet), stand up: **gge' di#l+niic < niic.**
smoke is rising up: **keletde'aa < 'aa^{4}.**
smoke is rising up through (hole): **łet ghani'aa < 'aa^{4}.**
smoke rose up: **kałetghaldogh < dogh.**
something (sun) came up, rose: **kay'ghi'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
the sun rose: **kay'dalnen < nen^{1}.**
water increased, rose: **tuu niyaan < yaa^{5}.**
water level rises, become high tide: **ta#D+daan < daan^{1}.**
water level rises, floods, overflows: **l+ben < ben^{3}.**
water rose: **nata'idyaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**
water rose again: **tuu natdelyaa < laa"^{1}.**

RISKY
be risky, dangerous (for P): **(P+gha)#ko+Ø+nii' < nii"^{1}.**

RITE
observe O (a rite), purify O by medicine: **O+ł+yen < yen^{4}.**

RIVER
stream, creek, river: **-na' < na'.**
brushy area along river bottom: **snuu < nuu.**
major river in drainage system: **ts'itu' < ts'i^{1}, tuu.**

ROAD
trail, road: **tene < ten^{5}.**

ROAD GRADER: **łaets nelt'an'a < t'aan'; tene łukadzoxi < zogh^{3}.**

ROAR
be rustling, swishing sound, be roar of distant stream: **d+l+yaac' < yaac"^{1}.**
be sound of water flowing, gurgling, roaring: **d+l+zaay' < zaay'.**
be splashing, roaring sound (as of waterfowl wings on water or roar of of stream): **ta#d+ł+caats < caats.**

ROAST
roast, fry, bake: **G+Ø+t'aes < t'aes^{2}.**

ROBE
blanket, robe: **ts'ede' < de":ts'ede'.**
black-bear skin robe: **nel'ii ts'ede' < de":ts'ede'.**

ROBIN: **suux < suux.**
call of the robin: **cila' dziidi < dziit^{1}.**

ROCK
rock, stone: **tsae < tsae^{3}; ts'es < ts'es^{1}.**
a dark colored rock []: **katnalkaadzi < kaats^{3}.**
a hard rock, possibly obsidian: **bests'ae < baes, ts'ae^{1}.**
a white rock, possibly quartz: **bezyae < yae^{1}.**
hot rocks: **ts'es nelc'oggi < c'ok^{1}.**
scree, talus, loose rock on mountainside, gravel: **tseziił < tsae^{3}, ziił^{1}.**
steambath rock, cooking rock: **sezel ts'ese' < ts'es^{1}, zel^{3}.**
stone, rock: **baes < baes.**
volcanic rock: **ts'es tnetgguuni < gguun.**

ROCK
he is rocking it, shaking it, pushing it back and forth: **inełggos < ggots"^{1}.**
object rocks, shakes, sways: **d+l+k'aey' < k'aey'.**

RODENT
mouse, small rodent: **dluuni < dluun.**

ROE
fish eggs , roe: **k'uun' < k'uun'.**

ROLL
coil, wind, roll O into a coil, a ball, a ring: **O+G+Ø+ts'agh < ts'agh^{1}.**
he rolled over (in bed): **nekey'delt'ak < t'ak^{3}.**
roll, revolve, spin: **G+l+baats' < baats'.**

ROLLING PIN: **c'aan nelt'an'a < t'aan'; uk'e łudalbasi < baats'.**

ROOF
cover O with roofing material: **na#O+Ø+yet < yet^{5}.**
purlin, roof pole, rafter: **c'eyits'enn' < ts'en^{4}.**
roof, roofing material, tarp, covering: **yet < yet^{3}, yet^{5}.**
spruce bark roofing: **c'elaats'i yet < laats', yet^{3}.**

ROOM
small sleeping area or room under bench in old-style house: **c'ołt'aa < c'oł.**

ROOT
main root of tree: **-ghahde' < de", ghah.**
secondary tree root: **ggaets' < ggaets"^{1}.**
small, fine roots: **-tnetl'uule' < tl'uu.**
spruce root: **xay < xay^{2}.**
stump, root: **c'ecene' < cen^{1}.**
See Unver. Pinart:

ROPE
rope, line, cord: **tl'uuł < tl'uu.**
braided rope: **neltl'uuli tl'uuł < tl'uu.**
gender, roundish, rope-like: **n < n^2.**
hemp rope: **ladinen' < ladinen'.**
rope, line: **biił- < biił; luun'- < luun'.**
sg rope-like object is in position: **G+Ø+laa' < laa'^{1}.**
sg rope-like object moves independently: **G+Ø+daek < daek^2.**

ROSE: **xos t'aan' < xos^1.**
tundra rose: **k'ay' tsaas < tsaas^1.**

ROSEHIP: **ncuus < cuus; tsighełt'aeni < 'aen^2.**
unripe rosehip: **konłdziidze' < dziits^1.**

ROSEROOT: **kadalyaayi < laa'^{1}; yunyeggaay naak < naak'.**

ROT
rot, become rotten: **G+ł+get < get.**
rot, deteriorate: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**

ROTTEN: **get < get.**
be partly rotten wood, wood is rotten at the core: **d#ł+cuuts < cuuts.**
ferment, become slightly rotten (but edible): **n+Ø+tsiitl' < tsiitl'^{2}.**
food is rotten, overly fermented and inedible: **G+ł+tl'es < tl'es^1.**
mushy, wet, deteriorated, rotten object is in position: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**

ROUGH
area is inaccessible, rough, impassible: **ko+n+l+zoz < zoz^2.**
be chapped, raw, rough in texture: **G+D+ts'iis < ts'iis^1.**
be rough, jagged: **G+l+k'uuc < k'uuc.**
be rough-textured: **G+D+ghaas < ghaas^2.**
big waves, rough water: **tacogh < caax.**
he talks roughly, coarsely, he is rude, argumentative: **ts'adadit'eh < t'ae'^{1}.**
rough, chapped: **ts'iis < ts'iis^1.**

ROUND: **baats'i < baats'.**
be round, circular: **G+l/D+baats' < baats'.**
be spherical, round, circular, concave, chubby: **G+l+dziit < dziit^1.**
gender, roundish, rope-like: **n < n^2.**
making a round trip: **nił+na# < nił.**
spherical, rounded: **-dziidi < dziit^1.**

ROUTE
plan a route of travel: **ni+k'e#ko+d+gh+Ø+laa < laa'^{1}.**

ROW
paddle, row O: **(ta#)O+Ø+t'ogh < t'ogh^1.**

ROW
place O (poles) in a row: **O+G+n+Ø+guuc < guuc^1.**

RUB
he is rubbing it (brush) with a bone: **ts'en i'eł xaetiix < taan^1.**
rub, anoint O with oil, ointment: **O+G+ł+tlagh < tlagh.**
rubbing against P: **P#d < Ø^4.**
rub P (skin) with O (stone) when tanning: **P#O+d+Ø+'aa < 'aa^1.**
rub P with the hand: **P+la#d+l+kaet < kaet^3.**

RUDE
‡he is rude: **c'ahwdi'aadze' kedadini'aa < 'aa'.**
he talks roughly, coarsely, he is rude, argumentative: **ts'adadit'eh < t'ae'^{1}.**

RUFF
fur ruff: **baytsic'uus delkaan'i < kaan'^{1}.**

RUIN
she might ruin the hunting of it for you: **ngha italc'aexigi < c'aen'.**

RULER
measuring stick, ruler: **c'egha' htngelghali < ghel^1.**

RUMMAGE
he was rummaging through things, was moving things around: **łutsakuniyel < yel.**
it is clawing an area, he is rummaging with his fingers: **kodzaas < dzaac^1.**

RUMP
butt, rear, rump, bottom, posterior, last of a series, stern of boat, back of vehicle: **-tl'a' < tl'aa^1.**
rump of rabbit: **-cene' < cen^1.**

RUN
human runs: **l+tset < tset^3.**
sg person, animal moves quickly, walks quickly, runs, leaps, jumps: **l+tlet < tlet^1.**
be noise of engine running: **na#d+n+l+duut < duut.**
fish started running: **telghaas < ghaas^2.**
fish swims, animal or fowl swims underwater, pl fish run: **Ø+laex < laex.**
four-legged animal runs, lopes: **sel#d+ł+taac' < taac'.**
four-legged animal runs, lopes, gallops: **c'+Ø+kay < kay^2.**
go, run in fear, flee: **si#l+(y)aa' < (y)aa'^{1}.**
it (four-legged animal) is running along: **c'edzigha'aał < 'aa^1.**
jump, move, run quickly, vigorously: **ł+yaał < yaał.**
pl run in fear, flee: **si#l+daetl' < daetl'.**
pl run, leap, jump: **D+tsaak' < tsaak'.**
we started running back: **naggaan'stelyaa < laa'^{1}.**

RUNNERS
sled runners: **xał tl'aaxi < xatl.**

RUSH
person, animal rushes, goes in anger: **G+D+tats' < tats'.**
pl go quickly, rush in a group: **ta#d+ł+taan < taan^1.**
water, liquid rushes, flows swiftly, gushes: **Ø+taeł < taeł^1.**

RUSSIAN ORTHODOX
member of the Russian Orthodox church: **detnelnesen < niic.**

RUSSIANS: **lazene < lazene.**
white people, Americans, [Russians]: **c'etsiy tnaey < tsiy**^{2}**.**

RUST: **na'aay tsaane' < 'aa**^{1}**, tsaan"**^{1}**.**
become rusty: **k'e+na#G+D+tsaan' < tsaan"**^{1}**.**

RUSTLE
be rustling, scraping noise: **d+l+ts'iits' < ts'iits'.**
be rustling sound of clothing, paper, leaves: **d+l+yaec < yaec.**
be rustling, swishing sound, be roar of distant stream: **d+l+yaac' < yaac"**^{2}**.**

RUT
animal goes into rut: **t+l+niic < niic.**

SACK
gunny sack: **'ałcesi stl'uuni < ces**^{2}**, tl'uu.**

SACRIFICE
I sacrificed it []: **snadaltaen < tae**^{2}**.**

SAD
be lonesome, melancholy, sad: **ts'#ko+ł+den+e < den**^{1}**.**
he looks sad, glum, is frowning, scowling: **neltsiin < tsii**^{2}**.**
tragically, sadly: **tanizii < zen**^{2}**.**

SAFE
escape, evade, become safe: **D+yes < yiic.**

SAFETY
safety, protection, luck: **ses < yiic.**

SAG
surface heaves, sags, subsides: **x#n+gh+D+tsaak' < tsaak'.**
the hollow ice sagged down []: **ten ziił nangisaan' < zaan"**^{2}**.**
the ice sagged: **ten nadalnen < nen**^{1}**.**

SAIL
sail, canvas: **belos < belos; tazes < zes**^{2}**.**

SALIVA
spit, saliva, spittle: **sae' < zaek"**^{2}**.**

SALMON: **łuk'ae < łuux.**
a type of sockeye salmon: **nulaeggi < laex, nuu.**
cartilage in salmon's back: **-yentlode' < tlot, yen**^{2}**.**
dead salmon: **tułtaeni < tae**^{2}**, tuu.**
dead, spawned out salmon: **dadzaasi < dzaas**^{1}**.**
dried salmon: **łuk'ae ba' < ba"**^{1}**.**
dried salmon strips: **i'denaagge' < naak**^{1}**.**
dry king salmon head: **tsit'aggan < ggan**^{1}**.**
first salmon caught in summer: **tsaedi < tse**^{1}**.**
humpback salmon: **dak'aay < k'aan**^{1}**; kaghaane' < ghaan**^{2}**.**
king salmon: **łuk'ece'e < ce'e, łuux.**
last salmon caught in the season: **k'ets'eni < ts'en**^{4}**.**
leader of a school of salmon: **łuk'ae kaskae' < kae**^{4}**.**
nickname for silver salmon: **tehdzuugge' < dzuuk.**
salmon roasted on a spit: **nataeł < tae**^{2}**.**
silver salmon: **xay luugge' < łuux, xay**^{1}**.**
sliced backbone meat of king salmon: **c'entsiis k'aage' < k'aac'.**
small king salmon: **bac'its'aadi < ts'aat**^{2}**.**
small sockeye salmon found in Suslota Creek: **sas luugge' < sas, łuux.**
smoked salmon strips: **natsak'i < tsak"**^{2}**.**
sockeye or red salmon: **łuk'ae < łuux.**
sockeye salmon caught at Batzulnetas: **nataeł luugge', < łuux.**
See Unver. Pinart:

SALT: **natu' < tuu.**
salt shaker: **natu' cene' < tuu.**

SALT LICK
mineral lick, salt lick, salty ground where animals gather: **i'denaa' < naak'.**

SALTWATER
saltwater, ocean, Pacific Ocean: **natu' < tuu.**

SAME
alike, similarly, the same: **'ałk'ek'a < 'ał**^{2}**, k'a**^{1}**, k'e.**
continually, keeping on, the same way: **xodze'k'a < ts'en', xo**^{1}**.**
in the same place, in one place: **'ałden < 'ał**^{2}**.**
peers, people of the same age, members of the same generation: **-'eł ghadaxne < daek**^{2}**.**

SAMPLE
try, attempt, sample, test O: **O+u+t+ł+dzes < dzes**^{2}**.**

SAND
sand, gravel: **saas < saas**^{2}**.**

SANDPIPER
spotted sandpiper: **tabaahwt'aene < baa**^{2}**.**

SANFORD RIVER: **Ts'itaeł Na' < tael**^{1}**.**

SAP
watery sap, birch sap, cottonwood sap: **k'iił < k'iił; si' < zic"**^{1}**.**
collect, scrape, tap O (sap of birch, cottonwood): **O+ł+zic' < zic"**^{1}**.**
inner spruce sap: **tcenta deltaani < cen**^{2}**.**
sap in tree dries: **l+ts'ih < ts'ih.**

SARCASTICALLY
talk sarcastically, talk out of turn: **hne#(c'+)ł+gaac < gaac.**

SATURDAY: **sezel ggaay < zel**^{2}**.**

SAUCER: **tutiił tl'aaxi < tl'aa**^{1}**.**
cup and saucer: **ts'aay' niłyidelyaayi < laa"**^{1}**.**

SAUSAGE
sausage made of intestine and stomach lining: **c'enaghiłtaani < taan**^{1}**.**

SAVE
he saved, rescued him: **yiłyes < yiic.**
be thrifty with, save O: **n#O+u+G+n+Ø+nii" < nii"**^{1}**.**

he is keeping, saving, storing it (food): **yiłcuut < cuut^1.**
‡I tried to save him: **sests'e' bens'aa < 'aa', yiic.**
save O: **ka#O+u+n+D+daa < daa^1.**

SAVOR
savor, desire, like taste of O: **O+i+ł+kan < kan^1.**

SAW: **c'etl'eni < tl'en; nadghosi < ghos^4.**
crosscut saw: **decen taeł detl'eni < tl'en.**
pit saw, rip saw: **nenk'e u'eł det'aasi < nen^4.**
rip saw: **niłdzincdetl'eni < tl'en.**
saw O: **O+G+Ø+ghos < ghos^4; O+G+Ø+tl'en < tl'en.**
two-man saw, pit saw: **nilc'aadze' 'uten'i < c'aa^1, ten'^{1}.**

SAWDUST: **tsets c'aane' < tsets^2.**

SAY
say, tell comp: **comp (d+)Ø+nii' < nii'^{1}.**
he said something wrong, inappropriate: **tidahwdghiyel < yel.**
it is said, apparently, it seems: **łu < łu^2.**
say comp to P: **comp P(+'a/t')#(d+)Ø/ł+nii' < nii'^{1}.**
sg utters, speaks, talks, says something: **c'+k+Ø+(y)aa' < (y)aa'^{2}.**
utter, say, exclaim, express, sound like, make noise like comp: **comp (da#)d+D+yaak < yaak.**

SCAB
sore, scab: **łuut' < łuut'.**

SCALDED
water causes O to become shrivelled, scalded: **ta#O+d+i+ł+laets < laets^1.**

SCALE
fish scales: **-gguuze' < gguus.**
scale O (fish): **O+ł+gguus < gguus.**

SCALP: **-tsizes < zes^2.**

SCAMPER
scamper, walk quickly: **D+c'ots < c'ots.**

SCAR: **set' < set'.**
be scarred: **G+l+set' < set'.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

SCARCE
be few, scarce: **G+n+l+tsaek'+e < tsaek'.**

SCARE
be afraid, scared (of P): **(P+)ni#l+get < get.**
‡a wolf scared him: **tikaani yuka tezniic < niic.**
become scared: **si#l+yaał < yaał.**
fright, being scared, afraid, fearful: **si- < si^1.**
he scared me: **nisunełguut < get.**
sg talks in fear, talks being scared: **si#k+l+(y)aa' < (y)aa'^{2}.**

SCARF: **nizaghe 'sghelniigi < zagh^2; zats'alniige < zagh^4; zet'aał < t'aał; zizaghe ts'alniigi < niic.**
handkerchief, scarf: **ladok < ladok.**

SCATTER
compact objects are scattered here and there: **nadest'aan < 'aa^1.**
he scattered them about: **naydez'aan < 'aa^1.**
he scattered them (berries): **naytnełtl'iit' < tl'iit'^{1}.**
he scattered them out: **naydezdlaa < laa'^{1}.**
he scattered things inside his house: **uhwnaghe dahwdinidzaac < dzaac^2.**
scattering around: **na#d(+D) < na^2.**
scattering, cluttering: **da#d < da'^{1}.**
scatter pl O: **na#O+d+ł+'aa < 'aa^1.**
they are scattered here and there: **nadestaan < taan^1.**

SCAUP
greater scaup: **tsitk'aani < k'aan^1.**
lesser scaup: **naltsoghi < tsogh.**

SCENT
odor, scent: **-tsaen' < tsaen'^{1}.**
he caught the scent of its tracks: **ik'e kułtsaan' < tsen^2.**

SCHOOL: **dats'ehwdeldiixde < den^1; ut'aa dats'ehwdeldiixi < den^1.**

SCISSORS: **łindeldots'i < dots'.**

SCOLD
scold, ball out, swear at, curse at, cuss at O: **O+d+ł+tsiix < tsiix.**
he is speaking to him, is advising him, is scolding him: **its'e' kenaes < (y)aa'^{2}.**
I argued with him, I scolded him: **u'eł skadahwdghas'aan < 'aa^1.**

SCORCH
become toasted, lightly scorched, hardened by heating: **d+n+D+yaac' < yaac'^{1}.**
scorch O: **O+G+ł+ts'etl' < ts'etl'^{1}.**

SCOTER
common scoter: **neli < nel.**
white-winged scoter: **c'udełyiisi < yiits'^{1}; tatsaan' 'eli < 'el; tatsaan' leh < leh.**

SCOWL
he looks sad, glum, is frowning, scowling: **neltsiin < tsii^2.**
he scowls at him: **its'e' naniltsiis < tsii^2.**
scowl at P, make eye contact with P then quickly avert the eyes: **P#c'+u+d+n+Ø+ggets' < ggaets'^{2}.**

SCRAPE
scrape, rake, sweep O, clean O by scraping: **O+G+Ø+zogh < zogh^2.**
be rustling, scraping noise: **d+l+ts'iits' < ts'iits'.**
be scraping sound: **d+l+ghol < ghol^1.**
collect, scrape, tap O (sap of birch, cottonwood): **O+ł+zic' < zic'^{1}.**
flesh O, scrape meat off O (skin) with flesher: **O+ł+tsiy < tsiy^1.**
he scraped his skin: **uzes uk'enanalket' < ket'.**
scrape O (especially scrape slime off fish): **O+Ø+tac' < tac'^{1}.**

scrape off, tap O (birch, cottonwood sap): **O+ł+k'iił < k'iił.**
scrape O (skin) smooth after it is fleshed: **na#O+ł+gae' < gae'.**
scrape P (wet skin) with scraper: **P+ti+na#c'+ł+'aax < 'aax^{1}.**
scrape, rake, chip O: **O+G+Ø+ghol < ghol^{1}.**

SCRAPER
side scraper of moose or caribou leg bone for scraping skin residue: **nac'igaeyi < gae'.**
skin scraper: **c'izogho < zogh^{2}; tadizogho < zogh^{2}.**
stone skin scraper: **bendaasi < daas^{2}.**
woven grass dish scraper: **tl'ogh destl'uuni < tl'uu.**

SCRATCH
be scratching, grinding, crunching sound: **d+l+ghaats < ghaats^{2}.**
claw, scratch, tear O with fingernails, claws: **O+G+Ø+dzaac < dzaac^{1}.**
scratch O: **O+G+Ø+ts'et < ts'et^{1}.**

SCREAM
scream from fright, fear: **si#d+Ø+kaal < kaal^{1}.**
shriek, scream, moan, creak: **d+l+ts'uux < ts'uux.**

SCREE
scree, talus, loose rock on mountainside, gravel: **tseziił < tsae^{2}, ziił^{1}.**

SCREW
I screwed on the lid: **udaay nay'dghasdets < dets^{1}.**
I unscrewed the lid: **udaay ts'inay'densdets < dets^{1}.**
screw, bolt: **c'eguuge' < guuc^{1}.**
twist it (screw) into it!: **uninanidiis < dets^{1}.**

SCRIBBLE
he scribbled on it, marked all over it: **kaydghitsiic < tsiic.**

SCROTUM: **-ghaeze' zes < ghaes^{1}.**

SCULPIN
bullhead, sculpin: **ts'es t'aaxi < t'aa^{2}, ts'es^{1}.**

SCUM
foam, scum on top of kettle of boiled fish: **-dakonsge' < ge".**

SCYTHE
scythe, sickle: **tl'ogh u'eł t'aasi < t'aats'^{1}.**

SEAL: **kasighił'aayi < 'aa', tsi^{2}.**

SEAM: **c'ekaan' k'ae < kaan'^{1}.**
welt strip at seam: **c'ekaan' k'aedi < kaan'^{1}.**

SEARCH
search for P: **P+uka#ko+l+laa' < laa'^{1}.**

SEASHORE: **natu' baaghe < baa^{2}, tuu.**

SEAT
he sat him down, seated him, made him settle down: **ineltsaat < tsaat^{1}.**

SECRET
I am keeping it secret: **stadatnenł'iin < 'ii^{4}.**

SECRETE
secrete adrenalin after running: **tsen#D+zaek' < zaek".**

SEDGE
sedge, wide grass: **tl'ogh taeł < tae^{2}, tl'ogh.**

SEDIMENT
dregs, sediment: **-tl'atlogge' < tl'aa^{1}, tlaek'.**

SEE
look at, see, observe O: **O+n+ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
see, glimpse, catch sight of O (person): **O+Ø+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
become unable to see P, be forced to avoid P: **P+gha+se#ko+d+n+l+yak' < yak'.**
be unable to see because of glare: **ts'+naex#n+i+ł+den+e < den^{1}.**
catch sight of, see, perceive O: **O+i+l+tsaa < tsaa^{2}.**
he doesn't come to see me: **'ele' sghaaghe natsititsiye < tsiy^{1}.**
I could barely see it in the distance: **saaneta unaexngaasdaek < daek^{2}.**
it is dim for me, it is hard for me to see: **s'eł kalbaa < baa'.**
see P in the distance: **P+naex#n+gh+Ø+daek < daek^{2}.**
sense, see, hear the presence of a spirit, a supernatural being: **n#ko+ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
watch, see O move: **O+d+ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

SEED
down feathers, flying seeds, fluff (of arctic cotton, fireweed): **cots' < cots'^{1}.**
fluffy seed: **dik'aagi < k'aac^{1}.**
seed, pit: **c'ents'ese' < ts'es^{1}.**
vegetable seed: **t'anelyaesi < laa'^{1}.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

SEEDLINGS
clump of young spruce trees, spruce seedlings: **ts'ebesuus < bael.**

SEEK
go begging, go seeking charity: **n+ł+nak < nak^{2}.**

SEEM
seem, appear, resemble, look like: **G+l+tsii < tsii^{2}.**
do, act, seem like P: **P+k'e(+d)#D+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
he thinks about how the situation seems to him: **ik'e u'eł tkut'ae xu ni'tezet < t'ae'^{1}.**
it is said, apparently, it seems: **łu < łu^{2}.**
it seems like his house: **ukonaxe' k'etkut'ae < t'ae'^{1}.**
state, condition is, appears, seems in manner of comp: **comp gh+D+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

SEEN
it is seen, visible: **nal'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

SEIZE
grab, grasp, hold, take, get, obtain, seize O: **O+u+Ø+niic < niic.**
grab, seize, catch O: **O+ł+yetl' < yetl'.**

he seized, grabbed it: **i'eł łezniic < niic.**

something (animal) dragged him down, a bear seized him: **nac'iighiłtses, tsaani yuzniic < tses^1.**

SEIZURE

he had a convulsion, seizure: **na'itggaets' < ggets"^{2}.**

he had an epileptic seizure: **c'uniis dyilaak < niic.**

SELF

for oneself: **xa#d+D < gha^1.**

he himself, on his own: **dii < dii^1.**

SELF-CENTERED

he is self-centered, stingy []: **ninidedzet < zet^1.**

SELF-SUPPORTING

he is self-supporting, independent: **t'adelt'ae < t'aa^2, t'ae^{*1}.**

SELL

he sold it: **xayini'aan < 'aa^1.**

he sold meat: **c'etsen' 'en tezdlaa < laa^{*1}.**

he will sell skins: **c'ezes kadidalaeł < laa^{*1}.**

selling: **ka# < ka^4.**

sell it for me!: **sa kanitiis < taan^1.**

SEMEN: **-tsok ghez < ghez, tsok'.**

SEND

he sent a letter: **giligak nighiniłniic < niic.**

he sent a message about it: **ba kada' < (y)aa^{*2}.**

it (letter) already was sent: **da'a teznak < nak^1.**

send O on an errand, command O: **O+ł+'aa* < 'aa*.**

send O (words, message), translate O, make O (promise, agreement): **da#O+d+Ø+laa* < laa^{*1}.**

SENILE

he is senile: **tsiye skustnese < tsiy^4.**

he is senile, feeble, forgetful: **ts'enahwnestnese < niic.**

SENSE

he became wise, he sensed something about a situation: **kuzyaat < yaa^4.**

he got excited, is out of his senses: **uziił tahwnesdzet < ziił^4.**

sense, see, hear the presence of a spirit, a supernatural being: **n#ko+ł+'aen < 'aen^1.**

SEPARATE

apart, separate, distinct, away from P: **P+c'aata < c'aa^1.**

at separate intervals, places, distributive superaspect: **momentaneous derivation + n# < n^1.**

separately, apart: **sden < den^2.**

separating, dividing, splitting apart lengthwise: **nił+dzi# < dzi^1, nił.**

they separated, divided into separate groups: **niłdzihghidaetl' < dzi^1.**

SEPIA

be dark in color, sepia: **G+l/D+zen < zen^1.**

SEPTEMBER

August-September: **hwtsiic na'aaye' < 'aa^1, tsiic.**

SEQUESTERED

sequestered adolescent male or female: **kuzdaanen < daa*.**

SERIES

handle series of compact O: **O+d+n+Ø+'aa < 'aa^1.**

series of compact objects are in position: **d+G+D+'aa < 'aa^1.**

SERRATED

serrated, jagged object extends, series of protrusions extend: **d+G+l+zagh < zagh^1.**

SERVANT

drudge, helper, servant, "slave", second wife who works in the home: **'elnaa < naa^2.**

SERVE

‡they served him something: **kiit'aa ni'nikaan < kaa^1.**

SET

he has something (trail marker) set: **c'etneł'aa < 'aa*.**

he set something in the water: **ti'ni'aan < 'aa^1.**

‡he set the tree on fire: **kekon'diniyel < yel.**

he will set traps: **'aeł nitalaeł < laa^{*1}.**

I set a trap: **ni'aelns'aan < 'aeł.**

I (snare) is set: **d#I+Ø+tl'uu < tl'uu.**

set it up above!: **'utggadi k'et dazikaas < kaa^1.**

set O (snare): **d#O+Ø+tl'uu < tl'uu.**

‡the sun set: **ti'ni'aan < 'aa^1.**

they have traps set: **'aeł kezdlaa < laa^{*1}.**

SETTLE

sg sits down, settles down, stays: **n+D+tsaat < tsaat^1.**

the earth, ground settled: **ninanen"ilts'et < ts'et^2.**

the land shifted, settled: **nen' tezggots' < ggots"^{1}.**

they stopped moving, settled in one place: **'ałk'e'a ninidaek < daek^2.**

SEVEN

seven people: **konts'aghne < ts'agh^2.**

seven things: **konts'aghi < ts'agh^2.**

seven ways: **konts'agh xu < ts'agh^2.**

SEVENTY: **konts'agh xundelaeyi < ts'agh^2.**

SEVER

severing P in two crosswise: **P+k'e# < k'e.**

toppling, knocking down, detaching, severing, amputating P: **P+'eł t+ < 'eł^2.**

toppling, knocking down, detaching, severing P: **P+'eł t < t^1.**

SEW
sewing: **c'ekaan' < kaan".**
sewing bag: **delbaexi 'ałcesi < ces^{2}.**
sew, mend O: **O+G+(gh+)Ø+kaan' < kaan".**
sew O: **łi+na#O+d+ł+kaan' < kaan".**
sew on O (beads) with loose looping stitches: **O+n+Ø+lic' < lic'.**
sew O with loose looping stitches: **O+n+Ø+luun' < luun'.**
tool bag, sewing bag: **hnaa tsesi < naa"^{1}, tses^{2}.**

SEX
go making sexual advances: **c'+d+n+D+'ii < 'ii^{4}.**
he did it, ‡he had sex with her: **ighił'aen' < 'aen^{1}.**

SHADE
in the shade of, hidden by, obscured by P: **P+nał'ii < 'ii^{4}.**
blocked, concealed, hidden by, in the shade of P: **P+'ii < 'ii^{4}.**
he is shading his eyes with his arm: **nek'ets'iilltaan < taan^{1}, ts'iił.**

SHADOW
shadow, spirit, ghost, image, reflection, picture, model, decoy: **-yiige' < yiic.**

SHAFT
arrow shaft: **c'ekas < kas^{1}.**
notched arrow shaft (in which arrowhead is inserted): **c'edak'aedi < k'ae^{1}.**

SHAKE
shake O: **O+d+Ø+ghaat < ghaat.**
vibrate, shake: **G+Ø+tsez < tsez.**
be shaking, shivering, trembling, bobbing, vibrating, nervous, excited: **d+G+D+nii' < nii'^{2}.**
he is rocking it, shaking it, pushing it back and forth: **inełggos < ggots"^{1}.**
he shook his hand: **iła' na'ustniic < niic.**
he was shaking his head up and down: **c'enghi'aas < 'aa^{1}.**
inc shakes: **inc#l+tsez < tsez.**
inc waves, sways, wags, shakes: **inc#l+ts'aac' < ts'aac"^{2}.**
move, tremble, shake: **G+gh+Ø+naa' < naa"^{1}.**
object rocks, shakes, sways: **d+l+k'aey' < k'aey'.**
P shakes, shivers from the cold: **P+e#D+tses < tses^{1}.**
shake, wave, wag, sway: **G+l+ts'aac' < ts'aac"^{2}.**
the dog is shaking itself: **łic'ae deltsez < tsez.**

SHALE: **ts'es tael < ts'es^{1}.**

SHALLOW
shallows, shallow area in lake or stream, bar: **daes < daes^{1}.**
the water is shallow: **tehwdełdiye < diy^{1}.**

SHAMAN
shaman, medicine person: **dyenen < yen^{4}; c'ededliinen < lii'.**
shaman, "sleep doctor": **tetaesen < tae^{2}.**
be a shaman, a medicine person: **D+yen < yen^{4}.**
dream amulet, shaman's power: **c'eze' < ze".**
‡he became a shaman: **ts'ekuni'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
make offering to O (shaman or spirit): **da#O+u+d+D+kan < kan^{2}.**
shaman's hat, headdress: **sen tsic'uus < yen^{4}.**
shaman's medicine club: **sen xał < ghel^{1}.**
shaman's medicine staff: **sen tets' < tets'.**
vision left by shaman for others to see: **-estae' < tae^{2}.**

SHANK
lower leg (below the knee), shank: **-dzaade' < dzaat.**
meat from shank, lower leg of moose, caribou: **-kodaa' < daa'.**

SHAPE
become formed in a shape, imprinted with outline: **G+l+k'aas < k'aas^{2}.**

SHAPELESS
become worn, shapeless: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**

SHARP
be sharp: **ko+d+ł+yaan < yaan.**
be sharp, acute: **d+Ø/ł+yae < yae'.**
be sharp, pointed: **G+D+ts'en < ts'en^{1}.**
it is angled, sharp-edged: **tngetk'aan < k'aan^{1}.**

SHARPEN
he is sharpening it: **uk'a' nayłtsii < k'a".**
P is sharpened to a point: **P#n+gh+D+c'ok < c'ok^{2}.**
sharpen its point!: **ucii hwdets'uc 'iłtsii < ts'uc.**

SHATTER: **ka#d+n+l+'uutl < 'uutl.**
break, become broken, shatter: **G+D+ghotl' < ghotl'.**
ice shattered: **ten katnaldogh < dogh.**
shatter, get crushed: **G+Ø+kae < kae^{2}.**
things shattered, got broken up: **kacal'uu' < 'uuk'.**

SHAVE
shave O: **ka+na+(da)#O+n+Ø+zogh < zogh^{2}.**

SHAVINGS
residue, shavings from inner side of skin: **-tagguutl' < gguutl'.**
shavings from inner side of skin: **c'ezaex łataane' < taan^{2}, zaan".**
shavings from outer side of skin: **-ghaguude' < gha^{4}, guut; -ghatsaen' < tsaen"^{2}.**
shavings scraped from skin: **c'ezaex < zaan".**
wood shavings: **c'ezaes < zaec^{1}.**

SHE
he, she, him, her, third person sg human: **yen < yen^{1}.**
he, she, it, third person subject: **Ø < Ø^{4}.**

SHEATH
knife sheath: **tsay'tsiy zes < tsiy^{2}.**

SHEATHED
enclosed, sheathed object is in position: **G+ł+taan < taan^{1}.**

SHED
hair fell, was shed: **naxaghidaek < daek^2.**
molt, shed feathers: **(c'+)D+cots' < cots^{n1}.**

SHEEP
baby mountain sheep: **ghesdaey < de^4.**
Dall sheep, mountain sheep: **debae < bae^3:debae.**
ewe, female Dall sheep: **c'edzedzi < dzets^2.**
female Dall sheep: **udzih < dzih:udzih.**
large Dall sheep: **de'aeli < 'ael.**
ram, adult male sheep: **ses yaane' < ses^4, yaa^4.**
sheep lick (where sheep gather): **debae naa' < bae^3:debae.**

SHEET: **ts'ede' tat'ah nezc'et'i < c'et', t'aa^3.**

SHELF
wide shelf in traditional house: **dzeł < dzeł^1.**
shelf is in position: **d+n+l+dzel < dzeł^1.**

SHELL
eggshell: **c'eghaes ts'ene' < ts'en^1.**
empty gunshell: **c'etiił < tiił; k'a' zoze' < zoz^2.**
insect's shell: **gguux ts'aadle' < gguux, ts'aatl'.**

SHELTER
brush shelter, temporary steambath: **t'anitsiile' < t'aa^3, tsii^3.**
skin shelter, teepee, tent: **'elbaali < baał^1.**

SHIFT
wind gusts, shifts: **Ø+ts'ii' < ts'ii^{n1}.**

SHIN: **-dzak'a' < dzaat, k'a^{n1}.**
shin bone, tibia: **-dzats'ene' < dzaat, ts'en^1.**

SHINE
I (heat, fire-light, lamp-light) extends, shines, reflects, be illuminated, be bright: **I+Ø+dae < dae^2.**
I (light of moon, candle, lamp) shines: **I+l+dzaes < dzaes.**
I (light) shines, twinkles, flashes: **I+d+Ø+naat' < naat^{n2}.**
I (sun, moon) moves, shines: **I+Ø+'aa < 'aa^1.**
northern lights shine: **(i+)d+G+Ø+k'aan < k'aan^2.**
the sun shone brightly on a place: **kesani'aan < 'aa^1.**

SHINY
a shiny rock: **uk'e tsec'udghinaadi < naat^{n2}.**
be shiny: **G+l/D+baets < baets; G+l/D+ts'el < ts'el^1.**

SHIP
steamship, ocean-going boat: **natu' k'e natedaxi < daek^2.**

SHIRT
shirt, dress, coat: **dghaec < ghaec^1:dghaec.**
dance shirt, dress: **c'edzes dghaec < dziits'.**
front of shirt where buttons are sewn: **t'aayk'eygge < t'aay.**
potlatch shirt: **hwtiitl' dghaec < ghaec^1:dghaec.**
stringed shirt: **danaluun'tnelzesi < luun', nen^1.**
tapered tail on man's skin shirt: **-tl'a' ts'iige' < ts'iic^1.**
undershirt: **c'et'aaxi dghaec < ghaec^1:dghaec, t'aa^3.**

SHIVER
be shaking, shivering, trembling, bobbing, vibrating, nervous, excited: **d+G+D+nii' < nii^{n2}.**
P shakes, shivers from the cold: **P+e#D+tses < tses^1.**
tremble, shiver, twitch: **G+l+tsat' < tsat'.**

SHOCKED
he was shocked (to see him): **udadzidalnen < dzi^3.**

SHOE
footwear, shoes, boots: **seł < seł^1.**
dress shoes: **ket'uuts' seł < seł^1, t'uuts^{n2}.**
‡he put his shoes on: **dinadal'aets < 'aets.**
shoelace: **kentsiis tl'uule' < tl'uu.**
shoepacs: **ket'uudze' kae < kae^1, t'uuts^{n2}.**
shoes: **suus < suus^2.**
tongue of shoe: **ketsula' < tsu^4:tsula'.**

SHOOT
shoot, hit, strike O with arrow, bullet: **O+G+ł+dic' < dic'.**
shoot O (gun), shoot O with gun, make cracking, bursting, exploding, popping noise: **O+d+ł+taatl' < taatl'.**
he shot off all his shells: **iyits'i'diniłdogh < dogh.**
shoot O (slingshot): **O+G+ł+t'on' < t'on^{n2}.**
shoot O with arrow, shoot O (arrow): **O+G+Ø/ł+gots < gots^1.**

SHOP
I was shopping: **niłghaay dghast'aen' < 'aen^1.**
trading, shopping: **niłghaay < ghaay^2.**

SHORE
beach, shore of stream, lake: **tabaaghe < baa^2.**
he came out to the edge of it, to the shore of it: **ibaa diyaa < baa^2.**
lakeshore: **ben baaghe < ben^3.**
off from shore: **ni+c'a# < c'aa^1, ni^1.**
off from shore, out into water: **nse' < nse'.**
seashore: **natu' baaghe < tuu.**

SHORT
a short distance, a little ways: **kudełdiyedze' < diy^1.**
be short, low, near: **G+ł+diy+e < diy^1.**
short of, failing to reach P: **P+k'e'e < k'e^{n3}.**
See Unver. Pinart:

SHORTCUT
directly to, making shortcut to P: **P+k'ets'aghe < ts'agh^4.**
making a shortcut: **sdates < tes^1.**
shortcut to P: **P+laane < laan.**

SHOT
he gave me a shot, an inoculation: **sni'ghiggaet < ggaet^1.**

he will give you a shot: **nt'ay'taggoł < ggaet^{1}.**

SHOULD
optative mode, let S, S should: **gho < gho.**
you should: **nt'ayh < t'ayh.**

SHOULDER: **-ghedze' < ghets.**
wear O (garment, robe) over the shoulders: **O+d+Ø+ts'es < ts'es^{2}.**
See Unver. Pinart:

SHOULDERBLADE: **-ggaan' cela' < ce^{4}, ggaan', la".**

SHOUT
have fun, play noisily, celebrate, shout, make noise: **d+l+ghaas < ghaas^{1}.**
shouting: **seł- < zel^{1}.**
yell, shout, holler: **Ø+zel < zel^{1}.**

SHOVE
kick, step on, shove O with sole of foot: **O+G+Ø+taatl' < taatl'.**
move, touch, poke, shove, prop, pry O with elongated object: **O+G+ł+tats' < tats'.**

SHOVEL: **katsesi < tsiy^{1}; u'eł kakolyaesi < laa"^{1}.**
he shovelled it back on it: **ik'enakuztaay' < taac'.**
snow shovel: **tsiitl' katsese' < tsiy^{1}.**

SHOVELER
northern shoveler: **dalałagga < łak; udaditaani < da^{1}.**

SHOWER
rain clouds, showers move: **c'+d+n+ł+tl'iits' < tl'ets".**

SHRED
it started to tear it to shreds: **ts'ik'exiitxezggaats' < ggaats'.**
overdoing, shredding: **ts'i+k'e#n+gh [] < ts'i^{3}.**

SHREW: **łudałdzełi < dzeł^{4}; łudałkayi < kay^{4}.**

SHRIEK
shriek, scream, moan, creak: **d+l+ts'uux < ts'uux.**

SHRIKE
northern shrike: **hgnitl'uusi < tl'uus.**

SHRILL
whine, meow, be shrill cry (as fox, cat): **d+Ø+kaal < kaal^{1}.**

SHRINK: **gh+l+ts'etl' < ts'etl".**
it shrank: **niłyihghatses < tses^{1}.**

SHRIVELED
it got shriveled by heat: **c'ughelts'etl' < ts'etl".**
water causes O to become shriveled, scalded: **ta#O+d+i+ł+laets < laets^{1}.**

SHRUB
leaf, leafy plant, shrub: **c'et'aan' < t'aan'.**

SHUFFLE
he is shuffling (cards): **niłdelket < kaet^{3}.**
he shuffles, deals (cards): **niłtanac'elaes < laa"^{1}.**

SHY
be humble, respectful, shy, reluctant, diffident (about P): **(P+gha#)u+l+nii' < nii"^{1}.**
be shy, ashamed: **u+n+D+yaa < yaa^{4}.**

SIBLING
siblings, brothers, sisters: **-k'enaey < k'e, nae^{1}:denae.**
they are siblings: **nił'eł ts'ikidaek < daek^{4}.**

SICK
be sick, be in pain, ache, hurt: **Ø+ts'aat < ts'aat^{1}.**
get sick from eating, drinking too much grease: **na#n+i+Ø+dae < dae^{3}.**
go being exhausted, sick, tired: **n+Ø+tsaa < tsaa^{4}.**
‡he got sick: **ts'ax dyilaak < yaak.**
he got sick, laid up with a disease: **ke'ilts'et < ts'et^{4}.**
he is lying down awake, he is pretending to be sick: **i'deltaen < tae^{4}.**
he made me sick (from contagious disease): **sadahwdiniset < zet^{1}.**
he (P) got sick: **behwghinizet < zet^{1}.**
they got sick: **kehnidaek < daek^{3}; kubehwghinidaek < daek^{4}.**

SICKLE
scythe, sickle: **tl'ogh u'eł t'aasi < t'aats".**

SICKNESS
sickness, disease: **ts'ax < ts'ax^{2}.**
an allergy or sickness: **niisi k'ae < niic.**
sickness broke out: **kahwdghizet < zet^{1}.**
time passes, abstract event occurs, sickness occurs: **(ko+)d+Ø+zet < zet^{1}.**

SIDE
side of: **-ts'ene < ts'en^{4}.**
alongside, beside, by the side of: **-k'eze < k'ez^{4}.**
at an angle, on edge, on the side: **k'aandze' < k'aan^{1}.**
both sides, both directions: **niłk'aedze' < k'ae^{1}.**
edge, side, border of: **-baaghe < baa^{4}.**
flesh on side between hip and lower rib cage: **-tsalak'e < la^{1}.**
he is returning from the other side (of the Alaska Range): **ba'ane naadaał < 'an^{4}.**
side of box: **ben' < ben'.**
side of hill, bank: **-nene < nen".**
side of the face: **-entl'aa < tl'aa^{1}.**
sides of a boat: **-daxe' < dak^{4}.**

SIDEBURNS: **-dzaluudze' < dzagh, luuts'.**

SIDESWIPING
grazing, glancing off, sideswiping P: **P#d+gh < Ø^{2}.**

SIDLE
slide sidle on one's butt: **tl'a#d+l+kaet < kaet^{3}.**

SIGHT
catch sight of, glimpse O: **O+t+l+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

catch sight of, see, perceive O: **O+i+ł+tsaa < tsaa^{2}.**
glimpse, spot, catch sight of O: **ka/xa#O+d+ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
he went out of sight: **koł'ii ghiyaa < 'ii^{4}.**
see, glimpse, catch sight of O (person): **O+Ø+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
within range of, within sight of P: **P+nighaa < ghaa^{1}.**

SIGN
sign, premonition, omen, oracle of P: **P+naa < naa"^{1}.**
a sign about it is occurring: **inal'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
‡a sign of his own misfortune occurred: **denaa kedelniic < niic.**
bear makes warning sign, grunt at O: **O+n+Ø+yot < yot.**
he is speaking with his hands, is talking sign language: **dela' kae kenaes < (y)aa"^{3}.**
it is a sign of something: **c'enadiłt'ae < t'ae"^{1}.**
make a visible sign, a trail marker: **P+e+yax#ko+u+d+gh+i+ł+'aen [] < 'aen^{1}.**
sign of cold weather: **c'ek'ats' naa < k'ats"^{2}.**
sign, omen of P occurs: **P+na#l+yaak < yaak.**
sign, trail marker: **kayaxkudghił'iitden < 'aen^{1}, yax^{2}.**
there is an odd sign: **dzax kal'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

SIGNAL
he is keeping signal fires burning: **kon'dałt'ax < t'ak^{2}.**
he is making a signal fire: **kekon'detses < tsiy^{1}.**
I moved a light, signalled to him with a light: **ba kay'denłnaat' < naat"^{2}.**

SILENT
it is quiet, silent: **dadezghaetl' < ghaetl'.**

SILK: **silic < silic.**

SILTY
murky, cloudy, silty water: **dzaan < dzaan^{1}.**
water is silty: **tadzaannat'uut' < dzaan^{1}.**

SILVER
silver salmon: **xay luugge' < łuux, xay^{1}.**
silver-colored object: **lbaey < baa·.**
See Unver. Pinart:

SIMILARLY
alike, similarly, the same: **'alk'ek'a < 'ał^{2}, k'a^{1}, k'e.**

SINCE
since, after: **ts'en < ts'en^{4}.**
since, so: **xa' < gha'.**

SINEW
sinew, sinew thread, thread, string: **ts'aex < ts'aex^{2}.**
sinew, tendon of the lower back: **ts'extaele' < tae^{2}; -ts'extaele' < ts'aex^{2}.**
tendon, sinew in the leg: **-nc'ede' < c'et'.**
yellowish sinew in back of the neck and along spine: **-k'os k'aadze' < k'aats^{1}, k'os^{2}.**

SINEWY
be tough, durable, sinewy, hard to chew or tear: **G+l+c'et' < c'et'.**

SING
sg, dual sing P: **P+e#d+D+lii· < lii·.**
pl sing P: **P+e#d+l+laa· < laa"^{1}.**
‡he sang (a fast happy song): **kay'dghiłgaac < gaac.**
‡he sang a medicine song, he performed a ceremony: **sen yii nahwghi'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
he started singing: **kay'dghi'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
sing a lullaby to him!: **'ae udinii < 'ae·.**
sing falsetto: **c'+e#d+Ø+kaal < kaal^{1}.**
sing P: **P(e)#d+l+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
sing P (a love song): **P+e#d+l+tsaex < tsaex.**
sound made as mother consoles, sings for baby: **'ae < 'ae·.**
they are going along singing: **i'dliishdaldeł < daetl'.**

SINGE
singe O, burn O lightly: **O+G+Ø+(y)aats < (y)aats.**
singe O lightly: **O+Ø+let < let^{2}.**

SINGLE
true, single: **'ał- < 'ał^{2}.**

SINGLE-FILE
they are walking single-file: **ts'itl'uułnelc'et' < tl'uu.**
walk in a line, walk in single-file: **tl'uuł#gh+l+ggaac < ggaac^{1}.**

SINK
a boat sank: **texotsghelgaac < ghots^{2}.**
a boat with passengers sank: **ti'nikaets' < kaets'.**

SINKER: **u'eł ti'nezdlaayi < laa"^{1}.**

SINUSES
sinuses, nasal cavity: **-nicdi < nic'.**

SIP
sip, drink O (hot liquid): **O+Ø+zes < zes^{1}.**
drink, sip O (hot liquid): **O+l+ts'aek' < ts'aek"^{1}.**

SISTER
man's sister, female parallel cousin (older or younger): **-tełts'e' < ts'e"^{4}.**
older sister, older female parallel cousin: **-adae < dae^{1}.**
siblings, brothers, sisters: **-k'enaey < k'e, nae^{1}:denae.**
younger sister, younger female parallel cousin: **-daedze' < daets.**

SISTER-IN-LAW
man's brother-in-law, man's sister's husband, wife's brother, brother's wife, sister-in-law: **-tlen < tlen.**
man's sister-in-law, woman's brother-in-law or sister-in-law: **-ghae < ghae^{1}, ghae^{1}.**

SIT
sg sits, stays: **Ø+daa· < daa·.**
pl sit down: **ni+tl'a#d+l+ts'ii· < ts'ii"^{2}.**
pl sit, stay: **d+l+ts'ii· < ts'ii"^{2}.**
sg sits down: **tl'a#d+D+daa· < daa·.**

sg sits down, settles down, stays: **n+D+tsaat < tsaat^{1}.**
sit down: **n+D+daa' < daa'.**
sit down rapidly, put one's rear end down: **tl'a#d+D+tsaat < tsaat^{1}.**
sit using inc body part: **inc#d+gh+D+daa' < daa'.**
they are sitting back to back: **nileyenkil'aa < 'aa'.**

SITE
campsite: **yuuł k'ae < yuuł; nahnedelde < (y)aal.**
house site: **hwnaghe < nax^{1}.**

SITUATION
area, place, situation, state, area gender, area qualifier: **ko < ko.**

SIX
six people: **gistaanne < gis^{1}.**
six things: **gistaani < gis^{1}, taan^{1}.**

SIXTY: **gistaani xundelaeyi < taan^{1}.**

SIZZLE
sizzle, fry in grease: **d+l+coz < coz.**

SKATE
glide, slide, slip, skate, ski on surface: **G+l+gaac < gaac.**
slide, ski, skate, bounce: **G+l+zuut' < zuut'.**

SKEWER
skewer O, stick fork, spear in O: **O+G+Ø+cot' < cot'.**
skewer O with a fork: **O+Ø+guc < guuc^{1}.**
spit, roasting stick, skewer: **gges < gges.**

SKI
glide, slide, slip, skate, ski on surface: **G+l+gaac < gaac.**
he is skiing []: **nay'ditas < taac'.**
slide, ski, skate, bounce: **G+l+zuut' < zuut'.**

SKILLED
be skilled at picking berries: **c'+u+n+l+be' < bae^{1}.**

SKILLET
frying pan, skillet: **sgulide' < sgulide'; uyii ts'et'esi < t'aes^{2}.**

SKILLFUL
he is handy, skillful: **kułden < den^{1}.**

SKIN: **ta- < ta^{1}.**
a skin, a tanned skin: **c'ezes < zes^{2}.**
act with a skin: **ta#d < ta^{1}.**
baby's cradle cap skin: **-tsit'uudze' < t'uuts'^{1}.**
beaver skin: **tsa' zes < tsa'^{1}.**
bone skin flesher: **ts'en tseł < tseł^{1}, ts'en^{1}.**
dry hide, dry skin: **c'eggan < ggan^{1}.**
fish skin: **ba' zes < ba'^{1}.**
ground squirrel skin, twenty skins: **tselses < les:tseles, zes^{2}.**
inner skin membrane: **c'etaane' < taan^{2}.**
raw skin: **tadatggots'i < ggots'^{1}.**
residue, shavings from inner side of skin: **-tagguutl' < gguutl'.**
shavings from inner side of skin: **c'ezaex lataane' < taan^{2}, zaan'^{1}.**
shavings from outer side of skin: **-ghaguude' < gha^{4}, guut; -ghatsaen' < tsaen'^{1}.**
shavings scraped from skin: **c'ezaex < zaan'^{1}.**
skin flesher: **natseł < tseł^{1}.**
skin, hide: **-zes < zes^{2}.**
skin (of human): **-ts'iis < ts'iis^{2}.**
skin pl P (small game such as rabbits, ptarmigan): **P+na+se#Ø+laa' < laa'^{1}.**
skin P (small game) by tearing off skin: **P+na+se#Ø+ggaats' < ggaats'; P+na+se#l+c'el < c'el.**
skin P, take skin off of P: **P+na+se#ł+tae < tae^{2}.**
skin rack: **c'ezaex cene' < cen^{1}, zaan'^{1}.**
skin scraper: **c'izogho < zogh^{4}; tadizogho < zogh^{2}.**
skin shelter, teepee, tent: **'elbaali < baal^{1}.**
skin stretcher: **c'eyitadighi'aayi < 'aa'; uk'e nitay'delyaesi < laa'^{1}; uk'e tay'deggaasi < ggan^{1}.**
skin stretcher for small game: **yiitaditledi < tlet^{1}.**
soften O (skin, fabric) by rubbing: **O+Ø+yes < yes^{2}.**
spring caribou skin []: **kadalghozi < xos^{1}.**
stone skin scraper: **bendaasi < daas^{2}.**
stretch O (skin) on P: **P+ta#O+d+Ø+tsiy < tsiy^{1}.**
tanned and smoked skin: **kenaay < naay^{1}.**
tanned skin: **adzaan'i < zaan'^{1}.**
tanned skin from leg of moose, caribou: **-dzazes < dzaat.**
tanned skin with hair: **tadadzaan'i < zaan'^{1}.**
tanned skin with hair left on, pelt: **i'dezes < zes^{2}.**
See Unver. Doroshin:

SKINNY
be narrow, thin, skinny: **G+l+ts'aek'+e < ts'aek'^{1}.**
‡he is skinny: **ts'en yaen' nlaen < ts'en^{1}.**
skinny []: **'uutl'i < 'uutl'.**
underweight, skinny, thin: **ts'en ggan < ggan^{1}.**

SKIP
I skipped mentioning it: **bateshghesyaa < (y)aa'^{3}.**

SKIRT: **c'etl'ases < zes^{2}; c'etl'a' < tl'aa^{1}; dahbaac < dahbaac.**

SKULL: **-tsits'ene' < ts'en^{1}, tsi^{3}.**

SKY: **yaa < yaa^{1}.**
clear sky: **yazaan < zaa^{2}.**
cloud, cloud cover, overcast sky: **yanlaey < lae.**
the sky cleared up: **yaak'e hwtestses < tses^{1}.**
See Unver. Pinart:

SLAM
he slammed the door closed: **łdanay'tninilt'ak < t'ak^{3}.**

SLANA
  Slana village: **Stl'aa Caegge < caek'.**

SLANA RIVER: **Stl'aa Na' < tl'aa^1.**

SLAP
  be sound of slapping: **d+n+l+kat' < kaat".**
  cause P to move by slapping: **P#c'+n+Ø+kaat' < kaat".**
  slap, pat, spank O: **O+G+Ø+kaat' < kaat".**

"SLAVE"
  drudge, helper, servant, "slave", second wife who works in the home: **'elnaa < naa^2.**

SLED: **xatl < xatl.**
  canvas-covered sled: **tazes bes < bes^2.**
  curved beam on front of sled: **'usghu neketnelghodi < ghot'.**
  front crossbeam on sled: **xał datuu' < tuu'.**
  gee pole on dog sled: **xał dadighi'aay < 'aa'.**
  he is driving a sled around: **łuxalatiił < taan^1.**
  mainbeam of sled: **xał yene' < yen^2.**
  mainbeam of sled []: **xał tse' < tsi^2.**
  skin toboggan, skin sled for dragging loads: **bes < bes^2.**
  sled basket: **xał yii < yii^2.**
  sled handlebar: **xał daten' < ten".**
  sled runners: **xał tl'aaxi < tl'aa^1, xatl.**
  sled stanchion: **xał dzaade' < dzaat; xał ts'aa' < ts'aa', xatl.**
  wooden toboggan, sled with flat deck: **tcen bes < bes^2.**

SLEEP: **naał < naał.**
  to sleep: **naał#d+l+'aen < 'aen^1.**
  coo to P, put P (baby) to sleep by cooing: **P#d+l+'ae' < 'ae'.**
  dream, travel in one's sleep: **Ø+tae < tae^2.**
  he wants to sleep: **uk'enaałdutses nizen < tsiy^1.**
  ‡I can't sleep: **'ele' naał ghaaghe s'eł hwdit'ah < 'aa^1.**
  ‡I couldn't sleep: **sc'anaałniyaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**
  I couldn't sleep, sleep went from me: **sc'anaałnizet < zet^1.**
  O falls asleep: **ka+naał#O+ł+t'ak < t'ak^2.**
  small sleeping area or room under bench in old-style house: **c'ołt'aa < c'oł.**
  they fell asleep: **kanaałkudghiłtaay' < taac'.**
  unconsciously, in one's sleep: **caghandze' < ghan^2.**
  while P sleeps: **P+caghan < ghan^2.**

SLEEPING BAG: **uyii nats'elgesi < gaac; uyii ts'eztaeni < tae^2.**

SLEEPY
  he is sleepy, he craves sleep: **naał idestlaan < laa^1.**
  ‡I am getting sleepy: **naał sdzełghaen < ghae^4.**
  ‡I got sleepy: **naał tsilaak < yaak.**

SLEEVE: **-baade' < baat.**

SLICE
  cut, slice O quickly with knife: **O+G+ł+tsaat' < tsaat'.**
  sliced: **k'aage' < k'aac'.**
  slice O quickly: **O+Ø+k'aey' < k'aey'.**

SLICK
  area is slippery, slick: **ko+ł+ket' < ket'.**

SLIDE
  glide, slide, slip, skate, ski on surface: **G+l+gaac < gaac.**
  inc glides, slides, drifts: **inc#l+gaac < gaac.**
  inc slides: **inc#G+l+ket' < ket'.**
  slide sidle on one's butt: **tl'a#d+l+kaet < kaet^2.**
  slide, ski, skate, bounce: **G+l+zuut' < zuut'.**
  slide, slip on surface, abrupt accidental movement takes place: **G+l+ket' < ket'.**
  the hillside slid down: **hwnene nahwghikaen < kae^2.**
  the trail slid in: **tene kutsaa' < tsaak'.**

SLIGHTLY
  a little, slightly: **xa'tle < tle, xa".**

SLIME
  slime of fish: **-tl'ese' < tl'es^1.**

SLIMY
  be slimy: **G+l+tl'es < tl'es^1.**

SLINGSHOT: **telt'uusi < t'on".**

SLIP
  glide, slide, slip, skate, ski on surface: **G+l+gaac < gaac.**
  his feet slipped: **uke' yae' tezdaek < daek^2.**
  it (axe head) slipped off its handle: **uten' ghadats'i'dghilts'et < ts'et^2.**
  it slipped my mind: **uc'anidenelnen < nen^1.**
  slide, slip on surface, abrupt accidental movement takes place: **G+l+ket' < ket'.**
  slipping away from P: **P+gha+da+ts'i#d+gh+i < da^{12}.**
  something slipped away from him: **badats'i'dghilnen < nen^1.**

SLIPPERS: **kon' sel < kon", sel^1.**

SLIPPERY
  area is slippery, slick: **ko+ł+ket' < ket'.**

SLIVER
  ‡he got a sliver: **ut'ay'dadghotl' < ghotl'.**
  I have a sliver: **sts'e' deztaan < taan^1.**

SLOP
  garbage, slop pile: **tiltl'edi < tl'iit".**

SLOSH
  slosh O (liquid in a container), splash O: **O+n+ł+dziis < dziis^1.**
  water (in pan) sloshes: **n+l+ghaets < ghaets.**

SLOUGH: **c'antel'aayi < 'aa'; nacoxt'ax < cox.**

SLOW
  slow down on one's pace doing P (task): **P+k'e'e l+c'et' < c'et'.**

SLOWLY
slowly, eventually, carefully: **xa'k'a < xa^{11}.**

SLUICE
he drained water off, he is panning, sluicing: **itadghighilnen < nen^{1}.**
sluice box: **uyii tanił'aayi < 'aa^{1}.**

SLURP
be slurping sound (of someone drinking): **d+l+dluut' < dluut'.**

SMACK
be smacking sound: **d+l+ts'ots' < ts'uuts^{11}.**
be sucking, smacking sound: **d+l+t'ot' < t'uut'.**
he is smacking his lips: **dezaa kołnes < nes^{4}.**
smack one's lips: **d+l+t'a' < t'a'.**

SMALL
be small, little: **G+ł+tsic'+e < tsic'.**
little, small: **ggaay < ggaay; tle < tle.**
be a small space (as a closet): **ko+d+l+c'oz < c'oz^{2}.**
be tight, be confined, a small space: **G+l+tl'et < tl'et^{2}.**

SMALLPOX
a rash broke out on him, he got smallpox, measles: **ukac'eztl'iit' < tl'iit^{11}.**

SMART
be wise, intelligent, mature, smart: **ko+Ø+yaa < yaa^{4}.**
be smart, intelligent: **tsiye ko+D+niic < niic.**
he is smart with me []: **sehwnelya' < yak'.**

SMARTING
be stinging, irritating, smarting, burning, feel pain: **G+Ø/ł+ts'iic' < ts'iic^{11}.**

SMASH
become smashed, squashed: **G+D+ts'ic' < ts'ic^{2}.**
flatten, compress, smooth O, smash O with pestle: **O+n+ł+t'an' < t'aan'.**
smash, squash O with the foot: **ke#d+n+Ø+ts'iic' < ts'ic^{2}.**

SMEAR
caulk, smear O with gum, resin, pitch, glue: **O+G+Ø+dzaek' < dzaek'.**
daub, smear, caulk O with mud: **O+Ø+c'ak < c'ak^{1}.**

SMELL
he will smell smoke: **let kutaltsiił < tsen^{2}.**
smell, odor: **-tsen < tsen^{2}.**
something smells: **i'koltsen < tsen^{2}.**

SMELLY
P is smelly, be odor of P: **P#ko+G+l+tsen < tsen^{2}.**

SMILE
he broke out in a smile: **dlo' ghay'nitset < tset^{2}.**
he is smiling: **dlo' gha neltsiin < tsii^{2}; dlo' nisen < zen^{2}.**
laughter, smile: **dlo' < dlok'.**

SMITH
smith, copper smith: **c'etseden < tsaet^{1}.**

SMOKE: **let < let^{2}.**
he is smoking: **c'edelk'an' < k'aan^{2}.**
smoke, odor moves: **c'+d+D+guut < get.**
smoke rose up: **kaletghaldogh < dogh.**
suck O, smoke O (cigarette): **O+G+Ø+ts'uuts' < ts'uuts^{11}.**
volcano smoke: **c'eyuuni lede' < let^{2}; yuun^{2}.**
See Unver. Pinart:

SMOKEHOLE: **let k'ae < k'ae^{1}, let^{2}.**

SMOKEHOUSE: **let hwnax < let^{2}, nax^{1}.**

SMOKY
be smoky: **(i+)d+D+get < get.**
it got smoky, odorous inside: **day'detguut < get.**
it is getting smoky: **let teldogh < dogh.**

SMOLDER
fire smolders, tundra fire burns: **ko+d+n+D+yu' < yu^{11}.**
smudge, smoky fire burns, smolders: **d+D+let < let^{2}.**

SMOOTH
flatten, compress, smooth O, smash O with pestle: **O+n+ł+t'an' < t'aan'.**
I made something smooth, level: **ts'itay'diis'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
level, smooth: **ts'i+ta# < tah, ts'i^{1}.**
smooth it (rug) out!: **ts'itanahwghiziłtsaas < tses^{1}.**
smooth out P (skin) with the hand: **P+ts'e' ta#c'+G+ł+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
See Unver. Shinen:

SMUDGE
I am keeping a smudge burning, I am making smoke: **diilget < get.**
smudge, smoky fire burns, smolders: **d+D+let < let^{2}.**

SNAG
catching, snagging P: **P+t'a#d+i < t'aa^{2}.**
hanging over, up and over, catching on, snagging on P: **P+ni#d < ni^{1}.**
he snagged onto it in a boat: **inidghikaen < kae^{2}.**
hook, snag O: **O+G+ł+zak' < zak'.**
snagging, stumbling: **d+gha# < d^{2}, gha^{1}.**
the stick got snagged: **decen nitadinitaan < taan^{1}.**

SNAIL
lake snail: **tl'aas < tl'aas.**

SNAKE: **tl'aghes < ghes^{2}:tl'aghes^{1}.**

SNAP
be snapping, popping, crackling, cracking, clicking sound: **d+l+ts'etl' < ts'etl^{2}.**
be snapping sound of trap, of person chewing gum: **d+l+k'ats' < k'ats^{11}.**
be ticking, snapping noise: **d+l+detl' < detl^{11}.**
break, snap O (stick, brittle object), crumple O (skin, paper): **O+G+Ø+yets' < yets^{11}.**

click, snap O (fingers, fingernails): **O+n+l+k'ats' < k'ats'^{1}.**

SNARE
snare for large game: **biil < biil.**
snare for small game: **ggaal < ggaal^{1}.**
gate in ground squirrel snare: **una'itsaeye' < tsiy^{1}.**
he set a snare under the ground: **k'eggaalngilaa < laa'^{1}.**
I (snare) is set: **d#I+Ø+tl'uu < tl'uu.**
set O (snare): **d#O+Ø+tl'uu < tl'uu.**
snare barricade fence, brush barricade next to snare: **xol < xol.**
snare lock, trap trigger: **-zige' < zic.**
snare O, catch O in snare: **O+G+Ø+luun' < luun'.**
snare O, catch O in snare, pull line around O, pull O (line): **O+G+Ø+lic' < lic'.**
snare spring pole: **xodi < ghot.**

SNEAK: **c'+d+n+l+'ii < 'ii^{4}.**
prowling, sneaking: **c'en'ii < 'ii^{4}.**

SNEEZE
‡he sneezed: **unicdi ts'iniyaa < (y)aa'^{1}; uni'di ts'e'iltlet < tlet^{1}.**
‡he sneezed heavily: **unin'di ts'itsani'aa < 'aa^{2}.**
O sneezes: **-nin'di xe#O+d+n+l+nen < nen^{1}.**
P sneezes: **P+ni'di ts'+l+'ats' < 'ats'.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

SNIFF
he is sniffing, is customarily putting his nose down: **nantsiisdetsee < tsiy^{1}.**
sniff O: **O+l+tsen < tsen^{2}.**

SNIPE
common snipe: **yaziil < yaa^{1}, ziil^{2}.**

SNORE: **naal d+n+l+ghuuk' < ghuuk'.**
‡he is snoring: **naal 'edahwdelnes < niic.**

SNORT
make snorting sound, clear one's nose: **c'+d+n+l+gguutl < gguutl.**
snort, clear one's nasal passage: **c'+d+n+l+zuutl' < zuutl'.**

SNOT: **-engestatlogge' < tlaek'; xes < ghez.**

SNOUT
beak, bill of bird, snout of animal: **-da' < da^{1}.**

SNOW: **nadaexi < daek^{1}.**
area of snow becomes soft: **ko+n+i+D+zaex < (d)zaex.**
bare, clear ground amidst snow: **c'ube' < be'.**
be soft snow (in warm weather): **ko+n+D+t'ox < t'ox^{3}.**
be sound of footsteps in snow: **d+l+giits < giits^{3}.**
crusted snow: **hwdlii < dlii^{2}; tsiitl' ngelteni < tsiitl'^{1}; luu k'et < luu.**
falling snow: **yaas < yaats^{1}.**
hard-packed snow: **tsiitl' kaggagi < ggac.**
it (structure) is covered with snow: **uk'ekahwnestbets < bets.**
late spring snow: **hwyes < yaats^{1}; nat'aaggi zaegge' < t'ak^{3}, zaek'^{1}.**
packed, compacted snow: **sesi < ses^{4}.**
packed snow (on trail): **sesdon' < don^{7}.**
sg wades in water, snow: **ta/yes#d+Ø+(y)aa' < (y)aa'^{1}.**
snow drifted to a point: **nitsiitl'dinilghel < ghel^{1}.**
snow near surface: **kakede' < ket.**
snow on branches: **dax tsiitl'i < tsiitl'^{1}.**
snow on ground: **tsiitl' < tsiitl'^{1}; yes < yaats^{1}.**
snow P: **P#l+yaats < yaats^{1}.**
to snow: **l+yaats < yaats^{1}.**
to snow, snow moves: **D+tsiitl' < tsiitl'^{1}.**
trampled snow: **ggaet < ggaet^{4}.**
walk in snow without snowshoes, wade, trudge through snow: **yes#d+D+uus < (d)uus.**

SNOWBALL: **nadaexi ngelt'on'i < t'aan'.**
I made a snowball: **tsiitl' nghiilten < ten^{1}.**

SNOWBLINDNESS
snowblindness, conjunctivitis: **nehzuun < zuun.**

SNOW BUNTING
snow bunting, "snowbird": **hwggaek < ggaek^{2}.**

SNOW MACHINE
snow machine, snow-go: **nondlae ghadl' < xatl.**

SNOW-PLOW: **tsiitl' zoghi < zogh^{1}.**

SNOWSHOE: **'aas < 'aas.**
area on snowshoe where footstrap is placed: **c'aalk'ae < c'aal.**
broad webbing in center of snowshoe: **kelen < kae^{1}, len^{1}.**
crossbar in tail of snowshoe: **-cela' ts'aa' < ts'aa'.**
fine snowshoe webbing: **'aas ghatl < 'aas, ghatl.**
front of snowshoe: **'aas tse' < 'aas, tsi^{4}.**
he is walking around on snowshoes: **na'aastetiis < taan^{1}.**
he made snowshoes: **'aas dazdlaa < laa'^{1}.**
he went out walking on snowshoes: **ti'aasni'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
holes in snowshoe frame: **ses < ses^{4}.**
insert O (broad webbing in center of snowshoe): **na+xael#O+gh+Ø+len < len^{1}.**
rawhide string with loops on inside of snowshoe frame: **ses tl'uul < ses^{4}.**
small snowshoe awl: **ts'ighu' < ghu^{1}.**
snowshoe crossbar: **'aas ts'aa' < 'aas, ts'aa'.**
snowshoe footstrap: **c'aal < c'aal.**
snowshoe footstrap becomes torn: **na+xael#gh+D+'at < 'at^{3}.**
snowshoe frame: **'aas decen < 'aas; 'aas tcen < cen^{3}.**
snowshoe handdrill: **sesi < ses^{4}.**
snowshoe lacing needle: **'aas bes < 'aas, bes^{2}.**
tail of snowshoe: **'aas cela' < 'aas, la^{1}.**
temporary snowshoes made of woven sticks: **datsaaggi < tsaak^{1}; ses datl'uuni < ses^{4}, tl'uu.**

SNUFF: **datk'aali < k'aał.**
snuff mixed with birch fungus ashes: **łts'iis nidat'aani < ts'iic".**

SO
is that so?: **hih < hih.**
is that so?, yes, okay, sure, that's right: **yakan'a < kan".**
since, so: **xa' < gha'.**

SOAK
blood soaked into the ground: **del nikalt'uut' < t'uut'.**
grease soaked into it: **tlagh hwnighidaek < daek^3.**
he soaked it: **nayiłtlo' < tlaek'.**
it is soaked: **iyii tatnezts'i' < ts'ic".**
P becomes rinsed, soaked: **P+'eł ta#Ø+kaa < kaa^1.**
soaked []: **ts'odze' < ts'ots.**
soak P: **P+'eł ni+ta#Ø+kaa < kaa^1.**
water soaks into P: **P+ni#d+l+tses < tses^1.**

SOAP: **biile' < biile'.**

SOAR
glide, soar in air: **d+l+gaac < gaac; d+l+k'aey' < k'aey'.**

SOB
grieve, sob, whimper: **ke#(d+)D+tsagh < tsaex.**
‡he is sobbing: **'unaygge łcaani k'e < caan^2.**

SOBER
he remembered again, ‡he sobered up: **hwnaghalniic < niic.**

SOCKEYE
sockeye or red salmon: **łuk'ae < łuux.**
a type of sockeye salmon: **nulaeggi < laex.**
small sockeye salmon found in Suslota Creek: **sas luugge' < łuux.**

SOCKS
foot wrappings, socks, boot liner: **tel < tel.**

SODA POP: **tuu nelnesi < nes^8, tuu.**

SOFT: **'ots'i < 'ots'.**
area of snow becomes soft: **ko+n+i+D+zaex < (d)zaex.**
become soft, relaxed: **na#l+'uuts' < 'ots'.**
be soft, fresh: **G+l+'ots' < 'ots'.**
be soft, overripe: **n+D+tlok' < tlaek'.**
be soft snow (in warm weather): **ko+n+D+t'ox < t'ox^3.**
be soft, sticky: **G+l+t'ot' < t'uut'.**
overcook O, cook O until soft: **O+n+Ø+gak' < gak".**

SOFTEN
become wrinkled, become softened by crumpling, flexing: **G+D+dloz < dloz^1.**
soften O (grass, plant product) by flexing: **O+d+Ø+cet < cet^3.**
soften O (skin, fabric) by rubbing: **O+Ø+yes < yes^8.**

SOGGY
become soggy: **na#ł+tlok' < tlaek'.**
be moist, soggy: **G+l+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
soggy, mushy: **tlo' < tlaek'.**

SOIL
dug soil in front of an animal's den: **-kaele' < kae^6.**

SOLDIER: **saldaets < saldaets.**

SOLE
sole of boot: **kekał < kał.**
sole of the foot, sole of a boot: **-ketl'aa < kae^1, tl'aa^1.**

SOLID
be firm, solid: **n#ko+d+Ø+tl'ets' < tl'ets".**

SOLSTICE
days are long (summer solstice): **nadzaendidzaat < zet^3.**
‡it is winter solstice: **duusi łghał < ghel^1.**
‡the solstice occurred: **na'aay niłdzighidaek < daek^3.**
winter solstice: **tic'e'aasde dzaenn < 'aa^1; ts'its'aange < ge^1.**
winter solstice has passed: **tic'elts'et < ts'et^2.**

SOME
here and there, in some places: **niłdoxeta < den^2.**
some of, part of, a portion of: **-eldaan' < daan".**

SOMEONE
our, us, a person's, someone's, first person plural object/- possessive pronoun: **ne < nae^1:denae.**
we, someone, first person pl subject, unspecified human: **ts' < ts".**

SOMETHING
something, indefinite object/subject, unspecified non-human: **c' < c".**
something, indefinite postpositional object: **c' < c".**
something's, indefinite possessive prefix and postpositional object: **c' < c".**

SOMETIMES
sometimes, now and then: **niłdentah < den^1, tah.**

SOMEWHERE: **diisden < den^2, dii^3.**
wherever, somewhere: **nduu < da^{11}:nda.**

SON
woman's son, step-son: **-yaaze < yaaz.**
man's son, nephew, man's brother's or sister's son, man's step-son, man's wife's sister's son: **-ii'ae < 'ae.**
"princess," precious one, favorite child, chief's favorite daughter or son: **dzuuggi < dzuuk.**

SONG: **c'eliis < lii'.**
‡a potlatch song is being sung: **'unggadi kanadalyaeł < laa"^{1}.**
dance song: **c'edzes c'eliis < dziits'; dghos c'eliis < ghaas^1; ndaas 'dliis < lii'.**

gift song at potlatch: **'unggadi 'dliis < lii*, ngge'.**
ground squirrel song: **tseles c'eliige' < lii*.**
joking song: **hnadadit'aendze' c'edliige' < lii*.**
love song: **i'deltsaghi 'dliis < lii*, tsaex.**
medicine song: **sen c'eliis < lii*.**
mourning song: **dzitaex c'eliis < tae^{2}; tsagh 'dliis < lii*; tsagh i'dliis < tsaex.**
mourning song sung while dancing: **dzitaex 'dliis < lii*.**
potlatch host's mourning song: **hwtiitl' 'dliis < lii*.**
war song: **c'eghaan c'eliis < lii*; k'e'idaetl'i 'dliis < daetl'.**

SON-IN-LAW
man's daughter's husband, son-in-law: **-tse'e ghazdaanen < daa*.**
woman's daughter's husband, son-in-law: **-yats'ae 'eł zdaanen < daa*.**

SOON
almost, nearly, very soon: **k'aatle < k'a^{1}, tle.**
now, just then, enough, that is all, okay, soon: **xona < xona.**
quickly, soon: **ts'iłghu < ts'ił, xu.**

SOOTHSAYER
prophet, soothsayer: **uni'di c'ilaenen < nic'.**

SORE
sore, scab: **łuut' < łuut'.**
wound, sore: **-kak'ae < kaa^{4}, k'ae^{1}.**
he has a sore throat: **uzaegge' nghits'aat, uzaegge' hwghits'aat < zaek”^{1}.**
I got pl sores, blisters on my foot: **ske' 'enhwngezet < zet^{1}.**
I have a sore throat: **syidah hwghits'aat, szaegge' ngits'aat < ts'aat^{1}.**
muscle is sore, stiff: **d+n+D+tses < tses^{1}.**
my mouth got chapped, developed canker sores: **szaa ts'ikudgheltlet < tlet^{1}.**
sore on the head: **tsiget < get.**

SORRY
be, become sorry, worried, concerned: **ta#n+i+zen < zen^{2}.**
he became concerned, worried, sorry: **taniziit < zen^{2}.**
he feels sorry: **tege yil'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

SORT
he is moving them around, is sorting them out: **łuyałdeł < daetl'.**

SOUL
spirit, soul: **-enk'aaze' < k'aaz^{2}.**

SOUND
be sound (of P): **(P+e+)(da#)ko+d+D+niic < niic.**
animal, inanimate calls, makes noise, makes oral sound: **d#(d+)Ø+nii* < nii^{*1}.**
be the sound, noise, voice of comp: **comp da#d+Ø+lae < lae.**
be the sound of waves: **ta#d+D+nii* < nii^{*1}.**
go making inc verbal sound: **inc#d+gh+l+ggaac < ggaac^{1}.**
noise, sound occurs: **da#d+l+yaak < yaak.**
onomatopoetic, be noise, sound of: **d+l < d^{4}, l^{1}.**
pl go making inc oral sound: **inc#d+l+daetl' < daetl'.**
sound made as mother consoles, sings for baby: **'ae < 'ae*.**
sound moves, echoes: **da#ko+d+l+nen < nen^{1}.**
utter, say, exclaim, express, sound like, make noise like comp: **comp (da#)d+D+yaak < yaak.**

SOUP
soup, stew: **taas < taas^{1}.**
fish egg soup: **k'uun' taas < taas^{1}.**
juice, liquid, soup, broth: **-tu' < tuu.**
soup made of blood and fat and the liver of the rutting moose: **utanay'tnelk'aani < k'aan^{2}.**

SOURDOCK: **t'aan' łuus < t'aan', łuus.**

SOURDOUGH CREEK: **Taltsogh Na' < tsogh.**

SOUTH: **See Appendix B.**

SPACE
be a small space (as a closet): **ko+d+l+c'oz < c'oz^{2}.**
hole, cavity, space, opening extends: **ko+G+D+daan < daan^{1}.**

SPAN
a bridge spans the water: **hwtsiił tatesni'aa < 'aa*.**
connecting, spanning bodies of water: **ta+tes# < ta^{2}, tes^{2}.**
length, span, distance of P: **P+gha' < ghaa^{1}.**

SPANK
slap, pat, spank O: **O+G+Ø+kaat' < kaat”^{1}.**
I spanked them all: **tsicdze koołtsez < tsez.**

SPARK: **kon' ts'iile' < kon”^{1}, ts'iil^{2}.**

SPARKLE
something flashed, sparkled: **i'deznaat' < naat”^{2}.**

SPARROW
white-crowned sparrow: **łdzentnestggayi < ggay.**
call of the white crowned sparrow: **cu nts'e t'iiłniidze' da? < nii^{*1}; deldziidi diisdlaets < dziit^{1}, laets^{1}; naltsiine ts'e' natiisdyaa < tsii^{2}; tsae' desnii xu' ka'skalyaa < laa^{*1}.**

SPASM
have muscle spasm, muscle twitches, jerks: **G+l+c'os < c'ots.**

SPATULA: **u'eł nakey'nalyaexi < laa^{*1}.**

SPEAK
sg or dual talk, speak: **k+(n+)Ø+(y)aa* < (y)aa^{*2}.**
he speaks truthfully to me: **sa k'ał'a k'a dadedlii < lii*.**
pl talk, speak: **hne#d+l+ghaas < ghaas^{1}.**
sg utters, speaks, talks, says something: **c'+k+Ø+(y)aa* < (y)aa^{*2}.**

someone quickly spoke out: **kahnae'sdghiłnen < nen^1.**
speak in hushed manner: **da+n#c'+d+n+l+'aen < 'aen^1.**
they spoke up: **kayahghi'aan < 'aa^1.**

SPEAR: **'uyuuni < yuun^1.**
spear for large game: **dudaay < daay^1.**
barbed spearhead: **ut'aann stl'eni < tl'en.**
bear or caribou spear with bone point and birch shaft: **c'izaeggi < zaek.**
fish spear: **stl'eni < tl'en.**
fish spear with detachable head: **dunax < nax^2.**
poke, pierce, spear, dig O with pointed instrument, chip O (ice): **O+G+ł+cets' < cets'.**
skewer O, stick fork, spear in O: **O+G+Ø+cot' < cot'.**
spear with copper point: **bandeyaeni < yae^7.**
stab, spear, poke, prick, lance O with pointed instrument: **O+G+Ø+ggaet < ggaet^1.**
throw O (spear), hit O with thrown spear: **O+G+ł+koy' < koy'.**

SPECIAL
be magnificent, special, great: **d+D+gu' < gu'.**

SPECK
be a tiny speck: **l+k'ec < k'ec.**

SPECKS
be covered with specks, dots: **d+n+D+detl' < daetl'.**

SPEECH
he is making a potlatch speech: **kołdogh < dogh.**
he's walking about making a speech: **łudoghdalyaał < dogh.**
make potlatch speech: **d+l+taatl' < taatl'.**
use a phrase, a manner of speech: **da#ko+d+i+ł+'aen < 'aen^1.**
verbally, oral noise, speech: **da#d < d^4, da^1.**

SPEED: **seł- < seł^2.**
go at very high speed, go in a blur, streak (like a weasel): **ko+gh+D+tses < tses^1.**
speed, swiftness: **ggaał < ggaał^2.**

SPEEDY
be fast, speedy, swift: **u+n+Ø+ghan < ghan^6.**
be quick, speedy, fast: **n#u+n+ł+ta' < ta'^{1}.**
he is swift, speedy: **ggaał ł'aenen < ggaał^2.**

SPELL
place protective spell on oneself: **na#d+D+dzak' < dzak'^{3}.**
put spell, curse on P: **P+ts'e' ts'a+ni#+D+'aen < 'aen^1.**

SPEND
camp out, spend a night: **n+Ø+yaał < (y)aał.**
cause O to spend the night, keep O a period of time: **O+n+ł+yaał < (y)aał.**
they spent the summer that way: **xu' saen hghidaek < daek^2.**

SPHERICAL
be spherical, round, circular, concave, chubby: **G+l+dziit < dziit^1.**
it (head, ball) is spherical: **nelbaats' < baats'.**
spherical, rounded: **-dziidi < dziit^1.**

SPICY
taste pungent, spicy, bitter: **G+Ø/ł+ts'iic' < ts'iic'^{1}.**

SPIDER: **kudadzaey < dzaey^2.**
nickname for spider: **-tsucde < tsuun.**
spiderweb: **kudadzaey tl'uule' < dzaey^2, tl'uu.**

SPIKE
nail, spike: **guuzdi < guuzdi.**

SPILL
grease is spilling on the fire: **xae hwk'e sditaeł < taeł^1.**
water spilled: **tuu nadeztl'iit' < tl'iit'^{1}.**

SPIN
roll, revolve, spin: **G+l+baats' < baats'.**
spin O (sinew) into thread: **O+n+Ø+dets < dets^1.**
turn, revolve, spin: **G+D+taats' < taats'.**

SPINACH
strawberry spinach: **łintsiis dele' < del.**

SPINE
backbone, spine, back of mammal, fish: **-yene' < yen^3.**
spine, vertebrae: **-yents'uu' < ts'uu'^{1}, yen^3.**

SPINY
be spiny, thorny, full of quills, thorns: **G+l+c'ok < c'ok^3.**

SPIRIT
shadow, spirit, ghost, image, reflection, picture, model, decoy: **-yiige' < yiic.**
an animal spirit that can cause sickness: **c'uniis < niic.**
a spirit, a supernatural presence, "brush man", "woods man": **nts'eł'eni < 'aen^1.**
a spirit has come to him: **its'e' di'e'ilniic < niic.**
make offering to O (shaman or spirit): **da#O+u+d+D+kan < kan^3.**
spirit, soul: **-enk'aaze' < k'aaz^2.**
spiritual power, medicine: **sen < yen^4.**
See Unver. Geoghegan and de Laguna:

SPIT
spit (on O): **(O+)Ø+tuh < tuh.**
spit, saliva, spittle: **sae' < zaek'^{3}.**
spit, spit through ones teeth: **Ø+ts'etl' < ts'etl'^{3}.**
spittoon, spit can: **uyii ts'etuhi < tuh.**
to spit: **Ø+zaek' < zaek'^{3}.**

SPIT
spit, roasting stick, skewer: **gges < gges.**

SPITING
ridiculing, spiting, thwarting P: **P+naben < ben^1.**

SPLASH
be splashing, roaring sound (as of waterfowl wings on water or roar of of stream): **ta#d+ł+caats < caats.**
make splashing sound: **ta#d+n+ł+c'oz < c'oz^{1}.**
slosh O (liquid in a container), splash O: **O+n+ł+dziis < dziis^{1}.**
splash, be a splashing sound: **ta#d+l+yoz < yoz^{1}.**
splash water: **ta#d+ł+dlok' < dlok'.**
water splashes: **d+l+tac' < tac".**
waves are splashing on shore: **'unggu hwtadeghel < ghel^{1}.**

SPLATTER
be sound of liquid sprinkling, splattering, multiple objects rattling: **d+l+tl'iit' < tl'iit".**
it splattered against it: **kestlox < tlaek'.**
mud is splattered here and there: **bestl'es nadestlae' < tlaek'.**

SPLEEN: **c'etaele' < tae^{2}.**

SPLICE
connect, join, tie, splice O to P: **P+gha+na#O+d+n+ł+ghan < ghan^{4}.**

SPLIT
chop, split O with axe: **O+G+Ø+tsaetl' < tsaetl"; O+G+ł+kaatl' < kaatl'.**
chop, split O with axe, dice O with knife: **O+G+Ø+dzel < dzel^{1}.**
he broke, split it lengthwise: **niłdziidghiłghotl' < ghotl'.**
he chopped, split it up: **kaydghitsaetl' < tsaetl".**
he split them (spruce roots): **niłdziindełc'el < c'el.**
it (log) is split: **łdzidalt'ez < t'ez.**
separating, dividing, splitting apart lengthwise: **nił+dzi# < dzi^{1}, nił.**
split O (wood) into kindling: **O+ł+gic' < gic'; O+G+ł+t'ogh < t'ogh^{2}.**
tear, rip, split, peel: **G+Ø+c'el < c'el.**

SPOIL
he spoiled him, raised him badly: **tidaydghitset < tset^{2}.**
it happened by accident, it spoiled: **tnedyaak < yaak.**
See Unver. Morgan:

SPOILED
she is favored, spoiled: **deldzuuk < dzuuk.**

SPOKESMAN
spokesman, officer, appointed political figure: **dayaan < dayaan.**

SPOON: **skaa < kaa^{2}:skaa.**
birch spoon: **k'ey skaa < kaa^{2}:skaa, k'ey^{1}.**
copper spoon: **tsedi skaa < tsaet^{1}.**
sheep horn spoon: **debae de' skaa < kaa^{2}:skaa.**
teaspoon: **skaggaay < kaa^{2}:skaa.**
wooden spoon: **tcen skaa < kaa^{2}:skaa.**

SPOT
glimpse, spot, catch sight of O: **ka/xa#O+d+l+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

SPOTTED
it is, patched, spotted: **unanc'elkat' < kaat".**

SPOUSE: **-'eł zdaanen < daa'.**

SPOUT: **debede nakodledzi < lets.**
spout (on kettle): **-dazuuze' < zoz^{2}.**

SPRAWL
have body in outstretched position, be sprawled, be lying down resting: **ts'i#l+c'et' < c'et'.**
I fell sprawling: **yae' koostlae' < tlaek'.**

SPREAD
cut open and spread out O (meat, fish) for drying: **O+ł+k'aac' < k'aac'.**
flat object is in spread-out position: **G+D+bets < bets.**
he spread it out: **xaydighiłniic < niic.**
he stood with his legs spread: **niłdzighi'aets < 'aets.**
his hand is outspread: **lahwdelzagh < zagh^{1}.**
sickness spread among them: **hwtahwdinizet, kutahwdinizet < zet^{1}.**
spreading []: **xa# < xa^{2}.**
spread out: **bedze' < bets.**
spread out O (drying fish) with spreading stick: **O+ł+kac' < kac'.**
spread out O (skin) against P: **P+ta#O+d+Ø+bets < bets.**
spread out, stretch O (skin, fabric): **ta#O+d+Ø+ggez < ggez^{1}.**
spread out, stretch out O (flat flexible object such as skin or piece of meat): **O+d+Ø+bets < bets.**
stretch out, spread out, hang O (line, cloth, body, flexible object): **O+G+Ø+ggez < ggez^{1}.**
stretch, spread O, extend flexible O: **O+G+Ø+(y)uus < (y)uus.**

SPRING
early springtime (before plants grow): **daan' < daan".**
in the spring: **'andze' < 'an^{2}.**
weather is warm in spring: **ko+ł+ggon' < ggon'.**

SPRING
spring water, cold water: **tak'ats' < k'ats", ta^{2}.**

SPRING
he sprung the trap but missed it: **yaydal'ael < 'ael.**
it springs up and down: **'utgga ninahtngelggas < ggaac^{1}.**

SPRINKLE
be sound of liquid sprinkling, splattering, multiple objects rattling: **d+l+tl'iit' < tl'iit".**
he sprinkled water on it: **tuu ik'edeltaay' < taac'; tuu ik'e nadeltl'iit' < tl'iit".**

rain started to sprinkle: **caan teztl'iit' < tl'iit^{n}.**

SPROUT
leaves are starting to sprout: **c'et'aan' dezdle' < lae.**
plants sprouted up: **kanlahdghighidaek < daek^{2}.**
the plant will sprout: **c'et'aan' i'dałaex < lae.**
willow shoots sprouted up: **k'ay' giis kanghiłyaan < yaa^{4}.**

SPRUCE
spruce, white spruce: **ts'abaeli < bael.**
black spruce: **tatsaaye' < tsaay; tats'uu' < ts'uu^{n}.**
clump-forming plant parasitic on spruce, "brushy spruce": **lay'dzaas < dzaas^{2}.**
clump of young spruce trees, spruce seedlings: **ts'ebesuus < bael, suus^{1}, ts'a^{4}.**
dry spruce twigs: **dats'iisi < ts'iis^{5}.**
hair-like spruce lichen: **dats'iisi dadyuuts'i < yuuts^{n}; latsigha' < la^{1}.**
jack spruce: **tsaay < tsaay.**
peeled spruce bark: **c'elaats'i < laats'; c'elats'ii < ts'ii^{3}.**
soft wood, rotten spruce: **nałtsiis tsedze' < tsets^{2}, tsiis^{2}.**
spruce bough: **'eł < 'eł^{1}.**
spruce cone: **lay'duuy < duuy^{1}.**
spruce in wet area: **tats'uu' < ts'uu^{n}.**
spruce needles: **'ełggade' < 'eł^{1}, ggat.**
spruce root: **xay < xay^{3}.**
straight spruce without many limbs: **sats'uu' < sa^{4}, ts'uu^{n}.**
stunted spruce found above timberline: **daghasts'agha < ts'agh^{1}.**

SPUD
bark-peeling spud: **u'eł sc'elyaesi < laa^{n}.**

SPURT
blood is spurting out: **del dazuusc'ghatiił < taan^{1}.**
blood spurted out: **del it'ats'iiniłtses < tses^{1}.**
blood spurted out his nose: **benges ts'idel'ildogh < dogh.**
liquid spurts, drips: **x#gh+l+ggaac < ggaac^{1}.**

SQUARE
box, square or rectangular container: **saeł < zaeł.**

SQUASH
become smashed, squashed: **G+D+ts'ic' < ts'ic^{n}.**
be squishy, squashing sound: **d+l+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
smash, squash O with the foot: **ke#d+n+Ø+ts'iic' < ts'ic^{n}.**

SQUAT
he is squatting, it (porcupine) is sitting huddled: **c'ets'uusł'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
hunched, squatting, crouching, piled: **ts'uus- < ts'uus^{1}.**
he squatted: **nits'uusdinits'et [] < ts'et^{2}.**

SQUEAL
be squeal of rabbit when it is being killed: **d+l+naak < naak^{2}; d+l+yaank < yaank.**

SQUEEZE
clench, grip, clip, squeeze, pinch O with fingers, toes, tweezers, pliers: **O+G+l/ł+dots' < dots'.**
he pinched, squeezed him on the windpipe: **idanits'i' < ts'ic^{n}.**
squeeze, knead O: **łe#O+n+Ø+niic < niic.**
squeeze O: **łi#O+n+Ø+tset < tset^{2}.**

SQUINT
he is squinting: **denaegge' niłdeł'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

SQUIRREL
arctic ground squirrel: **tseles < les:tseles.**
barren female ground squirrel, gray in color: **delts'eli < ts'el^{1}.**
be call of ground squirrel: **d+l+dzic < dzic^{1}.**
be call of tree squirrel, be chattering, clattering sound: **d+l+tseł < tseł^{2}.**
be chattering sound of tree or ground squirrel: **d+l+dlic < dlic.**
be chatter of tree squirrel: **d+G+l+duut < duut.**
flying squirrel: **kets'elggaeggi < ggaek^{2}.**
ground squirrel skin, twenty skins: **tselses < les:tseles.**
rendered ground squirrel fat: **tseles caadze' < caats.**
the ground squirrel turned a shiny gray color (in the fall): **tseles nadits'aał < ts'el^{1}.**
tree squirrel: **delduudi < duut; deltseli < tseł^{2}; dligi < dlic.**
young ground squirrel: **c'edaeli < dael^{1}.**
See. Unver. de Laguna:

SQUIRT
squirt O (urine), urinate O (a squirt of urine): **O+t+ł+ggots' < ggots^{n}.**

SQUISHY
be squishy, squashing sound: **d+l+tlaek' < tlaek'.**

STAB
stab, spear, poke, prick, lance O with pointed instrument: **O+G+Ø+ggaet < ggaet^{1}.**

STACK
be crowded, stuffed, full, stacked: **G+n+D/l+t'ots < t'ots^{1}.**
how many (cords) did you stack?: **ndoxe katnighiłghel? < ghel^{1}.**
they are stacked in a conical cluster: **ketnilzuul < zuuł.**
wood is stacked in a level pile: **ts'itahwdestaan < taan^{1}.**

STAFF
cane, staff: **tets' < tets'.**
shaman's medicine staff: **sen tets' < tets'.**

STAGGER
stumble, stagger: **n+D+kay < kay^{2}.**

STAIRWAY: **uk'ena'sghideli < daetl'.**

STAKE
brush or stakes put behind fish weir that constrict openings: **c'aeli < c'ael.**
See Unver'. de Laguna:

STALE
taste raw, stale: **G+l+'e' < 'e'.**

STALK
stem, stalk of plant, trunk of tree: **decen < cen^{2}.**

STALK
track O with speed, stalk O quickly: **O+n+Ø+ggaał < ggaał^{2}.**

STANCHION
crossbrace, stanchion: **-ts'aa' < ts'aa'.**
sled stanchion: **xał ts'aa' < xatl.**

STAND
sg stands: **n+gh+D+zen < (d)zen^{4}.**
he is standing there []: **yihwnighi'aa < 'aa'.**
pl stand: **n#d+l+yaa' < laa'^{1}.**
pl stand in a line, in a circle: **n+Ø+c'et' < c'et'.**
rise, get up (to one's feet), stand up: **gge' di#l+niic < niic.**
standing close together: **nuu- < nuu.**
standing up, lifting up: **tgge' < dak^{2}.**
they stood close together: **ninuuhwdinilnen < nen^{1}.**
they stood up in a group: **nuuk'e tkedyaak < yaak.**
we got up, stood up: **tgge' nts'ezdaetl' < daetl'.**
See Unver. Doroshin:

STAR: **son' < son".**
a constellation of stars []: **nek'e nekeghaltaexi < tae^{2}.**
constellation of four stars: **c'etutiil' < tiił.**
falling star: **son' tsaane' < son", tsaan".**
morning star: **son' yikaas k'edghiłdzaxi < dzak"; yikaas k'eghaltaen < kaa^{3}; yikaas k'eghaltaenn < tae^{2}.**
north star: **c'elak'aedi < k'ae^{1}.**

STARE
look, stare, peer in a direction: **y+Ø+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
stare at O: **O+n+l+ggaets' < ggaets".**

START
beginning, starting P, inchoative: **P+e#d+n+i < e^{1}.**
did you start the car?: **natniziłduut da? < duut.**
he left, started off: **tezyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**
he started, initiated an activity: **ketsiku'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
inceptive, starting to, taking, emit, extending, pointing: **t < t^{1}.**
I started it (noise of engine) again: **benahwdiiłnes < niic.**
motor, machine starts: **na#d+n+D+nii' < nii'^{1}.**
the fire started up again: **kon' nakusdlaet < lae.**
the potlatch started: **hwtiitl' yahwghi'aan < yaa^{1}.**
we are starting off: **'stezdaetl' < daetl'.**

STARTLED
become startled, become hysterical: **yi+ts'i#d+D/Ø+yaa' < (y)aa'^{1}.**
‡he got startled: **bikay'teztset < tset^{2}.**

STARVATION
starvation, famine: **tsen < tsiin^{2}.**
there is starvation: **k'ay'det'ae < t'ae'^{1}.**

STARVE
be famished, starving: **s+da+siits'#u+d+Ø+t'ae'+e < t'ae'^{1}.**
I'm starving: **tsen szełghaen < ghae^{4}.**
pl go being destitute, starving: **n+Ø+daek < daek^{2}.**

STATE
area, place, situation, state, area gender, area qualifier: **ko < ko.**
state, condition is, appears, seems in manner of comp: **comp gh+D+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
state, situation exists in manner of comp: **comp (ko+)d+Ø+'aa' < 'aa'.**

STATUS
they became higher in status than us: **neyits'e hdicaax < caax.**

STAY
sg sits, stays: **Ø+daa' < daa'.**
pl sit, stay: **d+l+ts'ii' < ts'ii'^{2}.**
feeble person stays, reclines, stays humbly, rests from exhaustion or injury: **ca#n+D+tae < tae^{2}.**
sg sits down, settles down, stays: **n+D+tsaat < tsaat^{1}.**
stay mourning P: **P+gha+tsagh#d+l+daa < daa'.**

STEAL
steal O: **O+n+Ø+'ii < 'ii^{4}.**
thievery, stealing: **c'en'iis < 'ii^{4}.**

STEAM
vapor, steam: **dzaan < dzaan^{1}.**
vapor, steam over a kettle: **-dadzaane' < dzaan^{1}.**

STEAMBATH: **sezel < tsae^{2}, zel^{2}.**
brush shelter, temporary steambath: **t'anitsiile' < t'aa^{2}, tsii^{2}.**
sod steambath: **nen' sezel < nen".**
steambath mat: **sezel taele' < tae^{2}.**
steambath paddle: **ts'e' c'etkadi < kaat".**
steambath rock, cooking rock: **sezel ts'ese' < ts'es^{1}, zel^{2}.**
steambath switch: **ts'e' c'eltsezi < tsez.**
steambath switch made of alder or birch leaves: **beniic < beniic.**
steambath tongs for moving hot rocks: **sezel cene' < cen^{1}, zel^{2}.**
steambath washtub made from hollowed out log: **gulide' < gulide'.**
take a steambath: **sezel d+l+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
willow frame steambath: **k'ay' sezel < k'ay".**

STEAMY
be moist, juicy, steamy, humid: **d+l+tu' < tuu.**

STEEL
iron, metal, steel: **c'etsiy < tsiy**^{2}**.**

STEELHEAD
steelhead trout: **dadzeli < dzeł**^{6}**.**

STEEP
be steep, be at a sharp angle: **d+n+D+dlen < dlen**^{2}**.**
be deep, steep: **da#d+n+ł+dak < dak**^{2}**.**
be steep: **ko+n+Ø+beł < beł.**
into jagged, steep mountain peaks: **c'en+ta# < tah.**
it is too steep: **c'etiye hwnene gge' kulaen < nen**^{11}**.**

STEER
he is steering something (boat with rudder): **ti'nił'aa < 'aa**^{4}**.**
steer O (boat, sled): **x#O+G+gh+Ø+taan < taan**^{1}**.**
steer O (raft, boat, car): **x#O+n+gh+Ø+'aa < 'aa**^{1}**.**
they are steering a raft around: **łuhwneska'aał < 'aa**^{1}**.**

STEM
stem, stalk of plant, trunk of tree: **decen < cen**^{2}**.**

STEP: **d+l+'aets < 'aets.**
kick, step on, shove O with sole of foot: **O+G+Ø+taatl' < taatl'.**
move the foot, step: **Ø+'aets < 'aets.**
step on, trample, kick O, touch O with the foot: **O+G+Ø+'aets < 'aets.**
take a step: **d+l+taatl' < taatl'.**

STEP-DAUGHTER
woman's daughter, step-daughter, woman's sister's daughter: **-yats'ae < ts'ae**^{4}**.**
woman's daughter, step-daughter, woman's sister's daughter, niece: **-yats'ae < ya**^{2}**.**

STEP-FATHER
uncle, father's brother, father's sister's husband, step-father: **-taay < taay.**

STEP-MOTHER
aunt, mother's sister, father's brother's wife, step-mother: **-ak'eye < k'ey**^{2}**.**

STEP-SON
man's son, nephew, man's brother's or sister's son, man's step-son, man's wife's sister's son: **-ii'ae < 'ae.**
woman's son, step-son: **-yaaze < yaaz.**

STEPHAN LAKE: **Titi'niltaan Bene' < taan**^{1}**.**

STERN
butt, rear, rump, bottom, posterior, last of a series, stern of boat, back of vehicle: **-tl'a' < tl'aa**^{1}**.**

STERNUM: **-yaadze' < yaats**^{2}**.**
bottom of the brisket, cartilaginous lower end of the sternum: **-dzidace' < dzaey**^{1}**.**

STEW
soup, stew: **taas < taas**^{1}**.**

STICK (n)
stick, log, pole: **decen < cen**^{2}**.**
alder stick for spreading fish: **c'ekac < kac'.**
fish spreading stick: **u'eł c'elkac'i < kac'.**
reflector sticks placed below fish weir to make fish visible: **taex na'itggayi < ggay.**
spit, roasting stick, skewer: **gges < gges.**
sticks with bark peeled that are put on stream bottom to reflect light to aid in seeing fish: **ciisi k'ae nadini'aayi < ciis**^{1}**; tuu yii tadeztaani < taan**^{1}**.**
stick used to twist containers or bags closed: **-daguuge' < guuc**^{1}**.**
wishing stick used at winter solistice: **ts'its'aange < ge**^{1}**; ts'aan**^{1}**.**

STICK (v)
he quickly stuck it (pole) in the ground: **hwniidghiyel < yel.**
he stuck a spear through something: **dudaay kae yay'dinilgaac < gaac.**
he stuck it (stick) in: **hwni'dghitsiy < tsiy**^{1}**.**
it (stick) is sticking up: **kadighi'aa < 'aa**^{4}**.**
it (tree) is sticking out into the water: **nic'atadini'aa < 'aa**^{4}**.**
people have their feet sticking out: **koht'aene ke' yits'enł'aa < 'aa**^{4}**.**
skewer O, stick fork, spear in O: **O+G+Ø+cot' < cot'.**
small object protrudes, sticks up: **d+n+l+dzagh < dzagh.**

STICKLEBACK
stickleback, needlefish: **dghozi < xos**^{1}**; lts'eli < ts'el**^{1}**.**

STICKY
be soft, sticky: **G+l+t'ot' < t'uut'.**
P is, becomes covered with a sticky substance: **P#t+n+gh+l+gak' < gak**^{11}**.**

STIFF
be stiff, become stiff: **ko+gh+D+ten' < ten**^{10}**.**
be stiff, have arthritis, a cramp: **d+l+tlet < tlet**^{2}**.**
body, muscle, carcass is stiff: **G+l+k'aas < k'aas**^{2}**.**
I got stiff in the neck: **snik'aasdelnen < nen**^{1}**.**
muscle is sore, stiff: **d+n+D+tses < tses**^{1}**.**
stiffness: **k'aas- < k'aas**^{2}**.**

STILL: **yak'a < k'a**^{1}**.**
still, not yet: **dats'ii < ts'ii**^{1}**.**
animate keeps still, is motionless: **d+n+l+'aa' < 'aa**^{4}**.**
fish is still, motionless in P: **P#n+l+'aa < 'aa**^{2}**.**
still, continuously: **xuk'a < k'a**^{1}**, xu.**

STING
bee stings O: **O+Ø+k'aet' < k'aet'.**
be stinging, irritating, smarting, burning, feel pain: **G+Ø/l+ts'iic' < ts'iic**^{11}**.**

STINGER
bee's stinger: **ts'endziidi tsogge' < dziit^{2}, tsok'.**

STINGY
be stingy with, possessive of P: **P+gha#i+n+Ø+tsen' < tsen".**
he feeds himself, he is stingy: **xanay'dilcuut < cuut^{1}.**
he is self-centered, stingy []: **ninidedzet < zet^{1}.**
he is stingy, tight with his money: **bati'diłt'ae < t'ae'^{1}.**

STIR
he is stirring it with something: **iyii łuc'atses < tsiy^{1}.**
he stirred up the water: **tadzaannghiłt'uut' < t'uut'.**
mix O, stir O, stir liquid into O: **na#O+n+ł+ba' < ba".**
stir, mix O: **O+n+Ø+zet < zet^{2}.**
stir O: **O+n+ł+dziił < dziił^{1}.**
stir P: **P+'eł ne+ke#c'+Ø+t'ox < t'ogh^{1}.**

STOCKY
be meaty, hefty, stocky: **d+l+tsiin < tsen".**

STOMACH
inner stomach []: **-yinighiłtaani < taan^{1}.**
underbelly, chest and stomach area, abdomen: **-bede < bet'.**
See ABDOMEN:
See Unver. Morgan:

STONE
hailstone: **natsaan'ngełteni < ten^{1}.**
rock, stone: **tsae < tsae^{2}; ts'es < ts'es^{1}.**
stone, rock: **baes < baes.**

STOP
a car stopped: **car ni'ilts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
ceasing, quitting, stopping: **k'e#D < k'e.**
he customarily stops: **niyaas < (y)aa'^{1}.**
he stopped: **ni'ilghel < ghel^{1}.**
he stopped, went to a point: **niniyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**
it broke in two, ‡the wind stopped: **uk'ec'iltson < tson.**
it (car) stopped by me: **sa nidelnen < nen^{1}.**
quit it!, stop it!: **ostla < tla.**
release, quit, stop P: **P#d+Ø+niic < niic; P#d+Ø+tset < tset^{2}.**
stop, cease: **ko+gh+Ø+taan < taan^{1}.**
stop it, don't: **'uyeh < yeh^{2}.**
stop it, quit it, no: **'ene' < ne'.**
stop kidding, nonsense!: **'ehw < 'ehw.**
the wind stopped: **k'e'its'ii < ts'ii'^{1}.**
they stopped, came to a point: **nihnidaetl' < daetl'.**
they stopped moving, settled in one place: **'ałk'e'a ninidaek < daek^{2}.**
to a point, stopping, terminative: **ni# < ni^{1}.**
until stopped, until completed: **dzi#c'+(n+)l < dzi^{2}.**

STORE: **c'uketde < kaet^{2}; lahga' < lahga'; niłghaay c'ilaende < ghaay^{2}; ut'aa niłghaay c'ilaeni < t'aa^{3}.**

STORE
he is keeping, saving, storing it (food): **yiłcuut < cuut^{1}.**

STOREKEEPER
storekeeper: **'ane telaesen < 'an^{2}; niłghaay t'aenen < ghaay^{2}.**
See Unver. Pinart:

STORM
the storm passed by: **hw'eł kuzyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**

STORMBOUND
I got stormbound: **s'eł tidahwghiyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**
I (weather) has P stranded, stormbound: **P+ni#I+d+l+ggaet < ggaet^{1}.**

STORY
an historical story: **ts'utsaede < tse^{1}.**
‡he made up a story about it []: **hwk'e daydghiłghel < ghel^{1}.**
in story times: **yenida'a < da'a.**
myth, story from the time when animals could talk: **yenida'a < da'a, yen^{3}.**

STORY
second story, upstairs area: **hwk'enakultsiinde < tsii^{2}.**

STOUT
be big in girth, be stout: **G/n+l+k'ots < k'ots.**
be stout: **G+ł+tsaas < tsaas^{2}.**
be stout, fat, thick, big in girth: **G+l+ggaak < ggaak^{1}.**

STOVE: **gabiin < gabiin; sdoo < sdoo.**
stove damper: **udaay di'aani < da^{1}.**

STOVEPIPE: **gabiin zaegge' < zaek"; gabiin zoze' < zoz^{2}; sdoo zuuł < zuuł.**

STRAIGHT: **ts'i- < ts'i'^{1}; ts'i < ts'i'^{1}.**
be erect, pointed, straight: **d+D+gots < gots^{2}.**
‡I made a straight in cards: **ts'itay'diis'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
in a straight direction: **ts'i# < ts'i'^{1}.**
straight stretch on a stream: **tayen < ta^{2}, yen^{3}.**
the trail goes straight: **tene ts'ihwdez'aa < 'aa^{2}.**

STRAIGHTEN
he straightened him (his body) out: **ts'iyizggez < ggez^{1}.**
straighten things up nicely!: **ugheldze' ninakunilae < laa'^{1}.**

STRAIN
have a strained muscle: **na+n#d+l+taey' < taey"^{1}.**
muscle becomes pulled, strained: **G+Ø+c'el < c'el.**

STRANDED
I (weather) has P stranded, stormbound: **P+ni#I+d+l+ggaet < ggaet^{1}.**

STRANGE
oddly, strangely, ominously, dangerously as a foreboding omen: **hwdzax < dzax^{2}.**
odd, strange: **hwdzaxgu < dzax^{2}, gu.**

STRANGER
Athabaskan people who are not kin related, strangers: **ghaltsaane < tsaa^{2}.**
strangers: **c'eyutnaey < nae^{1}:denae, yuu^{1}.**

STRANGLE
it got strangled with it: **u'eł nay'tneltses < tses^{1}.**

STRAP
snowshoe footstrap: **c'aal < c'aał.**
See Unver. Pinart:

STRAWBERRY SPINACH: **łintsiis dele' < tsiis^{2}.**

STREAK
go at very high speed, go in a blur, streak (like a weasel): **ko+gh+D+tses < tses^{1}.**

STREAM
stream, creek, river: **-na' < na'.**
confluence of streams: **tacaek'e < caek'.**
straight stretch on a stream: **tayen < ta^{2}, yen^{2}.**
stream mouth: **-dacaek'e < da^{1}.**

STRENGTH
strength, power: **-tiye' < tiy.**
put on weight, regain strength: **na#n+l+k'ots < k'ots.**

STRETCH
be stretched, taut: **G+Ø+c'et' < c'et'; x#t+G+gh+l+ggaac < ggaac^{1}.**
crawl, stretch out one's body: **D+ggez < ggez^{1}.**
have body in outstretched position, be sprawled, be lying down resting: **ts'i#l+c'et' < c'et'.**
he has something (skin) stretched out in it (stretcher): **uyii tay'dighił'aa < 'aa'.**
he stretched his arms to it: **yatezniic < niic.**
spread out, stretch O (skin, fabric): **ta#O+d+Ø+ggez < ggez^{1}.**
spread out, stretch out O (flat flexible object such as skin or piece of meat): **O+d+Ø+bets < bets.**
stretch, exercise oneself: **n#d+D+(y)uus < (y)uus.**
stretch, handle O (skin): **ta#O+d+Ø+(y)uus < (y)uus.**
stretch it (wire) out straight!: **ts'ihngiziłtsaas < tses^{1}.**
stretch oneself: **n#d+D+uus < (d)uus.**
stretch O (skin): **ta#O+d+Ø+taan < taan^{1}.**
stretch O (skin) on P: **P+ta#O+d+Ø+tsiy < tsiy^{1}.**
stretch out O: **x#O+t+G+gh+l+ggaac < ggaac^{1}.**
stretch out, spread out, hang O (line, cloth, body, flexible object): **O+G+Ø+ggez < ggez^{1}.**
stretch, spread O, extend flexible O: **O+G+Ø+(y)uus < (y)uus.**
they have a dry skin stretched out: **c'ezes ggan yii tah xunił'aa < 'aa'.**

STRETCHER
skin stretcher: **c'eyitadighi'aayi < 'aa'; uk'e nitay'delyaesi < laa'^{1}; uk'e tay'deggaasi < ggan^{1}.**
skin stretcher for small game: **yiitaditledi < tlet^{1}.**

STREW
dump, strew, pour out O (liquid or granular objects such as sand, ashes): **ca#O+G+n+Ø+bets < bets.**

STRIKE
a famine struck them: **c'aan 'aede ku'eł nihwdelnen < nen^{1}.**
club, hit, strike P with club: **P#c'+ł+tson < tson.**
he struck him in the face (with a hand-held object): **ineztset < tsaet^{1}.**
he struck it with a glancing blow: **itikadiłkay < kay^{2}.**
I struck a match on it: **kon' uk'exitdghiilt'ak < t'ak^{2}.**
it (gun hammer) struck it (cap): **k'a' itełkaatl' < kaatl'.**
lightning is striking: **tsulatdelzes < nen^{1}.**
lightning strikes: **I+d+Ø+naat' < naat^{2}.**
porcupine strikes O with its quills: **O+G+Ø+c'ok < c'ok^{2}.**
shoot, hit, strike O with arrow, bullet: **O+G+ł+dic' < dic'.**
strike, bump, stub inc body part: **inc#ł+kay < kay^{2}.**
strike, daub O with wet object: **O+G+Ø+tlok' < tlaek'.**
strike, hit compact O against P: **P#O+d+ł+nen < nen^{1}.**
strike, hit, punch O with fist: **O+G+ł+dzak' < dzak^{2}; O+G+ł+tl'ets' < tl'ets^{2}.**
strike O lightly with stick: **O+d+G+ł+ggac < ggac.**
strike O with elongated object, club O, drum on, pound O: **O+G+ł+ghel < ghel^{1}.**
strike O with object making sharp, clinking noise: **O+G+ł+ts'e' < ts'e^{2}.**
strike pl inc body parts together: **níł+inc#ł+detl' < daetl'.**
strike P with inc body part: **P+inc#ł+kay < kay^{2}.**
striking, waking P: **P+k'e#t < k'e.**
throw, hit, strike pl O against P: **P#O+G+ł+detl' < daetl'.**
touch, strike inc body part against P: **P+inc#d+G+ł+nen < nen^{1}.**
we got struck by branches: **nek'ełahtxezdaek < daek^{2}.**

STRING
sinew, sinew thread, thread, string: **ts'aex < ts'aex^{2}.**
mitten string, cord attached to a pair of mittens: **gets' tl'uule' < gets^{2}.**
put O on a string, string O: **O+G+Ø+'aes < 'aes.**
rawhide string with loops on inside of snowshoe frame: **ses tl'uuł < ses^{2}.**

STRINGER
fish stringer: **c'e'es < 'aes; c'e'os < 'os.**

STRIPED
it (cloth) has a striped design: **nitanelzaex [] < zagh^{1}.**

STRIPS
cut O in strips, make O (fringe): **O+n+Ø+tsak' < tsak^{11}.**

STRONG
be strong: **d+G+ł+tiy < tiy.**
it (tea) is strong, dark in color: **tnitsuuk < tsogh.**
strongly: **diłtiydze' < ts'en'.**
the tea is strong, dark: **tsaey tanat'uut' < t'uut'.**

STRUGGLE
he struggled away: **'estayteltaen < tae^{2}.**

STRUT
walk vigorously, strut, go acting important: **Ø+cuut < cuut^{1}.**

STUB
strike, bump, stub inc body part: **inc#ł+kay < kay^{2}.**
stub, bump inc body part: **inc#ł+tats' < tats'.**

STUBBORN
how stubborn he has become!: **nts'e c'a yinanidil'a'! < 'aa^{1}.**

STUCK
a bone got stuck in his throat: **ts'en uyidah ninighel < ghel^{1}.**
become stuck (in snow, mud): **G+l+dzak' < dzak^{11}.**
become stuck in sticky substance: **G+l+t'uut' < t'uut'.**
be stuck onto, adhere to P: **P#n+l+ts'etl' < ts'etl^{14}.**
he got stuck in the mud: **hwni'tnalt'uut' < t'uut'.**
it (door, plug) got stuck closed: **łidatneltlet < tlet^{2}.**
we got stuck in a boat: **hwni'snikaen < kae^{6}.**

STUCK UP
be proud, vain, conceited, arrogant, stuck up: **c'+d+l+'aa' < 'aa'; c'+d+l+caax < caax.**

STUD
upright pole, post, stud in pole frame: **c'enyes < yes^{2}.**

STUDY
he is reading, studying a book: **giligak dadeldiix < den^{1}.**

STUFF
be crowded, stuffed, full, stacked: **G+n+D/ł+t'ots < t'ots^{1}.**
put O in confined space, stuff O: **O+G+n+ł+t'ots < t'ots^{1}.**
stuff, chink, plug O: **O+G+ł+tsuuk < tsuuk^{2}.**

STUMBLE
he stumbled: **dghaniyaa < (y)aa^{11}.**
snagging, stumbling: **d+gha# < d^{2}, gha^{1}.**
stumble, stagger: **n+D+kay < kay^{2}.**

STUMP
stump, chopping block: **dziił cene' < dzel^{1}; tsaeł cene' < tsaetl^{11}.**
stump, root: **c'ecene' < cen^{1}.**

STUMP
I stumped him on something (a riddle): **bastac'enłdza' < dzak^{11}.**

STUPID
be stupid, incompetent, crazy: **ts'#ko+n+Ø+niic+e < niic.**
be unaware, stupid, naive: **ts'#ko+Ø+niic+e < niic.**

STUTTER
‡he stuttered: **utsula' stana'idghel < ghel^{1}.**
he stutters, his tongue is abnormal: **utsula' sda'udit'eh < t'ae^{11}.**

SUBJECT
he, she, it, third person subject: **Ø < Ø^{4}.**
I, first person sg subject: **es < s^{10}.**
something, indefinite object/subject, unspecified non-human: **c' < c^{11}.**
they, third person pl subject: **k < k^{1}.**
third person non-human (animal) subject prefix: **b < b.**
we, someone, first person pl subject, unspecified human: **ts' < ts^{10}.**
you pl, second person pl subject: **oh < oh.**
you, second person sg subject prefix: **i < n^{2}.**

SUBSERVIENTLY
he is living dependently, subserviently: **c'egha'utnesdaa < daa^{2}.**

SUBSIDE
it (frost heave, swollen limb) subsided, the swelling went down: **nanangisuutl' < sotl'.**
surface heaves, sags, subsides: **x#n+gh+D+tsaak' < tsaak'.**
swelling of P subsides: **P+e+na#ko+n+D+tset < tset^{2}.**
swelling subsides: **P+ni+ta#G+D+tses < tses^{1}.**
water level drops, recedes, subsides, tide ebbs, stream goes dry: **(ta#)D+tsaet < tsaet^{2}.**
wind subsides, decreases, calms down: **ł+taan < taan^{1}.**

SUBSTANCE
substance that animals like to eat: **naa' < naak'.**

SUCCESS
wealth, success: **kaskae < kae^{4}.**

SUCK
be sucking, smacking sound: **d+ł+t'ot' < t'uut'.**
suck, kiss O: **O+G+ł+t'uut' < t'uut'.**
suck O, smoke O (cigarette): **O+G+Ø+ts'uuts' < ts'uuts^{11}.**

SUCKER: **dahts'adiye < diy^{3}; dahts'adyeh < yeh^{1}; dahts'adye < ts'a^{2}.**

SUDDENLY: **c'isnatse < c'is, tse^{1}.**
  quickly, suddenly, all of a sudden: **gaxan < ghan^{4}.**

SUFFER: **ka+'in#ko+d+l+zen < zen^{2}.**
  go suffering, go being about to die: **n+D+zagh < zagh^{2}.**
  P suffers, is punished: **P+gha 'in#ko+d+ł+t'ae' < t'ae'^{1}.**

SUFFICIENTLY
  sufficiently, enough: **su# < zuu.**

SUFFOCATE
  he suffocated: **disiits'ngaldogh < dogh.**

SUGAR: **dghalnesi < nes^{4}; saxaal < saxaal.**
  cooked sugar: **dghalnesi sdlaedzi < nes^{4}.**
  cube sugar: **dghalnesi kadadzeli < dzel^{1}, nes^{4}.**
  granulated sugar: **dghalnesi akaełi < kae^{5}, nes^{4}.**

SUIT
  dress suit: **niłcidalyaayi < laa'^{1}.**

SUITCASE: **yu' uyizdlaayi < laa'^{1}.**

SUMMER: **saen < saen.**
  all summer long: **saen na#c' < saen.**
  in the (next) summer: **saende' < de'^{1}.**
  in the summer: **saende < den^{2}; saene < saen.**
  meat harvested in the summer: **saene c'etsiine' < tsen'^{2}.**
  midsummer: **ts'isaenniidze < niits, saen.**

SUMMIT
  at the summit, peak of, on top of the head: **-tsit'aak'e < t'aa^{2}.**
  to the summit, top of P: **P+dghelaa d+ < laa^{2}.**

SUMMIT LAKE: **Sasnuu' Bene' < saas^{2}.**

SUN: **saa < saa; dzaen na'aaye' < 'aa^{1}.**
  sun, moon: **na'aay < 'aa^{1}.**
  clockwise, in the direction of the sun: **c'a'aałdze'; na'aay te'aasdze' < 'aa^{1}.**
  counterclockwise, against the direction of the sun: **sadiłgha < dił, saa.**
  I (sun, moon) moves, shines: **I+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
  sun moves []: **ta#Ø+baa' [] < baa'.**
  sun (shining brightly) moves: **sa#Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}.**
  where the sun rises: **kac'e'aasde < den^{2}.**

SUNBATHE
  he is sprawling in the sun, he is sunbathing: **na'aayts'e' ts'idelc'et' < c'et'.**

SUNBURNED
  he got sunburned (on the face): **utl'ahwtnezk'aan < k'aan^{2}.**

SUNDAY: **sezel ce'e < zel^{2}.**
  Sunday, holiday: **c'ehwdghelnende dzaen < nen^{1}; dzaen yiidi < dzaen, yii^{2}.**

SUNDOG
  ‡there is a sundog: **dentl'aa hwdelk'an', saa k'entl'aa hwtnelk'an' < k'aan^{2}.**

SUNGLASSES: **na'aay c'a' nek'ets'elyaayi < c'aa^{1}.**

SUNRISE
  in the direction of the sunrise: **ka'aas ts'ene < 'aa^{1}.**

SUNSET
  in the direction of the sunset: **ti'iłghaełde < ghaetl'.**
  it is just about sunset: **xelts'e' 'unse n'di'a' < 'aa^{1}.**
  ‡there is a red sunset: **k'etl'aadze' kenac'it'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
  ‡the sun set: **ti'ni'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

SUPERIOR
  more than, superior to, the most of P: **P+yits'ae < ts'ae^{4}.**
  they are people of superior skill: **yen 'iinn xona c'eyits'ae nse' nt'aenn < nse'.**

SUPERLATIVE
  out-V-ing P, the most of, superlative of P: **P+gha+s+ta# < gha^{1}, s^{2}.**
  superlatively, the most, as much as possible: **sesdec'a < ses^{2}.**

SURE
  certainly, for sure: **łigu < łi^{3}.**
  certainly, that's for sure: **xułigu < gu.**
  immediately, sure enough, indeed: **xukahts'en' < kah^{1}.**
  indeed, surely: **le' < lae.**
  is that so?, yes, okay, sure, that's right: **yakan'a < kan'^{2}.**

SURFACE
  on the surface of: **-kaak'e < kaa^{4}.**
  on broad surface of: **-t'aak'e < t'aa^{2}.**
  on the surface of the water: **takaak'e < kaa^{4}.**
  the surface of, top of (liquid in a container): **-daak'e < daa^{4}.**

SURGE
  water surged up: **kataghalket' < ket'.**
  water surges up, overflows: **ta#l+ben < ben^{3}.**

SURPRISE
  I surprised him: **badziggesgaa < dzi^{3}.**
  become excited, surprised about P: **P+gha+dzi#gh+i+D+(y)aa' < (y)aa'^{1}.**

SURPRISINGLY
  contrary to expectation, surprisingly, amazingly, miraculously: **c'aa < c'aa.**

SURROUND
  surrounding P: **P+na+ke#u+gh < na^{2}.**
  surrounding, wrapping P: **P+e#u+gh < e^{1}, u^{2}.**
  ‡they surrounded him (protecting him): **xii'eł c'enu' tez'aan < nu'.**
  you surround it!: **unake'ohdeł < daetl'.**

SURVEYING
  he is surveying, going along placing poles: **i'nagos < guuc^{1}.**

SURVIVE
  he barely survived, is near death: **k'etl'aadze' nasdaa < tl'aa^{1}.**

he is surviving, living on it: **ikae zdaa < daa^2.**
he survived the winter: **xay nay'dghi'aan < 'aa^1.**
he will survive us: **nek'etl'aa tadaal < daa^2.**
P becomes the only surviving member of his family: **P#ko+n+Ø+naa [] < naa^7.**

SUSITNA LAKE: **Ben Ce'e < ben^3.**

SUSITNA RIVER: **Sasutna' < saas^2; ts'itu' < ts'i^1, tuu.**
upper Susitna River and upper Gulkana River area: **Hwtsaay Nene' < tsaay.**

SUSLOTA
Suslota village: **sas luugge' < sas, łuux.**

SUSPECT
suspect, doubt O: **O+ł+yak' < yak'.**

SUSPEND
I suspended, hung the baby (in a swing): **sc'aen nanaasyuus < (y)uus.**

SUSPENDERS: **tl'aseł tl'uuł < tl'uu.**

SWALLOW
swallow (bird): **dzuuts < dzuuts; tsic'eht'on'o < t'aan'.**

SWALLOW
swallow O: **O+t+ł+nak' < nak''.**
choke on O (food), swallow, gulp O in chunks: **O+t+n+l+ket' < ket'.**
gulp O, swallow O whole: **O+t+l+tats' < tats'.**
swallow stringy O: **O+t+n+l+nuut' < nuut'.**

SWAMP
soft ground with water underneath, swampy area, bog: **kaleł < leł.**
swamp water: **cen tuu < cen^1.**

SWAN
swan calls, be the call of a swan: **d+l+ggok < ggok.**
trumpeter swan: **kaggos < ggos.**
tundra swan: **nalt'uuy < t'uuy.**

SWARM
birds, insects fly in a flock, in a swarm: **baan'#d+gh+l+nen < nen^1.**
‡bugs came out in a swarm: **gguux kanalc'uuk < c'ok^1.**
flock (of birds), swarm (of insects): **baan'- < baan'.**
group, swarm moves, fly in a swarm: **n+Ø+yaa < yaa^2.**
mosquitoes are crowded, are swarming: **kuggaedi ts'inet'ots < t'ots^1.**

SWAY
he is swaying: **ltaes < tae^2.**
he is wiggling, swaying his butt: **utl'a' delzes < nen^1.**
inc waves, sways, wags, shakes: **inc#l+ts'aac' < ts'aac''.**
object rocks, shakes, sways: **d+l+k'aey' < k'aey'.**
shake, wave, wag, sway: **G+l+ts'aac' < ts'aac''.**
swing, sway: **l+biis < biis.**

they are moving their hands and chests swaying (singing a mourning song): **dzikelyaex < laa''^{1}.**

SWEAR
scold, ball out, swear at, curse at, cuss at O: **O+d+ł+tsiix < tsiix.**
swear, curse: **d+Ø+tsiix < tsiix.**

SWEAT: **sel < zel^2.**
‡he is sweating: **sel ba nezkaan < kaa^1.**
‡I am starting to sweat: **s'eł tezt'e' < t'ae''^{1}.**
‡I am sweating: **s'eł tesiił < zel^2.**
I became sweaty in the face: **setanit'e' < t'ae''^{1}.**
it (his face) is warm, sweaty: **niziił < zel^2.**
P is sweating: **P+'eł ta#d+i+l+taan < taan^1.**

SWEATER
pullover garment, sweater: **besedetl'uuni < tl'uu.**

SWEEP
clean, tidy up, sweep O: **O+G+ł+zuu < zuu.**
he is sweeping an area: **nakołtsez < tsez.**
he swept, dusted the area: **hnahwdghighaat < ghaat.**
scrape, rake, sweep O, clean O by scraping: **O+G+Ø+zogh < zogh^2.**
sweep out the area!: **tihwdiniłtsiis < tsez.**
(weather) erodes, sweeps O (earth), wears O clear of vegetation: **O+n+gh+Ø+ggez < ggez^1.**

SWEET
be tasty, delicious, sweet: **G+l+nes < nes^2.**

SWEETIE
sweetie, dear: **ghanen < gha^2.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

SWEETPEA: **ggax tsaaze' < tsaas^1.**

SWELL
swell, be swollen: **G+l+sotl' < sotl'.**
swelling of P subsides: **P+e+na#ko+n+D+tset < tset^2.**

SWIFT
be fast, speedy, swift: **u+n+Ø+ghan < ghan^2.**
he is swift, speedy: **ggaał l'aenen < ggaał^2.**

SWIM: **ta#d+ł+t'en < t'en^2.**
sg swims on surface: **Ø+bae < bae^2.**
fish swims, animal or fowl swims underwater, pl fish run: **Ø+laex < laex.**
fish swims quickly: **c'+n+l+tsaat' < tsaat'.**
he is swimming along: **tsidalzes < nen^1.**
pl fish swim: **Ø+daetl' < daetl'; l+ghaas < ghaas^2.**
pl swim on surface: **l+'aetl' < 'aetl''.**
swim after O: **O+n+Ø+bae < bae^2.**
swimming: **nbae < bae^2.**
transport, carry O while swimming: **O+l+bae < bae^2.**

SWING
baby swing, hammock: **benes < nes^4:benes.**
he swung it around in a circle on a line: **nekeydełbaał < baał^1.**
suspended baby cradle, swing: **c'ebiizi < biis; dahbiił < biił, dak^2.**

swing, sway: **l+biis < biis.**

SWIRL

bubbles are swirling around: **neke'o'ayaax < (y)aa"^{1}.**

SWISH

be rustling, swishing sound, be roar of distant stream: **d+l+yaac' < yaac"^{1}.**

SWITCH

I am switching myself (with steambath switch): **ts'e' c'estkat < kaat"^{1}.**

steambath switch: **ts'e' c'eltsezi < tsez.**

steambath switch made of alder or birch leaves: **beniic < beniic.**

whip, switch O: **O+G+ł+tsez < tsez.**

SWOLLEN: **tuus < tots'.**

be swollen: **G+l+notl' < notl'; G+l+tots' < tots'.**

his face became swollen: **unaen' nisotl'tnelnen < sotl'.**

swell, be swollen: **G+l+sotl' < sotl'.**

swollen area: **sotl' < sotl'.**

SYMPATHETIC

he feels sympathetic: **c'ahwdit'ae < t'ae"^{1}.**

SYRUP: **k'iił < k'iił.**

syrup, honey: **badiga' < badiga'.**

TABLE: **uk'e'sc'eyaani < (y)aan.**

low tea table: **tsaey t'aaxi < t'aa^{2}, tsaey^{1}.**

TABOO

taboo, forbidden, evil: **'engii < gii^{2}.**

TAIL: **-ce' < ce^{1}.**

fish tail: **-cela' < ce^{1}, la^{1}.**

tail of snowshoe: **'aas cela' < la^{1}.**

tapered tail on man's skin shirt: **-tl'a' ts'iige' < tl'aa^{1}, ts'iic^{1}.**

The Tailed One, "monkey people": **cet'aeni < ce^{1}.**

TAILBONE: **-cenitsełe' < ce^{1}.**

coccyx, tailbone: **-ce' < ce^{1}.**

TAKE

bring, take pl O (people): **d+ł+daek < daek^{2}.**

escaping from P, taking from P by force: **P+la# < la^{1}.**

grab, grasp, hold, take, get, obtain, seize O: **O+u+Ø+niic < niic.**

grab, grasp, take, get, obtain O: **O+ł+cuut < cuut^{1}.**

he took his pants off: **dits'etl'aghelghel < ghel^{1}.**

he took it (tent) down: **nanayghiłtses < tses^{1}.**

he took something away, he drove (car) away: **stay'ni'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

he took something outside: **ti'diniyel < yel.**

he took things from inside it again: **iyits'inahwdiniłtaay' < taac'.**

inceptive, starting to, taking, emit, extending, pointing: **t < t^{1}.**

it quickly took off: **nic'atnelnen < nen^{1}.**

take a gun!: **k'a' titiis < taan^{1}.**

take a steambath: **sezel d+l+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

take it (hat) off!: **nats'iiditsiit < tset^{2}.**

take my place!: **sk'ets'iniyaas < (y)aa"^{1}.**

take off O (clothes) from P, undress P: **P#O+gh+Ø+laa < laa"^{1}.**

take, take out, pull, pick up sg O: **O+gh+l+cuut < cuut^{1}, cuut^{1}.**

take the fire out!: **kon' tidonłdaeł < daetl'.**

taking from P, out of P's hand: **P+laaghe < la^{1}.**

taking P's place: **P+k'e+ts'i# < k'e.**

we will take you back: **nan'staltaeł < tae^{2}.**

TAKE PLACE

do, act, happen, behave, take place in manner of comp: **comp d#D+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

TALK

sg or dual talk, speak: **k+(n+)Ø+(y)aa' < (y)aa"^{3}.**

pl talk, speak: **hne#d+l+ghaas < ghaas^{1}.**

cause P to move by talking: **P#c'+k+l+(y)aa# < (y)aa"^{3}.**

enjoy talking, be engaged in lively conversation: **da#d+n+l+taa < taa^{1}.**

he is talking incessantly: **niłdahdghatsez < tsez.**

he talks in a cute way: **c'enyu' dadiłt'ae < t'ae"^{1}.**

let him talk: **kahnedusiis < nen^{1}.**

sg talks in fear, talks being scared: **si#k+l+(y)aa' < (y)aa"^{3}.**

sg utters, speaks, talks, says something: **c'+k+Ø+(y)aa' < (y)aa"^{3}.**

talk in a manner: **da#ko+d+Ø+'aa < 'aa^{1}; da#d+l+ggaet < ggaet^{1}; da#ko+d+Ø/l+zet < zet^{1}.**

talk in manner of comp: **comp da#d+D+lii' < lii'.**

talk sarcastically, talk out of turn: **hne#(c'+)ł+gaac < gaac.**

TALKATIVE

‡he is talkative: **uzaa tkoniinen < nii"^{1}.**

I am talkative with him: **u'eł szaa tkonii < zaa^{1}.**

TALKEETNA MOUNTAINS PEOPLE: **dghelaay tahwt'aene < laa^{2}.**

TALKEETNA RIVER: **I'delcuut Na' < cuut^{1}.**

TALL

be big, large, tall, high, great in quantity or volume: **G+ł+caax < caax.**

be long, tall, high: **G+ł+naes < naes.**

TALLOW

oil, lard, solid fat, tallow, grease: **tlagh < tlagh.**

TALUS

scree, talus, loose rock on mountainside, gravel: **tseziił < tsae^{2}, ziił^{1}.**

TAMARACK

tamarack, larch []: **łet'aes < t'aes^{2}.**

TAME

tame animal, pet animal: **kołdiixi < den^{1}; nełyaexi < yaa^{4}.**

TAN
be tan, light brown, blonde: **G+l/D+baets < baets.**
be yellow, tan, brown, blonde: **G+l/D+tsogh < tsogh.**

TAN
he tanned it (skin) soft like water []: **tuu k'e nayghiłnak < nak^1.**
tan O (skin): **O+ł+zaan' < zaan".**
Tanada Lake: **Tanaadi Menn' < naa"^{1}.**

TANAINA
Dena'ina, Tanaina Athabaskans: **dastnaey < nae'^{1}:denae.**
Tyonek area people, Cook Inlet Tanaina: **tubaaghne < baa^3.**

TANA RIVER: **Łtaan Na' < taan^1.**

TANANA RIVER: **Ba'aaxe Tu' < 'an^2.**
upper Tanana River region: **Dzeł Cene < dzeł^2.**

TANANA RIVER ATHABASKANS: **ba'aaxe hwt'aene < 'an^2.**

TANGLE
be curly, tangled: **G+l+dzic < dzic^2.**
be tangled: **G+Ø+ts'ak' < ts'ak".**
be tangled, matted, frayed, brushy: **G+l/D+dzaats' < dzaats'.**
his hair is tangled, messy: **netsihwtnelzagh < zagh^1.**
tangled: **dzaadze' < dzaats'.**
tangle O: **nił+ta+x#O+n+gh+Ø+lic' < lic'.**

TAP
he is tapping an area with his hand: **hwladelnen < nen^1.**

TAP
collect, scrape, tap O (sap of birch, cottonwood): **O+l+zic' < zic".**
scrape off, tap O (birch, cottonwood sap): **O+l+k'iił < k'iił.**

TAPE MEASURE: **u'eł gha' hngelyaesi < laa"^{1}.**

TAPE RECORDER: **yiday'delyaesi < laa"^{1}.**
phonograph, tape recorder, jukebox: **tnelzaeli < zael.**

TAPEWORM
tapeworm, intestinal worm: **c'etsel ghaage' < ghaac, tsel^1.**

TARAL: **Taghaelden < ghael.**

TARGET-PRACTICING
he is target-practicing, repeatedly shooting it across: **naniideldi' < dic'.**

TARP
roof, roofing material, tarp, covering: **yet < yet^2.**

TARTAR
tartar of the teeth: **-ghu' tsaane' < tsaan".**

TASK
work, job, task, chore: **hnaa < naa"^{1}.**

TASNUNA RIVER: **T'aghes Nuu Na' < nuu.**

TASTE
be taste of P: **P#ko+G+l+nes < nes^4.**
it (flavor) tastes good in my mouth: **ugheldze' szaghaldogh < dogh.**
it tastes bad: **ts'elkane < kan^1.**
meat turns odorous, strong-tasting, musky, gamey during rutting season: **t+D+ts'ael < ts'ael.**
savor, desire, like taste of O: **O+i+l+kan < kan^1.**
taste pungent, spicy, bitter: **G+Ø/l+ts'iic' < ts'iic".**
taste raw, stale: **G+l+'e' < 'e'.**

TASTY
be tasty: **G+l+kan < kan^1.**
be tasty, delicious, sweet: **G+l+nes < nes^4.**

TATTERED: **dzaage' < dzaac^1.**
decrepit, deteriorated, tattered, old, useless, dilapidated: **tlaegge' < tlaek'.**
he is wearing something tattered: **unic'ac'itlae' < tlaek'.**
torn, tattered: **c'el < c'el.**

TATTOO
make O (mark, tattoo) on P with pointed instrument: **P#O+d+n+l+tats' < tats'.**

TAUT
be stretched, taut: **G+Ø+c'et' < c'et'; x#t+G+gh+l+ggaac < ggaac^1.**
be taut, stretched tight, bloated: **G+Ø+don' < don".**
taut, firm: **don' < don".**

TAVERN
bar, tavern: **c'etnaande < naan^1.**

TAZLINA
Tazlina village: **Tezdlende < len^2.**

TAZLINA LAKE: **Bendilbene' < dil.**

TEA: **'eldiil < 'eldiil; tsaey < tsaey^1.**
he put something in the water, he made tea: **tay'dghilaa < laa"^{1}.**
tea bag: **'ałcesi ggaay < ces^2.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

TEACH
I will teach you verbally: **ndahwdghałdiix < den^1.**
teach skill to P: **P#ko+ł+den < den^1.**

TEACHER: **c'edahwdełdiixen < den^1.**

TEAKETTLE: **bentsiis koley < tsiis^2.**
copper teakettle: **tsedi tsniic < tsaet^1.**
teakettle, teapot: **tseniic < tseniic.**

TEAL
green-winged teal: **tsos < tsos.**

TEAPOT: **uyii tay'deltl'edi < tl'iit"; uyii tay'delyaesi < laa"^{1}.**

TEAR
tear, rip O forcefully: **O+G+Ø+ggaats' < ggaats'.**
tear, rip, split, peel: **G+Ø+c'el < c'el.**
be sound of tearing, ripping: **d+l+c'el < c'el.**

claw, scratch, tear O with fingernails, claws: **O+G+Ø+dzaac < dzaac^1.**

he tore it up: **kaydghiłbaał < baał^2.**

skin P (small game) by tearing off skin: **P+na+se#ł+c'el < c'el.**

snowshoe footstrap becomes torn: **na+xael#gh+D+'at < 'at^2.**

TEARS: **tsagh tuu < tsaex, tuu.**

TEASE

he is joking with him, he is teasing him: **i'eł hnadadet'aen < 'aen^1.**

TEASPOON: **skaggaay < kaa^2:skaa.**

TEBAY RIVER: **Naghael Na' < ghael.**

TEENAGER

male, teenaged boy, young man: **ciił < ciił.**

be an adolescent, a teenager, be full grown: **ko+d+l+tiy < tiy.**

TEEPEE

conical tent, teepee of birchbark or skin: **nults'ugi < ts'uc.**

skin shelter, teepee, tent: **'elbaali < baał^1.**

TEETH

tooth, teeth: **-ghu' < ghu^1.**

gap in the teeth: **-ghuta tsel < tsel^1.**

space between the teeth: **-ghustl'en < tl'en.**

TELEGRAPH: **telgaeh < telgaeh.**

TELEPHONE: **uyii 'skenaesi < yii^2.**

TELL

tell, narrate, recount (P): **(P+pp)na#ko+l+nic < nic.**

‡he advised him, told him something important: **idzii hghiya' < dzagh.**

he told the news: **nahwnicdini'aan < 'aa^1.**

I tell you not to: **'uyeh ndesnii < nii"^{1}.**

say, tell comp: **comp (d+)Ø+nii' < nii"^{1}.**

TEMPT

‡she tempted me, led me on: **tsensghisae' < zaek"^{2}.**

TEN

ten things: **hwlazaan < la^1, zaa^2.**

multiple of ten: **numeral + deztaann < taan^1; numeral + xundelaayi < laa"^{1}.**

ten in cards: **dicaaxi < caax.**

TENDERLOIN

meat from the lower back, tenderloin: **-ts'extsiine' < ts'aex^2.**

TENDON

Achilles tendon: **-ketanłdone' < don"^{2}.**

sinew, tendon of the lower back: **-ts'extaele' < ts'aex^2.**

tendon, sinew in the leg: **-nc'ede' < c'et'.**

TENT: **balatga' < balatga'.**

conical tent, teepee of birchbark or skin: **nults'ugi < ts'uc.**

skin shelter, teepee, tent: **'elbaali < baał^1.**

TEPID

become cool, tepid, cool off: **G+d+n+Ø+k'e' < k'e"^{1}.**

TERMINATIVE

to a point, stopping, terminative: **ni# < ni^1.**

TERMITE

carpenter ant, "termite": **cen'łghats'i < cen^2, ghaats'.**

TERN

arctic tern: **cidelggezi < cii, ggez^2; tl'ests'aey < tl'es^1, ts'aey.**

TERRIFY

‡something terrified him: **bikay'tezniic < niic.**

TEST

try, attempt, sample, test O: **O+u+t+ł+dzes < dzes^2.**

TESTICLE: **-ghaeze' < ghaes^1.**

TETHER

held, attached,constrained on one end, tethered, pivoting: **x#gh < gh^2, x^2.**

tie up, tether, bind O (boat, dog): **(da)#O+n+gh+ł+tl'uu < tl'uu.**

THANK

thanks, thank you: **tsin'aen < 'aen^1, tsin^1.**

he is thankful to him: **tsin'aen yutnii < nii"^{1}.**

I am thankful to you: **tsin'aen hwgha 'ełaen < łae.**

THAT

in that way, in that direction: **yae' < yae'.**

that person: **ghanen < gha^3.**

that place: **ghayet < gha^3.**

that, those (non-human): **ghani < gha^3.**

that way: **xuyae' < xu.**

the one which, that which, the thing that: **(y)i < (y)i.**

there, at that place: **gha < gha^3.**

there, then, at that time, at that place: **ye < ye^1, ye^1.**

V-ing, that V, in manner of V: **ts'en' < ts'en'.**

THAW

melt, thaw: **G+l+ghae < ghae^7.**

THEIR

their own: **hde < d^4.**

their, them, third person plural object/possessive prefix: **ku < ku^2.**

THEM

their, them, third person plural object/possessive prefix: **ku < ku^2.**

them, 3rd pl direct object: **hw < hw.**

them, 3rd pl postpositional object: **hw < hw.**

them, third person pl direct object: **ku < ku^2.**

them, third person pl postpositional object: **ku < ku^2.**

they themselves, on their own: **kaydii < dii^1.**

they, them, third person pl human: **yene < yen^1.**

THEMATIC

x-thematic: **x < x^2.**

y-thematic: **y < y^2.**

z-qualifier, z-thematic: **z < z^2.**

THEN
and then: **te'eł < 'eł^2.**
connective particle, and then, well then: **yet łdu' < ye^1.**
just then, just now: **xonagu < gu.**
just then, that's all: **k'axona < k'a^1.**
now and then he helps me: **ni'hwdezedi gha snantax < zet^1.**
now, just then, enough, that is all, okay, soon: **xona < xona.**
then, and then: **łdu' < du'.**
there, then, at that time, at that place: **ye < ye^1.**
when, whenever, then, at that time: **den < den^2.**

THERE
around there: **yuughe < yae'.**
from there: **yehwdze' < ye^1.**
over there: **naxu < na^4.**
right there: **ghadu' < gha^3.**
right there, right over there: **ghayedu' < gha^3.**
there, at that place: **gha < gha^3.**
there, over there: **ghat < gha^2, gha^3.**
there, then, at that time, at that place: **ye < ye^1.**
to there, as far as there: **yehwk'e < ye^1.**
where, there, at the: **den < den^2.**

THERMOMETER: **c'ek'ats' uyii tnal'aeni < k'ats'^{2}.**

THERMOS: **tsaey uyii nelkon'i < kon'^{1}.**

THESE
these persons: **gaane < gaa.**

THEY
they themselves, on their own: **kaydii < dii^1.**
they, them, third person pl human: **yene < yen^1.**
they, third person pl subject: **k < k^1.**

THICK
be thick: **d+G+l+dzel < dzel^2; d+G+l+taan < taan^3.**
area is brushy, thickly vegetated, overgrown: **ko+i+D+nots < nots^2.**
be big, thick in diameter, in girth: **G+ł+tsaas < tsaas^3.**
be cover of thick brush, dense vegetation, thicket: **G+Ø+ts'ak' < ts'ak'^{1}.**
be stout, fat, thick, big in girth: **G+l+ggaak < ggaak^1.**
be thickly branched, thickly wooded: **d+l/D+t'en < t'en^2.**
‡the brush is thick: **stl'uuni k'ent'ae < tl'uu.**
the soup is thick: **tatnełdes < des^1.**

THIEVERY
thievery, stealing: **c'en'iis < 'ii^4.**

THIGH: **-ghoscene' < ghos^3.**

THIMBLE: **lay'dak < dak^1, la^1.**
skin thimble: **[bets'u'snił'aayi] < ts'u^1.**

THIN
be narrow, thin, skinny: **G+ł+ts'aek'+e < ts'aek'^{2}.**
be thin: **ts'#d+G+l+t'aan+e < t'aan'.**
fabric is thin: **ts'#d+l+dlos+e < dlos.**
‡he is thin: **ucaan tests'uuts' < ts'uuts'^{1}.**
it (fabric) is worn thin: **taneznaan < naa^7.**
underweight, skinny, thin: **ts'en ggan < ggan^1.**

THING
the one which, that which, the thing that: **(y)i < (y)i.**
thing, object: **di < di^1.**

THINK
sg thinks: **ni#c'+Ø+zet < zet^1; ni#D+zet < zet^1.**
pl think: **ni#c'+D+daek < daek^2.**
contemplate, think about P: **P+gha yi+na+ni#D+yaa' < (y)aa'^{1}.**
he is thinking: **ninic'ezet < iin.**
he is thinking about a situation: **keyinini'aa < 'aa'.**
think, consider, deem, intend, anticipate O as comp: **comp O+u+d+Ø+nii' < nii'^{1}.**
think of, want, desire comp: **comp (i+)n+Ø+zen < zen^2.**

THIRSTY
I got thirsty, got to craving water: **tuu sdila' < laa^1.**
I had been thirsty: **tuu sdighila' < laa^1.**
See Unver. Morgan:

THIRTY: **taa xundelaayi < taa^2.**

THIS
this thing, this one (non-human): **gaani < gaa.**
at this time, at this place, now, here: **gaade < gaa.**
in this way, in this direction, thus: **dae' < dae'.**
in this way, in this manner, thus, as if: **xodze' < xo^1.**
this person: **gaanen < gaa.**
thus, in this way: **xu' < xu'.**

THORAX
thorax, inner chest, rib cage: **-t'aayk'e < t'aay.**

THORN: **xos < xos^1.**
be spiny, thorny, full of quills, thorns: **G+l+c'ok < c'ok^2, c'ok^3.**
be thorny: **D/l+ghoz < xos^1.**

THOSE
that, those (non-human): **ghani < gha^3.**
those people: **ghane < gha^3.**

THOUGHTS
mind, thoughts: **-iine' < iin; ni- < iin.**

THREAD
sinew, sinew thread, thread, string: **ts'aex < ts'aex^2.**
strong sinew thread used for boots: **kets'aex < ts'aex^2.**
thread O: **O+G+Ø+ggez < ggez^1.**

twisted sinew thread: **ts'aex ngesdedzi < dets^{1}, ts'aex^{2}.**

THREATEN

threatening, ready to fight P: **P+ghenii < nii^{2}.**

THREE

three people: **taane < taa^{2}.**

three things (non-human): **taak'i < taa^{2}.**

three times: **taade < taa^{2}.**

three ways: **taaxu < taa^{2}.**

two or three in cards: **tene < ten^{5}.**

THRIFTY

be thrifty with, save O: **n#O+u+G+n+Ø+nii' < nii'^{1}.**

THROAT

in the throat, larynx: **-yidah < da^{1}, yii^{2}.**

voice, larynx, throat: **-zaegge' < zaek'^{1}.**

THROUGH

entering, (going) through a doorway: **da# < da^{1}.**

through hole of P: **P+nu' < nu'.**

through (P): **xa# < gha^{5}.**

THROW

he threw it away: **yae' iteztlae' < tlaek'.**

he threw mud at me once: **sneztlox < tlaek'.**

he threw things out, cleared off a place: **stahwdiniłtaay' < taac'.**

I threw them away: **yae' tsatiisyel < yel.**

move enclosed O quickly, throw enclosed O: **O+G+ł+ghaets < ghaets.**

move flat, flexible, fabric-like O quickly, throw O: **O+G+Ø+'at < 'at^{2}.**

move multiple O quickly, throw multiple O: **O+G+ł+'uuk' < 'uuk'.**

move pl O quickly, throw pl O: **O+G+ł+daetl' < daetl'.**

move sg compact O quickly, throw compact O: **O+d+G+ł+nen < nen^{1}.**

play O (catch), throw, toss O (a ball): **na#O+d+D+kaat' < kaat'^{1}.**

throw, hit, strike pl O against P: **P#O+G+ł+detl' < daetl'.**

throw, hurl sg O (rock, compact O): **tsi#O+Ø+tsaet < tsaet^{1}.**

throwing away, consuming: **yae' t < yae'.**

throw, move animate O quickly: **O+ł+t'ak < t'ak^{2}.**

throw, move elongated O quickly: **O+d+ł+t'ak < t'ak^{2}.**

throw O (spear), hit O with thrown spear: **O+G+ł+koy' < koy'.**

THRUSH

northern waterthrush: **be'ł ggaek < bet', ggaek^{1}; ts'aht'uudi < t'uut'.**

varied thrush: **natl'iizi < tl'iis.**

be whistling noise, be call of varied thrush: **d+l+tl'iis < tl'iis.**

THRUST

he thrust it (pole) between them: **ye yatgge dghiłgaac < gaac.**

he thrust it through a hole in the house: **nitsiił nu' xayiłces < cets'.**

it (pole) was thrust across the entrance: **uday'datkay < kay^{2}.**

probe with, thrust O (pointed instrument): **O+G+ł+cets' < cets'.**

THUMB: **-lacots' < cots'^{3}, la^{1}.**

THUMP

be thumping sound (of rabbit, grouse): **ko+d+l+bic < bic^{1}.**

THUNDER: **łteni < ten^{4}.**

thunder is booming: **łteni ldogh < dogh.**

THUS

in this way, in this direction, thus: **dae' < dae'.**

be thus, be in circumstances of comp: **comp (d#)Ø+t'ae' < t'ae'^{1}.**

be thus, be in manner of comp: **comp d+ł+t'ae' < t'ae'^{1}.**

in this way, in this manner, thus, as if: **xodze' < xo^{1}.**

thus, in this way: **xu' < xu'.**

THWARTING

ridiculing, spiting, thwarting P: **P+naben < ben^{1}.**

TIBIA

shin bone, tibia: **-dzats'ene' < dzaat, ts'en^{1}.**

TICK

be ticking, clicking sound: **d+l+t'ots < t'ots^{2}.**

be ticking, snapping noise: **d+l+detl' < detl'^{2}.**

be ticking sound: **d+l+tlaak < tlaak.**

tick, be ticking sound: **c'+d+n+ł+tsetl' < tsetl'.**

TICKLE

tickle P: **P#c'+ł+bats' < bats'; P+i#c'+ł+dzak < dzak.**

TICKLISH

itch, be itchy, be ticklish: **Ø+ghaes < ghaes^{2}.**

P is ticklish: **P#c'+D+bats' < bats'.**

TIDE

water level rises, become high tide: **ta#D+daan < daan^{1}.**

TIDY UP

clean, tidy up, sweep O: **O+G+ł+zuu < zuu.**

TIE

tie O: **O+n+gh+ł+yaats' < yaats'.**

tie O (line) to P: **P#O+G+ł+cez < cez.**

tie O, tie a knot in O (a line): **O+Ø+yaats' < yaats'.**

bale, bundle P, tie P into a bundle: **P#c'+G+ł+cez < cez.**

be lashed, bound, tied to P: **P#l+tl'uu < tl'uu.**

be tied to P: **P#G+D+cez < cez.**

connect, join, tie, splice O to P: **P+gha+na#O+d+n+ł+ghan < ghan^{4}.**

he tied edge knots on a snowshoe: **nabaan'ngezdlaa < laa'^{1}.**

it (knot) is tied together tightly: **niłghahtneltlet < tlet^{2}.**

tie, bind O tightly to P: **P#O+ł/Ø+tson' < tson'.**

tie, lash O to P: **P(e)#+G+ł+tl'uu < tl'uu.**
tie O (bow knot, noose, slip knot for snare): **O+n+ł+dzeł < dzeł^{4}.**
tie O closed with a tight knot: **da#O+n+gh+ł+tson' < tson'.**
tie up, tether, bind O (boat, dog): **(da)#O+n+gh+ł+tl'uu < tl'uu.**
untie O: **na#O+G+'at < 'at^{2}; O+ł+dogh < dogh.**

TIEKLE RIVER
lower Tiekle River and Tsina River: **Łts'aay Na' < ts'aay.**

TIGHT
become, be tight, full, pinched, clogged, congested: **d+n+l+tlet < tlet^{2}.**
be taut, stretched tight, bloated: **G+Ø+don' < don"^{2}.**
be tight, be confined, a small space: **G+l+tl'et < tl'et^{2}.**
he tightened it some more: **cu yits'e inilduun' < don"^{2}.**

TILT
the crescent moon is tilted downward: **na'aay naghic'et' < c'et'.**

TIMBERED
be thickly timbered, dark in forested area: **ko+d+ł+gheł < ghaetl'.**
woods, timbered area: **tic'aa < c'aa^{1}.**

TIMBERLINE
above timberline: **hwdaaghe < daa^{4}.**
spruce timberline: **ts'abaeli laaghe < la^{1}.**

TIME
specific place, time: **-den < den^{2}.**
adverbial of time: **dii < dii^{2}.**
for a long time: **ł+da# < ł^{6}, da^{7}.**
for the last time: **xanduughe < dae'.**
‡he is taking his time: **yik'e nt'ae < t'ae"^{1}.**
how many times, how many places: **nduude < den^{2}.**
it is the wrong time: **stahghinighel < ghel^{1}.**
period of time, day's journey, distance travelled in one day: **yuuł < yuuł.**
sg abstract S occurs, time passes: **ko+d+l+nen < nen^{1}.**
situation, event occurs, time passes: **G+l+ts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
there, then, at that time, at that place: **ye < ye^{1}.**
the time is going by fast: **ndaantac'a hghaghał < ghel^{1}.**
the time is up, it is quitting time: **yenihwdghelnen < nen^{1}.**
time passes: **d+Ø+t'ae' < t'ae"^{1}.**
time passes, abstract event occurs, sickness occurs: **(ko+)d+Ø+zet < zet^{1}.**
times: **den < den^{2}.**
what time is it?: **ndoxe hghinighel? < ghel^{1}; ndoxe kunizet? < zet^{1}; ndoxoy kulaen? < da^{11}:nda; nduu hghinighel? < da^{11}:nda.**
when, whenever, then, at that time: **den < den^{2}.**

you should take your time: **tiye dughułt'e' < t'ae"^{1}.**

TIMID
be unable, incapable, incompetent, feel helpless, timid (about P, to do P): **(P+)ts'#u+d+l+nii' < nii"^{1}.**

TINY
be tiny: **G+l+dzuun+e < dzuun.**
be tiny, undersized, dwarfed: **l/Ø+duuts'+e < duuts'.**

TIP
it (boat, sled) tipped over, capsized: **nekedelket' < ket'.**

TIP
onto the tip of P: **P+k'e+la+ci# < cii.**
onto the tip, point of P: **P+ci# < cii.**
tip of a branch: **-delacii < cii.**
tip, point, peninsula: **-cii < cii.**

TIPTOE: **ke#c'+d+n+l+'ii < 'ii^{4}.**

TIRED
become tired: **ti#D+nak < nak^{2}.**
become fed up with, bored with, tired of O: **O+n+l+ten < ten^{2}.**
be tired of talking: **ts'+da#ko+d+Ø+zen+e < zen^{2}.**
go being exhausted, sick, tired: **n+Ø+tsaa < tsaa^{2}.**
See Unver. Allen:

TITLE
chief's title, chief of a place: **denen < den^{2}; ghaxen < ghax^{2}.**

TLINGIT
Tlingit people: **gendzuuy < gendzuuy.**

TO
to, toward P: **P+ts'en' < ts'en'.**
against, up to, on P: **P+e# < e^{1}.**
among P, distributing to P: **P+ta# < tah.**
directly to, making shortcut to P: **P+k'ets'aghe < ts'agh^{4}.**
handing to P: **P+le' < le"^{1}.**
in order to V, so that V: **-(y)i gha < gha^{1}.**
in relation to, by, in the vicinity of, to, from, for, about, concerning, on P: **P+gha < gha^{1}.**
to a point of P (land): **P+ci#d+i < cii.**
to a point, stopping, terminative: **ni# < ni^{1}.**
to there, as far as there: **yehwk'e < ye^{1}.**
to, toward: **e < e^{2}.**
up to, until: **hwk'e < k'e.**

TOAST
become toasted, lightly scorched, hardened by heating: **d+n+D+yaac' < yaac"^{1}.**

TOBACCO
chewing tobacco: **lasgih < lasgih.**
leaf tobacco: **c'edet'aann' < t'aan'.**
Star Tobacco: **natngestl'eni < tl'en.**
tobacco pipe: **łet cene' < cen^{1}.**

TOBOGGAN: **decen xatl < xatl.**

skin toboggan, skin sled for dragging loads: **bes < bes^{2}.**
wooden toboggan, sled with flat deck: **tcen bes < bes^{2}.**

TODAY: **dzaene < dzaen; k'adii dzaene < k'a^{1}.**

TOE: **-kelaghose' < ghos^{5}.**
big toe: **-kelacoghe' < caax; -kelacots' < cots'^{2}.**
space between toes: **-kelaggeze < ggez^{2}.**
toe, claw: **-kelazuuge' < zuuc.**

TOENAIL
toenail, hindclaw: **-kelaggane' < ggan^{2}.**

TOGETHER: **niłʼ# < nił.**
he reassembled it, put them back together: **łenayinilaa < łi^{1}.**
standing close together: **nuu- < nuu.**

TOILET
he went outside, ‡he went to the toilet: **ba'ane tiniyaa < 'an^{2}.**
outhouse, toilet: **tsaan' hwnax < nax^{1}, tsaan'^{1}.**
toilet, outhouse: **ba'ane tinatnedełde < daetl'.**

TOK RIVER: **Ts'etiy Na' < tiy.**

TOMORROW: **bende' < ben^{2}, de'^{1}.**
the day after tomorrow: **bende' ka'aa < 'an^{2}.**
tomorrow night: **bende' tedze < tets.**

TONGS
steambath tongs for moving hot rocks: **sezel cene' < cen^{1}, zel^{2}.**

TONGUE: **-tsula' < tsu^{4}:tsula'.**
frenulum of the tongue: **-tsulatl'uule' < tl'uu, tsu^{4}:tsula'.**
tongue of shoe: **ketsula' < tsu^{4}:tsula'.**

TONIGHT: **tetsde' < de'^{1}.**

TONSINA RIVER
Tonsina River, Lower Tonsina: **Kentsii Na' < tsii^{1}.**
Upper Tonsina: **K'ay' Gese' < ges^{4}.**

TOO
lots, really, too much, many: **c'etiy < tiy.**
more, also, next, too, again, plus, else: **cu < cu.**
really, too much, excessively: **gedadze' < da^{2}.**
too, also, else: **c'a < c'a^{1}.**

TOOL
tools: **u'eł hwghetnaayi < naa'^{1}; ut'ahwdiłt'aeyi < t'ae'^{1}.**
beaming tool: **c'igaeyi < gae'.**
tool bag, sewing bag: **hnaa tsesi < naa'^{1}, tses^{2}.**

TOOTH
tooth, teeth: **-ghu'; xu- < ghu^{1}.**
baby tooth: **sc'aen ghu' < ghu^{1}.**
canine tooth, fang: **-lighu' < ghu^{1}.**
fossil tooth: **dzax c'eghu' < dzax^{2}.**
his mouth is toothless: **uzaa xu'uztlae' < tlaek'.**

TOOTHPICK: **neghustl'en detsiyi < tl'en, tsiy^{1}.**

TOP
at the summit, peak of, on top of the head: **-tsit'aak'e < t'aa^{2}.**
spinning top: **lakalbasi < baats'.**
the surface of, top of (liquid in a container): **-daak'e < daa^{4}.**
top of hill, ridge: **tl'adaak'e < daa^{4}.**
top of tree: **-delaaghe < la^{1}; -delacii < la^{1}.**
to the summit, top of P: **P+dghelaa d+ < laa^{2}.**

TOPPLING
toppling, knocking down, detaching, severing, amputating P: **P+'eł t+ < 'el^{2}.**
toppling, knocking down, detaching, severing P: **P+'eł t < t^{1}.**

TORCH
he is carrying a torch around: **łukon'dałt'aał < kon'^{1}.**

TORN
become ripped, torn: **G+Ø+baał < baał^{2}.**
torn, tattered: **c'el < c'el.**

TORSO
torso, body excluding extremities: **-zi' < zic'^{2}.**

TOSS
it (boat) is tossing in the waves: **kanataytiis < taan^{1}.**
I tossed it (cloth) down: **'uyggu hdghas'at < 'at^{2}.**
play O (catch), throw, toss O (a ball): **na#O+d+D+kaat' < kaat'^{1}.**

TOUCH
directly against, touching, contiguous with, on P: **P#d < Ø^{2}.**
he is touching a place with his nose: **kentsiisninił'aa < 'aa'.**
he pushed him, touched him: **yeniłtset < tset^{2}.**
move, touch, poke, shove, prop, pry O with elongated object: **O+G+ł+tats' < tats'.**
step on, trample, kick O, touch O with the foot: **O+G+Ø+'aets < 'aets.**
touch, strike inc body part against P: **P+inc#d+G+l+nen < nen^{1}.**

TOUGH
be tough, durable, sinewy, hard to chew or tear: **G+l+c'et' < c'et'.**

TOW
he towed it with a boat: **i'eł c'etl'azkaen < kae^{5}.**

TOWARD
to, toward P: **P+ts'en' < ts'en'.**
descending toward water: **ko+tsi#d+i < tsen^{3}.**
from the uplands, toward water: **nggadze < ngge'.**
to, toward: **e < e^{2}.**
toward body of water, down toward water, toward lowlands: **-tsene < tsen^{3}.**
toward here: **gaats'e' < ts'en'.**
toward the water from P, below P: **P+ghatsii < tsen^{3}.**

TOWEL: **naen' 'stnelkedi < kaet^{3}.**

hand towel: **ula'sdelkedi < kaet^3.**

TOY: **u'eł hnats'et'aeni < 'aen^1; u'el 'sdelghosi < ghaas^1.**

TRACE
cavity, hole, depression, opening, place, trace (of something absent): **-k'ae < k'ae^1.**

TRACK
track O with speed, stalk O quickly: **O+n+Ø+ggaał < ggaał^2.**
track, trail O: **O+ł+kaek' < kaek'.**

TRACKS
tracks, footprints: **-k'e < k'e.**
tracks extend: **d+n+D+ke' < kae^1.**
tracks in snow, animal's characteristic track pattern: **-dzak'e < dzaat, k'e.**

TRACTOR
caterpillar tractor: **tene kołc'eli < c'el.**

TRADE
buy, pay for O, obtain O by trade: **O+u+Ø+kaet < kaet^3.**
fur that is exchanged for trade or credit: **-desnen' koley < kol.**
he traded something for it to me: **sa ik'ey'ghilaa < laa"^{1}.**
he was trading: **gaan' telyaa < gaan'.**
trade goods, personal belongings, wealth: **gaan' < gaan'.**
trading, exchanging P: **P+diłghaay < dił.**
trading, shopping: **niłghaay < ghaay^2.**
trading to P: **P+k'e# < k'e.**
we traded with each other: **niłk'e'sghilaa < laa"^{1}.**

TRADER: **c'ukeden < kaet^3.**

TRADITION
habit, tradition, custom: **xu'k'a keni'aadze' < 'aa$^{\cdot}$.**

TRAGICALLY
tragically, sadly: **tanizii < zen^3.**

TRAIL
trail extends: **ti#Ø+taan < taan^1.**
trail, road: **tene < ten^5.**
animal trail: **c'etene < ten^5.**
break a trail through snow: **tehluu#Ø+tsiy < tsiy^1.**
coming to a trail: **tik'e# < k'ae^1.**
have a trail: **l+ten < ten^5.**
horse trail: **gaan' tene < ten^5.**
make a visible sign, a trail marker: **P+e+yax#ko+u+d+gh+i+ł+'aen [] < 'aen^1.**
meat trail: **c'ayaas tene < ten^5, (y)aa"^{1}.**
packed snow trail: **tehluu < łuu.**
sign, trail marker: **kayaxkudghił'iitden < 'aen^1, yax^2.**
sled trail: **xał tene < ten^5.**
summer trail: **saen tene < ten^5.**
track, trail O: **O+ł+kaek' < kaek'.**
well worn trail: **tene done' < don", ten^5.**
wood trail: **tsets ka tene < ten^5.**

TRAIN
exercise, train O: **O+Ø+k'aats' < k'aats".**

TRAIN: **c'etsiy tene łoodaxi < daek^1.**

TRAMPLE
step on, trample, kick O, touch O with the foot: **O+G+Ø+'aets < 'aets.**

TRAMPLED
trampled snow: **ggaet < ggaet^3.**

TRANSITIONAL: **i < i^1.**
s transitional suffix: **t < t^3.**
transitional, change of state or condition, remaining: **i < i^1.**

TRANSITIVE
derived transitive: **O+ł < ł^1; O+Ø < Ø^3.**
derived transitive with incorporate: **inc#D < d^3.**
derived transitive with incorporate as object: **inc#ł < ł^1; inc#l < l^1.**
derived transitive with incorporated object: **inc#Ø < Ø^3.**
derived transitive with incorporated subject: **inc#O+G+Ø < Ø^3.**
derived transitive with incorporate of manner: **inc#O+ł < ł^1; inc#O+l < l^1.**

TRANSLATE
he translated, straightened out a situation by talking: **ts'idahwdez'aan < 'aa^1.**
how can it be nicely translated?: **nts'e c'a ugheldze' nidut'aałi di? < 'aa^1.**
I am translating: **ts'inakost'aas < 'aa^1.**
send O (words, message), translate O, make O (promise, agreement): **da#O+d+Ø+laa' < laa"^{1}.**
translate for him!: **u'eł ts'inaku'it'aas < 'aa^1.**

TRANSLATOR
interpreter, translator: **ts'inakot'aasen < 'aa^1.**

TRANSPORT
transport, carry O while swimming: **O+l+bae < bae^2.**
transport O/P in an boat: **O+ł+kae < kae^4.**

TRAP
deadfall trap: **'aeł < 'aeł.**
steel trap: **c'etsiy 'aeł < tsiy^1; c'iłcedi < niic; te'ałi < 'aatl'.**
catch O in trap, trap O: **O+ł+'aeł < 'aeł.**
deadfall trap for lynx: **c'ezogh < zogh^3.**
I set a trap: **ni'aełns'aan < 'aeł.**
‡I trapped something: **sa c'atgge ghiyaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**
jump trap: **'aeł tełyełi < yaał.**
large deadfall trap for lynx, wolverine: **taadzi < taats.**
muskrat trap: **dzen tiz'aani < 'aa^1.**
pitfall trap for beaver: **kakalyaade < laa"^{1}.**
pit trap set with spikes for bear: **tełghałi < ghel^1.**
snare lock, trap trigger: **-zige' < zic.**
they set a trap underground: **k'e'aełhghi'aan < 'aa^1.**

trapline: **'aelta tene < ten^{4}.**
trap P, catch P in trap: **P#c'+Ø+'aatl' < 'aatl'.**
trap prop, "samson post": **uyii nelkayi < kac'.**
trap prop stick: **kaghali < ghel^{1}.**
trap seizes, catches O: **O+G+Ø+'aatl' < 'aatl'.**
trap spring: **'ael ten' < ten".**
trap toggle which holds trap in place: **'ael dekase' < kas^{2}.**

TRASH
box, trash bin: **uyii kolyaesi < laa"^{1}.**

TRAVEL
dream, travel in one's sleep: **Ø+tae < tae^{2}.**
travel, move nomadically, move with one's household: **Ø+naa' < naa"^{2}.**

TREAT
he doesn't treat me well: **'ele' ugheldze' c'a tsisene < zen^{2}.**
he treats his wife like a drudge: **de'aat lnaa l'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
take care of, treat P: **P+k'a#n+l+taa < taa^{1}.**

TREE: **ts'abaeli < bael.**
area under a standing tree: **scent'aa < t'aa^{3}; scent'aax < cen^{1}.**
black bear's marked tree: **-denez < nez^{1}.**
clump of young spruce trees, spruce seedlings: **ts'ebesuus < bael.**
fallen tree, windfall tree: **łneni < nen^{2}.**
stunted, undersized tree that grows on permafrost or at high elevation: **tsaay < tsaay.**
top of tree: **-delaaghe < la^{1}; -delacii < la^{1}.**
tree intentionally killed by peeling the bark, standing dead tree: **k'elts'ii < ts'ih.**
tree trunk and roots: **c'eghaadze' < ghaats^{1}.**
water line, tree line extends: **n+l+'aa < 'aa^{2}.**

TREMBLE
be shaking, shivering, trembling, bobbing, vibrating, nervous, excited: **d+G+D+nii' < nii"^{2}.**
move, tremble, shake: **G+gh+Ø+naa' < naa"^{1}.**
tremble, shiver, twitch: **G+l+tsat' < tsat'.**

TRIANGULAR
it has three edges, it is triangular: **taaxu tngetk'aan < k'aan^{1}.**

TRICK
deceive, trick, fool O: **da#O+d+n+Ø+'aax < 'aax^{2}.**
See Unver. Shinen:

TRICKLE
water trickles, small rivulet flows: **ta#d+l+dzuun+e < dzuun.**

TRIGGER: **ut'aditnesi < niic.**

TRIP
make a trip on a trail: **l+ten < ten^{5}.**

TROUBLE
have trouble, difficulty getting along with P: **c'ets'e' P+gha#u+n+D+daa < daa^{1}.**

TROUT
dolly varden char, "trout": **ts'engastlaeggi < tlaek'.**
fish with white flesh (generic term), "trout": **tsabaey < baey, tsa^{1}.**
lake trout: **baet < baet^{2}.**
rainbow trout: **bii delxi < xi^{2}; t'aan' delk'esi < k'aey'.**
small fish, "trout": **segele < gel.**
steelhead trout: **dadzeli < dzeł^{2}.**

TRUDGE
walk in snow without snowshoes, wade, trudge through snow: **yes#d+D+uus < (d)uus.**

TRUE
comp (prediction) comes true: **comp u+D+laa < laa^{1}.**
good, real, true: **gheli < ghel^{2}.**
true, correct, right: **'ał < 'ał^{2}.**
true, single: **'ał- < 'ał^{2}.**
true, truthfully: **łaan'a < łaan'.**
what I dreamed came true: **tiistaeni k'ehwghizet < zet^{1}.**

TRULY
really, very, quite, truly: **ht'ae' < t'ae"^{1}.**
truly, correctly: **'ałts'e' < 'ał^{2}.**

TRUNK
stem, stalk of plant, trunk of tree: **decen < cen^{2}.**
tree trunk and roots: **c'eghaadze' < ghaats^{1}.**

TRUNK
trunk, drawer: **uyii kuzdlaayi < laa"^{1}.**

TRUST
remember, believe, trust P: **P#l+niic < niic.**

TRUTHFULLY
true, truthfully: **łaan'a < łaan'.**

TRY
try, attempt, sample, test O: **O+u+t+l+dzes < dzes^{2}.**
try to return: **na#ko+u+l+dzes < dzes^{2}.**

TUBE
swan wing-bone drinking tube: **c'ets'enla' zuuł < zuuł.**
windpipe, tube, pipe: **-zuuł < zuuł.**

TUBERCULOSIS: **delkosts'e' < kos^{1}.**

TUFT
cowlick, tuft of hair: **-tsiluudze' < luuts'.**

TULSONA CREEK: **Taltsogh Na' < tsogh.**

TUMP-LINE: **tsintaeli < tae^{2}.**

TUNDRA
flat level surface, open ground, tundra, meadow: **cen < cen^{1}.**
tundra, broad flat terrain (with or without timber): **takaak'e < kaa^{4}.**

TURN
be turned facing in the direction of P: **P+ts'e' D+bet < bet.**
he is turning it, causing it to revolve: **nekeyałbas < baats'.**

he turned around: **nakeltaen < tae^{2}; nekelghel < ghel^{1}.**
he turned his head: **neketsidghelnen < nen^{1}; nekey'nez'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
he turned his rear toward him: **its'e' neketl'aztsiy < tsiy^{1}.**
he turned it over: **nekeydez'aan < 'aa^{1}; niłkeydez'at < 'at^{2}.**
I am turning things (skins) inside out: **nekentay'desyuus < (y)uus.**
it became, turned into a mountain: **dghelaay zdlaen < lae.**
it (box) turned over: **nekelts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
it is your turn: **nehwdghelnen < nen^{1}.**
let it turn into dry celery: **gguus tsedze' dułe' < lae.**
raven turned himself into another person: **saghani ggaay cic'uunen nay'sdeltsiin < tsii^{2}.**
things turned out differently than planned: **ts'e' betanininiic < niic.**
turn back!: **xananidaas < (y)aa^{n1}.**
turning back, reversing: **(P+)na+ke#(d) < na^{2}.**
turning over: **nił+ke# < nił.**
turn it (pillow) over!: **neke'iłghes < ghaets.**
turn over the meat!: **c'etsen' nekedilaex < laa^{n1}.**
turn, revolve, spin: **G+D+taats' < taats'.**
twist, turn O: **O+G+Ø+dets < dets^{1}.**
water is turning it (fish wheel): **neketaya'aax < 'aa^{1}.**

TURQUOISE
turquoise color: **soł k'os < k'os^{2}.**

TUSSOCK
hummock, tussock: **nen' tuus < tots'.**
tussock of grass and soil, hummock: **nacenyaesi < yaes^{2}.**

TUTCHONE
Tutchone Athabaskans: **nin' hwt'aenn < nen^{n1}.**

TWANG
be sound of stringed instrument, twang: **d+n+l+don' < don^{n2}.**

TWEEZERS
tweezers, pliars: **u'eł koldots'i < dots'.**
grip, pinch O with tweezers: **O+ł+tl'et < tl'et^{2}.**
tweezers for plucking whiskers: **dagha' c'itl'edi < tl'et^{2}.**

TWENTY: **naa deztaann < taan^{1}; naa xundelaayi < naa^{6}.**
ground squirrel skin, twenty skins: **tselses < les:tseles.**
twenty dollars: **guun < guun.**
twenty things: **ts'iłghatne < ts'ił.**

TWENTY-ONE: **ts'iłghatne ts'ełk'ey uk'edi < ts'ił.**

TWIGS
humus, duff, rotting twigs, leaves on forest floor: **hwduule' < duul^{1}.**

TWILIGHT
become twilight: **hwbaa#d+D+taac' < taac'.**
it became twilight: **hwbaatdezghel < ghel^{1}.**
it is twilight: **kalbaa < baa^{2}.**
light, morning twilight, daylight: **yikaas < kaa^{3}.**
morning twilight, predawn light: **hwbaa < baa^{2}.**

TWINKLE
I (light) shines, twinkles, flashes: **I+d+Ø+naat' < naat^{n2}.**
star twinkles: **d+l+k'aey' < k'aey'.**

TWINS: **'ałden ni'ilyaane < laa^{n1}.**

TWIRL
I twirled it (rope) around: **nekehngiiłtses < tses^{1}.**

TWIST
be twisted: **G+D+ggets' < ggets^{n2}.**
twist, turn O: **O+G+Ø+dets < dets^{1}.**
wring, twist O: **O+G+Ø+ggets' < ggets^{n2}.**

TWITCH
have muscle spasm, muscle twitches, jerks: **G+l+c'os < c'ots.**
tremble, shiver, twitch: **G+l+tsat' < tsat'.**

TWO
two (non-human): **nadaeggi < naa^{6}.**
two or three in cards: **tene < ten^{6}.**
two people: **naatne < naa^{6}.**
two times, places: **naade < naa^{6}.**
two ways: **naaxu < xu.**

TYONE LAKE: **Hwtsuughe Ben Ce'e < tsen^{3}.**

TYONE VILLAGE: **Ben K'atgge < gge:tgge^{2}.**

UGLY
‡you are ugly: **ts'ani'it'eh < t'ae^{n1}.**

ULU
ulu, semilunar knife: **baet tsel < baet^{2}; betseli < tsel^{3}.**

UMBILICAL CORD: **-ts'iige' < ts'iic^{1}.**

UMBRELLA
umbrella, raincoat: **caan c'a'i < c'aa^{1}, caan^{2}.**

UNABLE
be unable, incapable, incompetent, feel helpless, timid (about P, to do P): **(P+)ts'#u+d+l+nii' < nii^{n1}.**
not know, be unable to do, be incompetent at O: **ts'#O+l+den+e < den^{1}.**

UNATTAINABLE
animal becomes elusive, offended, aloof, hard to kill, unattainable: **l+c'aen' < c'aen'.**

UNAWARE
be unaware, stupid, naive: **ts'#ko+Ø+niic+e < niic.**

UNCLE
uncle, father's brother, father's sister's husband, step-father: **-taay < taay.**
uncle, mother's brother, father's sister's husband: **-ez'ae < 'ae.**

UNCOMFORTABLE
he is uncomfortable: **'ele' htaydiłteh < tae^2.**

UNCONSCIOUS
knock P unconscious: **P+'eł tl'es#t+l+ggaet < ggaet^1.**
sg lies dead, comatose, unconscious: **ł+tae < tae^2.**
they are unconscious: **kezdlaa < laa'^{1}.**
unconsciously, in one's sleep: **caghandze' < ghan^2.**

UNDECIDED
he is undecided: **ninic'elzet < zet^1.**

UNDER
area under a standing tree: **scent'aax < cen^1.**
beneath, under, within: **-t'aa < t'aa^3.**
between, under flat surfaces of P: **P+ta+t'a# < t'aa^3, tah.**
general area beneath, under: **-t'aax < t'aa^3.**
passing under P: **P+yi#d+i < yii^2.**

UNDERCOOK
meat is rare, undercooked: **l+tuu < tuu.**

UNDERPANTS
underpants, long johns: **c'et'aaxi tl'aseł < t'aa^3.**

UNDERSHIRT: **c'et'aaxi dghaec < ghaec^1:dghaec, t'aa^3.**

UNDERSIZED
be tiny, undersized, dwarfed: **l/0+duuts'+e < duuts'.**

UNDERSTAND
listen to, understand O: **O+d+i+0+ts'ak < ts'aan^2.**
hear, understand O: **O+d+0+ts'aan < ts'aan^2.**
do you know, understand the Ahtna language?: **koht'aenek'e u'eł daditnes da? < niic.**
do you understand, comprehend it?: **uk'edani'dizet? < zet^1.**
I don't know, understand it (story, song): **u'eł 'sdade'estniige < niic.**

UNDERWATER: **taex < tae^1; ti < tae^1.**
underwater, bottom of body of water: **taeghe < xu.**

UNDERWEIGHT
be underweight: **d+l+zax < zax^2.**
underweight person: **ts'en ggan < ts'en^1.**
underweight, skinny, thin: **ts'en ggan < ggan^1.**

UNDRESS
he took his own clothes off, he undressed: **nic'ac'ildaetl' < daetl'.**
he undressed: **nic'ac'ilyaa < laa'^{1}.**
he undressed him: **inic'ac'iłdaetl' < daetl'.**
take off O (clothes) from P, undress P: **P#O+gh+0+laa < laa'^{1}.**
take something (clothes) off him, undress him!: **unic'ac'ilae < laa'^{1}.**

UNFOLD
leaves unfold, plant develops leaves: **ts'i+ła+x#d+gh+l+dogh < dogh.**
unroll, unfold O: **ts'i+na+x#O+gh+ł+dogh < dogh.**

UNITED
they became united: **ts'ełk'ey kezdlaen < ts'ił.**

UNLUCKY
‡he is unlucky: **uc'a' hwde'aa < 'aa^4, c'aa^1.**

UNPLEASANT
it is unpleasant to you: **ngha sda'udit'eh < t'ae'^{1}.**

UNROLL
unroll, unfold O: **ts'i+na+x#O+gh+ł+dogh < dogh.**

UNSPECIFIED
something, indefinite object/subject, unspecified non-human: **c' < c'^{1}.**
we, someone, first person pl subject, unspecified human: **ts' < ts'^{1}.**

UNTANGLE
I untangled it: **ts'itanahngiiłaa < laa'^{1}.**

UNTIE
untie O: **na#O+G+'at < 'at^2; O+ł+dogh < dogh.**

UNTIL
up to, until: **hwk'e < k'e.**

UNTRUTH
a lie, untruth: **soł < soł; yak < yak'.**

UP
up, upward: **-tgge < dak^2.**
against, up to, on P: **P+e# < e^1.**
from below, up from below: **-yggedze < ygge.**
getting up: **di# < di^2.**
get up quickly from prone position, rise: **gge' di#l+tset < tset^2.**
hanging over, up and over, catching on, snagging on P: **P+ni#d < ni^1.**
up and onto P (as when putting on a hat or coat), wearing P: **P+n# < n^1.**
up and out, up from below: **ka# < ka^2.**
up, ascending: **da# < da^4.**
up a slope, ascending: **ka# < ka^2.**
up, at an elevation: **da# < da^4.**
up from shore: **ta# < ta^2.**
up in the air: **ya# < yaa^1.**
up vertically: **ni+c'a#i < c'aa^1, ni^1.**
upward, upright, up: **tgge' < dak^2.**

UPDRAFT
the wind went up, there was an updraft: **kałts'iighiyaa < (y)aa'^{1}.**

UPLAND: **-ngge < ngge'.**
at a specific place upland: **-nggat < ngge'.**
from the uplands: **-nggadze < ngge'.**
from the uplands, toward water: **nggadze < ngge'.**
in the general area upland: **-nggu < ngge'.**
upland, away from water: **ngge' < ngge'.**
upland from P: **P+ghangga < ngge'.**
uplands, foothills near mountains: **c'enentah < nen'^{1}.**

UPON
on, upon P: **P+k'edze' < ts'en'.**
upon, mounting P: **P+k'e+da# < da^{4}, k'e.**

UPPER
extremity of, end of, upper limits of: **-laaghe < la^{1}.**

UPRIGHT: **bets'itgge' < dak^{2}.**
upward, upright, up: **tgge' < dak^{2}.**

UPRIVER: **nae' < nae".**
at a place upriver: **-nii < nae".**
from upriver: **-niidze < nae".**
in general area upriver: **-nuuxe < nae".**
in upriver direction: **-n'e < nae".**

UPSET
he is nervous, upset: **nadziighalts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
my stomach is upset, growling: **syii tatnelghots < ghots^{1}.**

UPSIDE DOWN: **bets'igge' < ygge.**
backwards, upside down: **cit'aa'adze' < cii, t'aa^{2}.**

UPSTAGED
we were upstaged by the dancing: **ndaas kae nedaltsiix < tsiix.**

UPSTAIRS
second story, upstairs area: **hwk'enakultsiinde < tsii^{2}.**

UPWARD
up, upward: **-tgge < dak^{2}.**
upward, upright, up: **tgge' < dak^{2}.**

UPWIND
he is upwind of it []: **uts'e' na'its'iis < ts'ii"^{1}.**

URINATE: **Ø+lets < lets.**
squirt O (urine), urinate O (a squirt of urine): **O+t+ł+ggots' < ggots".**
urinate P, pass P in the urine: **P#ł+lets < lets.**

URINE: **łets < lets.**
baby's urine (used as soap): **sc'aen ledze' < lets.**

US
our, us, a person's, someone's, first person plural object/- possessive pronoun: **ne < nae^{1}:denae.**
us, first person pl direct object prefix: **ne < nae^{1}:denae.**

USE
use P: **P+t'a/ke#d+ł+t'ae' < t'ae"^{1}.**
become used to, accustomed to P: **P#ko+l+'aen < 'aen^{2}.**
go to waste, become depleted, exhausted, used up, worn out: **G+Ø+naa < naa'.**
things got used up, worn out: **yae' tezdaek < daek^{2}.**
use a phrase, a manner of speech: **da#ko+d+i+ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**
use, fix, make, affect, keep O in manner of comp: **comp d#O+i+ł+zen < zen^{2}.**
use O as comp: **comp O+l+'aen < 'aen^{2}.**

USELESS
decrepit, deteriorated, tattered, old, useless, dilapidated: **tlaegge' < tlaek'.**

UTTER
sg utters, speaks, talks, says something: **c'+k+Ø+(y)aa' < (y)aa"^{2}.**
utter, say, exclaim, express, sound like, make noise like comp: **comp (da#)d+D+yaak < yaak.**

UVULA: **-yidah logge' < da^{1}, lok.**

VAGINA: **-luune' < luun'; -t'ose' < t'ots^{1}; -tsene' < tsen^{2}.**

VAIN
be proud, vain, conceited, arrogant, stuck up: **c'+d+l+'aa' < 'aa'; c'+d+l+caax < caax.**

VALDEZ
Valdez Arm, Valdez: **Tatitl'aa < tl'aa^{1}.**

VALDEZ CREEK
Valdez Creek village: **C'ilaan Na' < laa^{1}.**

VALERIAN: **sa'dih < dih, sa'.**

VALLEY
timbered river valley: **tak'ae < k'ae^{1}.**

VALUABLE
be expensive, valuable: **c'+d+Ø+caax < caax.**

VAPOR
breath, life, vapor: **-yiits' < yiits"^{1}.**
mirage, vapor waves: **hwyiis < yiits"^{1}.**
there is vapor, a layer of fog against a place: **iyiits' keniłdogh < dogh.**
vaporous heat waves: **nen' dzaane' dzaan^{1}.**
vapor, steam: **dzaan < dzaan^{1}.**
vapor, steam over a kettle: **-dadzaane' < dzaan^{1}.**

VARIETY
various, variety, assorted, differently: **niłc'aaydze' < c'aa^{1}.**

VARIOUS
various, variety, assorted, differently: **niłc'aaydze' < c'aa^{1}.**

VAULT
vault with pole: **(c'+)l+t'on' < t'on".**

VEGETABLE
garden fruit or vegetable: **nanelyaxi < yaa^{4}.**

VEGETATION
vegetation, plants: **hwtnełyaexi < yaa^{4}.**
be cover of thick brush, dense vegetation, thicket: **G+Ø+ts'ak' < ts'ak".**
thick brush, dense vegetation: **dets'a' < ts'ak".**

VEHICLE
car, automobile, motorized vehicle: **łoodaxi < daek^{2}.**

VEIN
blood vein, blood vessel: **-c'uuze' < c'uuz.**

VELVET
antler velvet: **c'ede' dezes < zes^{2}.**

VERBAL
identify oneself verbally: **d+e+ya+da#ko+d+l+D+'aen < 'aen^1.**

VERBALLY
verbally, oral noise, speech: **da#d < d^4, da^1.**

VERTEBRAE: **-yenbaadze' < baats'.**
spine, vertebrae: **-yents'uu' < ts'uu˙^{1}, yen^2.**

VERY
bad, badly, very bad, really, very: **baedze' < baedze'.**
really, very, quite, truly: **ht'ae' < t'ae˙^{1}.**
very much: **dzaxdze' < dzax^2.**

VESSEL
container, vessel, pail, can, bottle: **-cene' < cen^1.**

VEST: **dehts'ughelzo'i < zok'.**
wooden armor, stick vest used in war: **ggaan' ditaani < ggaan', taan^1; tcen dghaec < ghaec^1:dghaec.**

VIBRATE
be shaking, shivering, trembling, bobbing, vibrating, nervous, excited: **d+G+D+nii˙ < nii˙^{2}.**
vibrate, shake: **G+Ø+tsez < tsez.**

VICINITY
in relation to, by, in the vicinity of, to, from, for, about, concerning, on P: **P+gha < gha^1.**

VICIOUS
be mean, vicious, aggressive: **c'+u+d+l+nii˙ < nii˙^{1}.**

VIEW
be in view, be visible in a direction: **y+D+'aen < 'aen^1.**
I viewed him differently: **cu'ts'endze' benanenstaan < taa^1.**
out of view, hidden: **koł'ii < 'ii^4.**

VIGOROUS
‡he is lively, vigorous: **c'ekas k'ent'aey < kas^1.**
jump, move, run quickly, vigorously: **ł+yaał < yaał.**

VILLAGE: **kayax < ygge.**
home, village: **kaek'ae < kae^2.**

VIOLET: **sa'dih < dih, sa'; tsi'meni < men.**

VIOLIN: **bac'uzc'et'i < c'et'; tl'uuł tnelzaeli < zael; uk'e łuy'dadluusi < luus.**

VISCERA
viscera, abdomen: **-caan < caan^1.**

VISIBLE
it is seen, visible: **nal'aen < 'aen^1.**
be in view, be visible in a direction: **y+D+'aen < 'aen^1.**
it is barely visible: **saanetah kat'aen < 'aen^1.**
its claws are not seen, are not visible: **ulaggane' 'ele' hwnal'aene < 'aen^1.**
P is visible, appears: **P+e#y+ko+d+D+'aen < 'aen^1.**

VISION
vision left by shaman for others to see: **-estae' < tae^2.**

VODKA: **lazeni tuu' < tuu.**

VOICE
be the sound, noise, voice of comp: **comp da#d+Ø+lae < lae.**
booming noise, loud voice: **tatl'- < taatl'.**
voice, larynx, throat: **-zaegge' < zaek˙^{1}.**

VOLCANO SMOKE: **c'eyuuni lede' < yuun^2.**

VOMIT: **koy < koy^1.**
to vomit: **na#D+koy < koy^1.**
vomit up P: **P+na#l+koy < koy^1.**

WADDLE
it (porcupine, rabbit) is waddling, hopping: **c'ets'uusgha'aał < 'aa^1.**

WADE
pl wade, walk in water, snow: **ta/yes#d+Ø+daetl' < daetl'.**
sg wades in water, snow: **ta/yes#d+Ø+(y)aa˙ < (y)aa˙^{1}.**
wade, fall, break through P (snow): **P+gha#t+n+D+cen < cen^2.**
walk in snow without snowshoes, wade, trudge through snow: **yes#d+D+uus < (d)uus.**

WAG
inc waves, sways, wags, shakes: **inc#l+ts'aac' < ts'aac˙^{2}.**
it is wagging its tail: **celts'aas < ce^1.**
shake, wave, wag, sway: **G+l+ts'aac' < ts'aac˙^{2}.**

WAGON
car, automobile, wagon: **ghalbasi < baats'.**

WAIST: **-tl'ede < tl'et^2.**

WAIT: **tsae' < tse^1.**
he is waiting for him: **ibaa zdaa < daa˙.**
he is waiting in concealment (for game): **hwghaełł'aan < 'aa^1.**
hold it, wait: **ya'atse < tse^1.**
wait for P (game) with a weapon: **P+gha+xa#c'+d+gh+l+taan < taan^1.**
waiting for P: **P+baa < baa^1.**

WAKE
he woke up: **ts'enizet < zet^1; uk'enahwdelnen < nen^1.**
I (P) woke up: **sk'ehwtezet < zet^1.**
I woke him up: **uk'ehwtiis'aan < 'aa^1.**
I woke them up: **kuk'ehwdiiłtaay' < taac'.**
they woke up: **kuk'ehwtezdaek < daek^2; ts'ihnidaek < daek^2.**

WAKE
wave, wake (of boat, animal): **taat < taat.**
make a wake: **ta#n+ł+tses < tses^1.**
make a wake in water: **ta#ko+n+gh+n+i+ł+tsiy < tsiy^1.**

WALK
sg, dual goes, walks: **Ø+(y)aa˙ < (y)aa˙^{1}.**
pl go, walk: **Ø+daetl' < daetl'.**
elderly person barely walks, hobbles, limps: **x#c'+gh+D+taan < taan^1.**

flock of birds walks: **l+tl'aa° < tl'aa°.**
he is walking along: **ghayaał < (y)aa"^{1}.**
he is walking back with a cane: **natets'datiił < tets'.**
he is walking in falling snow: **yaasdaduus < yaats^{1}.**
he is walking with a heavy load (swaying his rear): **natl'analyaeł < laa"^{1}.**
he walked back down: **hwdanadilggaac < ggaac^{1}.**
he went out walking on snowshoes: **ti'aasni'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
pretend to walk, pantomime walking: **cin'#d+l+(y)aa° < (y)aa"^{1}.**
scamper, walk quickly: **D+c'ots < c'ots.**
sg person, animal moves quickly, walks quickly, runs, leaps, jumps: **l+tlet < tlet^{1}.**
they are walking in a circle with their noses to the ground: **nekentsiskalyaeł < laa"^{1}.**
they were walking around: **łuhdelggez < ggez^{1}.**
walk barefooted: **dzax#d+gh+D+tses < tses^{1}.**
walk in a line, walk in single-file: **tl'uuł#gh+l+ggaac < ggaac^{1}.**
walk in single file: **tl'uuł#n+ł+c'et' < c'et'.**
walk in snow making hissing noise: **ko+d+n+ł+ghuuts' < ghuuts'.**
walk in snow without snowshoes, wade, trudge through snow: **yes#d+D+uus < (d)uus.**
walk lacking strength, limp, barely walk, walk with difficulty due to weakness: **x#n+gh+ł+gak' < gak".**
walk sg O, make O walk: **O+ł+(y)aa° < (y)aa"^{1}.**
walk slowly (when carrying a heavy load): **tl'a#l+tae < tae^{2}.**
walk vigorously, strut, go acting important: **Ø+cuut < cuut^{1}.**
walk with cane: **ke#c'+Ø+tets' < tets'.**
walk with wet footgear, walk tracking mud: **d+Ø/D+tlaek' < tlaek', tlaek'.**

WALKWAY
the walkway enters the building: **datinitaan < taan^{1}.**

WALL
wall of house or tent: **ben' < ben'.**

WALLET: **dicaaxi zes < zes^{2}.**

WALL-HANGING
printed wall-hanging: **tsicogh sde' < de":ts'ede'.**

WANT
P craves, desires, wants S: **P#d+Ø+laa < laa^{1}.**
think of, want, desire comp: **comp (i+)n+Ø+zen < zen^{2}.**
wish for, want, long for comp: **comp s+da#ko+d+D+laa+e < laa^{1}.**

WAR: **c'eghaan < ghaan^{1}; nayes < yiits".**
a war took place: **c'eghaan dat'aen' < 'aen^{1}.**
go to war, attack: **D+yiits' < yiits".**
pl go in a group, war party marches: **cehw#d+ł+nen < nen^{1}.**
there is a war moon, a sign of war: **c'eghaan tkulaak < yaak.**
war captives: **c'eyighalyaane < laa"^{1}.**

WARBLER
Wilson's warbler: **ggaaggi ltsoghi < tsogh.**
yellow-rumped warbler: **xa'diidi < diit, xa".**
yellow warbler: **ggaaggi ltsoghi < tsogh; t'aan' łtigi < t'aan', tic^{2}.**

WARM
become warm, hot: **G+Ø+ziił < zel^{2}.**
be warm, hot: **G+n+l+c'ok < c'ok^{1}; G+n+l+kon' < kon"^{1}.**
warm weather: **hwt'ae < t'ae"^{1}.**
warm weather during spring: **hwggon' < ggon'.**
weather becomes warm: **na#ko+d+Ø+t'ae° < t'ae"^{1}.**
weather is warm in spring: **ko+ł+ggon' < ggon'.**
See Unver. de Laguna:

WARNING
bear makes warning sign, grunt at O: **O+n+Ø+yot < yot.**

WARPED
be bent, warped, curved: **G+l+ts'etl' < ts'etl".**
P is warped, bent, curved: **P#u+G+gh+l/D+zok' < zok'.**

WARRIOR
expert hunter, warrior: **tidangiyaanen < yaa^{4}.**
warriors: **nayes 'ene < yiits".**

WART: **yaes < yaes^{1}.**

WARY
be wary of, careful of P: **P#ko+ł+yaa < yaa^{4}.**

WASH
wash O: **na#O+G+Ø+c'ots' < c'ots'.**
he washed his hair, stuck his head in the water: **titsinitsiy < tsiy^{1}.**
pl objects, obstructions in water wash out, break free in current: **Ø+'aetl' < 'aetl"^{1}.**
wash one's hands, face: **la/naen'#c'+l+daek < daek^{2}.**
wash pl O: **ta+na#O+G+Ø+laa° < laa"^{1}.**
wash yourself off!: **katadilyae < laa"^{1}.**
water erodes (soil), area washes out: **ta#ko+n+ł+c'el < c'el.**
water washed out a place: **ts'itakuni'aan < 'aa^{1}.**
we are washing its blood out of it: **udele' c'a' u'eł tats'ełkaax < kaa^{1}.**

WASHBOARD: **uk'e nay'c'uuts'i < c'ots'.**

WASHTUB: **uyii nay'c'uuts'i < c'ots'.**
steambath washtub made from hollowed out log: **gulide' < gulide'.**

WASP
yellowjacket, wasp: **ts'endziidi ts'ae'i < ts'aek"; łuk'ae ts'endziide' < dziit^{2}.**

WASTE
go to waste, become depleted, exhausted, used up, worn out: **G+Ø+naa < naa^{7}.**

WATCH

be on the alert for P, watch out for P, protect P: **P+gha#c'+u+d+gh+ł/l+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

he is sitting watching: **hwnaexdghesdaa < naek^{1}.**

they are going along looking, watching: **naexhdaadeł, naexhdghadeł < daetl'.**

watch over P: **P+nex#ko+d+D+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

watch, see O move: **O+d+ł+'aen < 'aen^{1}.**

watch until P disappears: **P+naex#n+gh+Ø+daek < daek^{3}.**

WATCH

clock, watch: **deldetl'i < detl'^{3}; deltlaagga < tlaak; tatnełt'odzi < t'ots^{2}; tsesi < tsesi.**

fancy pocket watch: **dzincbaas < dzincbaas.**

pocket watch: **t'ats'el'aani < t'aa^{3}.**

WATCHFUL

be on guard, prepared, ready, alert, watchful (for P): **(P+gha#)u+l+yuun < yuun^{1}.**

he is watchful, he takes care of himself: **dekulyaan < yaa^{4}.**

watchful, careful, alert: **'ax < 'ax.**

WATCH OUT

danger, watch out, be careful: **'ezgii' < gii'.**

WATER: **ta- < ta^{3}; tuu < tuu.**

at a specific place by the water: **-tsii < tsen^{3}.**

be open water amidst ice: **ta#d+ł+ggon' < ggon'.**

big waves, rough water: **tacogh < caax.**

brackish water: **tatsen < tsen^{3}.**

bring water up quickly!: **tanaziłtsaas < tses^{1}.**

bubbling water: **'ok' < 'ok'.**

descending toward water: **ko+tsi#d+i < tsen^{3}.**

from body of water: **tsiidze' < tsen^{3}.**

from body of water, from lowlands: **-tsiidze < tsen^{3}.**

headwaters of stream: **-tl'aa < tl'aa^{1}.**

in general area by the water, in the lowlands: **-tsuughe < tsen^{3}.**

into the water: **ta# < ta^{1}.**

lake extends, liquid, body of water is in position: **d+l+taan < taan^{1}.**

melted snow water: **tacaes < caats, ta^{3}.**

murky, cloudy, silty water: **dzaan < dzaan^{1}.**

ochre-colored water: **tsiis tu' < tsiic.**

off from shore, out into water: **nse' < nse'.**

on the surface of the water: **takaak'e < kaa^{4}.**

sg wades in water, snow: **ta/yes#d+Ø+(y)aa' < (y)aa'^{1}.**

spring water, cold water: **tak'ats' < k'ats'^{3}, ta^{3}.**

swamp water: **cen tuu < cen^{1}.**

toward body of water, down toward water, toward lowlands: **-tsene < tsen^{3}.**

toward the water from P, below P: **P+ghatsii < tsen^{3}.**

underwater: **taex < tae^{1}; ti < tae^{1}.**

upper margin of high water mark of lake, stream: **tak'etl'aane < tl'aa^{1}.**

water line, tree line extends: **n+l+'aa < 'aa^{3}.**

water melted from compacted snow: **sesi tu' < ses^{5}.**

water pitcher: **tuu yizkaani < kaa^{1}.**

we customarily make water holes: **katats'elaes < laa'^{1}.**

yellowish overflow water: **tatsogh < tsogh.**

WATERFALL: **tuu naghił'aayi < tuu.**

it is flowing down, there is a waterfall: **naghił'aa < 'aa'; naghilen < len^{3}.**

water rushed down, there is a small waterfall: **naghitaeł < taeł^{1}.**

WATERFOWL

waterfowl (ducks or geese in general): **dats'eni < ts'en^{4}; dziidzi < dziits^{3}.**

WATER HOLE

water hole, well: **tuu k'ae < k'ae^{1}, tuu.**

chop a water hole!: **keta'iłkaas < kay^{3}.**

chop a water hole (in the ice)!: **kata'itsaeł < tsaetl'^{1}.**

chop a water hole through the ice!: **kata'idzuun' < dzon^{1}.**

WATERTHRUSH

northern waterthrush: **be'ł ggaek < bet', ggaek^{1}; ts'aht'uudi < t'uut'.**

WAVE

wave, wake (of boat, animal): **taat < taat.**

be the sound of waves: **ta#d+D+nii' < nii'^{1}.**

big waves, rough water: **tacogh < caax.**

WAVE

he is waving his hand: **dela' ghełnaa < naa'^{1}.**

he was waving his hand at him: **its'e' laat'aas < 'aa^{1}.**

he waved his hand: **latdelnen < nen^{1}.**

inc waves, sways, wags, shakes: **inc#l+ts'aac' < ts'aac'^{3}.**

I wave my hand at you: **nuhts'en' sla' ya'es'aas < 'aa^{1}.**

shake, wave, wag, sway: **G+l+ts'aac' < ts'aac'^{3}.**

WAVY

it is bumpy, wavy []: **nangelyaa < laa'^{1}.**

WAXWING

Bohemian waxwing: **tsiluuts' t'aeni < 'aen^{2}, luuts'; utsit'aagge dighi'aay < t'aa^{3}.**

WAY

he has a habit, a way of acting toward it: **xuk'a u'eł kutesdaandze' < daa^{1}.**

in a line, in one direction, one way: **'ałghu < 'ał^{3}.**

in that way, in that direction: **yae' < yae'.**

in this way, in this direction, thus: **dae' < dae'.**

in this way, in this manner, thus, as if: **xodze' < xo^{1}.**

number of ways, directions: **xu < xu.**

that way: **xuyae' < xu.**

thus, in this way: **xu' < xu'.**

where, which way, in which direction: **nduu < da^{11}:nda.**

WE: **naene < nae^{1}:denae.**

we, someone, first person pl subject, unspecified human: **ts' < ts'^{3}.**

WEAK
I have no strength, I am weak: **stiye' kole < tiy.**
the tea is weak: **tsaey nelggay < ggay.**

WEALTH
trade goods, personal belongings, wealth: **gaan' < gaan'.**
wealth, potlatch gifts: **ghalii < gha^2, lii^2.**
wealth, success: **kaskae < kae^4.**

WEALTHY
he has a lot, he is wealthy: **ba c'ilaan < laa^1.**
wealthy man, leader, chief: **denae < nae^1:denae.**
‡you are wealthy: **nyii tadeltaan < taan^1.**

WEAPON: **xa- < xa^2.**
act with a weapon (bow, gun): **xa# < xa^2.**

WEAR
he is wearing glasses: **nak'ec'elyaa < laa"^{1}.**
he is wearing something tattered: **unic'ac'itlae' < tlaek'.**
I am wearing a shirt: **dghaec ndghezelniic < niic.**
I am wearing them: **ndezelyaa < laa"^{1}.**
up and onto P (as when putting on a hat or coat), wearing P: **P+n# < n^1.**
wear O (belt, scarf): **x#O+l+cez < cez.**
wear O (garment, robe) over the shoulders: **O+d+Ø+ts'es < ts'es^2.**
wear P (gloves): **P+yi#d+l+niic < niic.**
wear P (shoes, footwear): **P+yi#d+l+'aets < 'aets.**

WEAR OUT, WEAR AWAY
a hole wore through it: **banitlae' < tlaek'.**
P's shoes, footwear become worn out: **P+ke#Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
wear away, break, disappear: **d+D+taac' < taac'.**
wear out: **D+ts'en < ts'en^2.**
wear out inc by foot contact: **inc#gh+Ø+'aets < 'aets.**
(weather) erodes, sweeps O (earth), wears O clear of vegetation: **O+n+gh+Ø+ggez < ggez^1.**

WEASEL
least weasel: **cuuy < cuuy.**
short tailed weasel: **ceghaznae < ce^1, zen^1; nihbaay < baa'.**

WEATHER
cold, cold weather: **c'ek'ats' < k'ats".**
how is the weather outside?: **ba'aaxe nts'e tkut'ae? < t'ae"^{1}.**
the weather became bad: **tidahwghiyaa < (y)aa"^{1}.**
warm weather: **hwt'ae < t'ae"^{1}.**
warm weather during spring: **hwggon' < ggon'.**
weather, inanimate is cold: **G+Ø+k'ats' < k'ats"^{2}.**
weather is starting to change: **yazaan hwtxeznaa < naa"^{1}.**
weather occurs for, on P: **P+e < e^1.**

WEAVE
lace, weave fine webbing on O (snowshoes): **O+n+Ø+ghatl < ghatl.**
weave, lash O: **O+G+Ø+tl'uu < tl'uu.**

WEBBED
‡its hind feet are webbed: **'unii uke' ukelaggeze nay'nestbets < bets.**

WEBBING
broad webbing in center of snowshoe: **kelen < kae^1, len^1.**
fine snowshoe webbing: **'aas ghatl < 'aas, ghatl.**

WEDGE: **neł < nel^1.**

WEEK
one week: **konts'aghi yuuł < yuul; sezel yuule' < zel^2.**

WEIGH
weigh P: **P#d+l+des < des^1.**

WEIGHT
put on weight, regain strength: **na#n+l+k'ots < k'ots.**

WELD
glue, weld something onto it!: **uk'ec'utniziłts'iił < ts'etl".**
he welded something for me: **sa nay'tniłtses < tses^1.**

WELL
and then, well then: **yet łdu' < du'.**
connective particle, and then, well then: **yet łdu' < ye^1.**
good, fine, well, excellent: **ugheli < ghel^2.**
he became well, recovered, back to normal again: **ugheldze' uyii nahwdalts'et < ts'et^2.**
nicely, well: **ugheldze' < ghel^2.**

WELL
water hole, well: **tuu k'ae < k'ae^1, tuu.**

WELT STRIP
welt strip at seam: **c'ekaan' k'aedi < kaan".**
welt strip of leather on footwear between sole and footpiece: **-kebaane' < baa^2.**

WEST
See Appendix B:

WET
become damp, moist, wet: **na#G+l+tsel < tsel^2.**
handle mushy, wet, deteriorated O: **O+G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
mushy, wet, deteriorated object moves independently, falls: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
mushy, wet, deteriorated, rotten object is in position: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
the skin is raw, wet: **tadeltlae' < tlaek'.**
walk with wet footgear, walk tracking mud: **d+Ø/D+tlaek' < tlaek'.**

WHALE: **telaani < laan.**

beluga whale: **kayaasi < (y)aa'^{1}.**

WHAT
how, what: **nts'e < ts'e^{3}:nts'e.**
what, whatever: **yidi < yidi.**

WHEEL: **nekeghalbasi < baats'.**
fish wheel: **ciisi nekeghalts'eli < ts'et^{2}.**

WHEEZE
wheeze, be sound of hacking cough: **d+l+dloz < dloz^{2}.**

WHEN
at times when, whenever: **tah < tah.**
general area where, general time when: **xu < xu.**
if, when: **de' < de'^{1}.**
the times when, the places where: **P+tah < tah.**
when (in the future): **ndede' < da'^{1}:nda, de'^{1}.**
when (in the past or customarily): **ndeden < da'^{1}:nda, den^{2}.**
when, whenever, then, at that time: **den < den^{2}.**
while, when, whenever: **hwna < na^{3}.**

WHERE: **ndoxe < xu.**
everywhere: **kughiłcaaxdze' < caax.**
from where: **nduu ts'en < ts'en^{4}.**
general area where, general time when: **xu < xu.**
the times when, the places where: **P+tah < tah.**
where, at what place: **ndaane < da'^{1}:nda.**
where (non-human): **nt'iiye < t'ii:nt'ii.**
where (pl human): **nt'iine < t'ii:nt'ii.**
where (sg human): **nt'iinen < t'ii:nt'ii.**
where, there, at the: **den < den^{2}.**
where, which way, in which direction: **nduu < da'^{1}:nda.**

WHEREVER: **ndaa < da'^{1}:nda.**
wherever, somewhere: **nduu < da'^{1}:nda.**

WHETSTONE: **ts'es k'aał < k'aał.**
whetstone, file: **k'aał < k'aał.**

WHICH
the one which, that which, the thing that: **(y)i < (y)i.**
where, which way, in which direction: **nduu < da'^{1}:nda.**
which one (human), who: **ndanaan < da'^{1}:nda, naa^{4}.**
which one (non-human): **ndanaay < da'^{1}:nda, naa^{4}.**

WHILE
for quite a while: **ndanaay c'ec'a < da'^{1}:nda.**
while, when, whenever: **hwna < na^{3}.**

WHIMPER
grieve, sob, whimper: **ke#(d+)D+tsagh < tsaex.**

WHINE
be hissing, humming, whining, purring sound, be sound of heavy breathing: **d+n+l+yuuts' < yuuts'^{2}.**
be whining sound: **d+l+naay' < naay'.**
be whining sound (of dog), groaning sound (of ice): **d+n+l+ts'iis < ts'iis^{2}.**
whine, meow, be shrill cry (as fox, cat): **d+Ø+kaal < kaal^{1}.**

WHIP
a branch is whipping about: **łułahdghatses < tses^{1}.**
whip, switch O: **O+G+ł+tsez < tsez.**

WHIRL
wind gusts, whirls up: **ka#Ø+dets < dets^{1}.**

WHISKERS
beard, whiskers: **-dayaane' < yaa^{4}.**
he has whiskers, a beard: **datnesdyuuts' < yuuts'^{1}.**
whiskers, facial hair: **-dagha' < gha^{4}.**

WHISKEY: **kon' tu' < tuu; tniłtiyi < tiy; uyaeni < uyaeni.**

WHISPER: **d+l+dzets < dzets^{1}.**

WHISTLE: **uyii c'udelyiisi < yiits'^{1}; uyii desuuli < zuuł.**
to whistle: **c'+u+d+ł+yiis < yiits'^{1}.**
be whistling noise, be call of varied thrush: **d+l+tl'iis < tl'iis.**
be whistling sound, be noise of flute, be raspy-voiced: **d+l+zuul < zuuł.**
shrill whistle: **uyii c'udeltl'iisi < tl'iis.**
‡the arrow is whistling in flight: **cenk'a' dahwda'aał < 'aa^{1}.**
they returned whistling: **nac'udyiishdildaetl' < daetl'.**

WHISTLER
marmot, "whistler": **kuyxi < xi^{1}:kuyxi.**

WHITE: **ggaye' < ggay.**
be white: **G+l/D+ggay < ggay.**
grayish, off-white: **baay < baa'.**
gray, off-white object: **baa < baa'.**
he is blonde, white-haired: **tsitnelk'al < k'al^{2}.**
white people, Americans, [Russians]: **c'etsiy tnaey < nae^{1}:denae, tsiy2; gist'aene < gis^{2}.**
white person: **nondlae < dlae^{1}; xay'vaen < xay'vaen.**
white woman: **gists'ae < ts'ae^{3}.**
white women: **gists'aey < gis^{2}.**

WHITEFISH
Alaska whitefish: **łuux < łuux.**
round whitefish, "pinnose": **xasten' < ten'^{2}.**
whitefish caught in fall at freeze-up: **nen' ten luugge' < łuux.**

WHITE RIVER: **Nadzax Na' < dzax^{4}.**

WHITTLE
carve on, whittle O: **O+G+ł+zaec < zaec^{1}.**

WHO
who, whose: **bede < bede.**
sg person, the one who: **(n)en < (n)en.**
the persons who: **ne < nae^{1}:denae, nae^{1}:denae.**
which one (human), who: **ndanaan < naa^{4}.**
who plural: **bede'ene < bede.**

WHOLE
be whole, complete: **ła#G+l+tsic < tsic^{3}.**
completely, entirely, whole, all: **łaltsicdze'a < tsic^{3}.**
the whole day: **dzaen ce'e < dzaen.**

WHOOSH
be sound of footsteps in soft snow, whoosh: **ko+d+n+l+ghuuts' < ghuuts'.**
snowshoes are making a whooshing sound: **'aas tnelggaets' < ggaets".**

WHOSE
who, whose: **bede < bede.**

WHY: **nts'ehwts'en < ts'en^{4}.**
why!: **dic < dic.**
why, how come: **yidaghe' < daghe, yen^{1}; yik'e < k'e, yen^{1}.**

WICK
lamp wick: **bediile' < bediile'; neltl'uul' < tl'uu.**

WICKED
that person is wicked: **ghanen su ts'aghiłt'ehen < gha^{3}.**

WIDE
be wide, broad: **G+l/ł+bets < bets.**
be wide, flat: **d+G+ł/Ø+taeł < tae^{3}.**
have eyes open wide, be wide-eyed, open one's eyes: **l+ggaets' < ggaets".**
it (moon) is a strand of hair wide: **tsighaa nighiłtsaas < tsaas^{2}.**
wide, flat: **taeł < tae^{3}.**

WIDOW
she became a widow: **titanizet < zet^{1}.**
widow, widower: **kayaax < yaax^{1}.**

WIFE
wife, female mate of animal: **-'aat < 'aat.**
co-wives: **niłghangga delts'iine < ngge'.**
drudge, helper, servant, "slave", second wife who works in the home: **'elnaa < naa^{3}.**
first wife of polygamous marriage: **c'eghantsiiden < tsen^{3}.**
‡he had two wives: **niłghangga hwdighiłts'e' < ngge'.**
husband and wife: **nił'eł delts'iine < ts'ii'^{2}.**
man's son's wife, daughter-in-law: **-ii'ae 'eł zdaanen < daa'.**
second wife of polygamous marriage: **c'eghanggaden < ngge'.**
woman's son's wife, daughter-in-law: **-yaas'aat < 'aat, yaaz.**

WIGEON
American wigeon: **sahsiin < sah, siin^{1}.**

WIGGLE
he is wiggling, swaying his butt: **utl'a' delzes < nen^{1}.**

WILD
‡it, he went wild: **c'ezdlaen < lae.**

WILDERNESS: **nen' łyii < nen".**

WILLOW: **k'ay' < k'ay".**
a long-stemmed willow used as lashing: **k'ay' c'ede' < c'et', k'ay".**
a mountain willow used as bedding []: **k'ay' tsiige' < k'ay".**
a small willow with narrow leaves []: **k'ay' tsaas < k'ay".**
a type of willow []: **k'ay' giis < giits^{1}, k'ay"; k'ay' łuus < k'ay", łuus.**
diamond willow: **k'ay' delset'i < set'; k'ay' tadaltsedi < k'ay".**
dry willow: **k'ay' tsets < k'ay", tsets^{3}.**
dwarf willow (in mountains): **k'ay' dełtaets'i < k'ay", taets'.**
large willow: **k'ay' ce'i < k'ay".**
rotten willow: **łoołgae < gae^{1}.**
willow catkin: **c'elataha < tah.**
willow sprouts: **k'elagiidzi < giits^{1}.**

WIN
he put something ashore, ‡he won something: **kec'ezdlaa < laa'^{1}.**
he took it uphill, ‡he won it: **kaydeztaan < taan^{1}.**
he won everything back: **ht'ae' utsaahwghedyel < yel.**
‡he won something: **c'ezt'as < t'aats"^{1}.**
it (high card) won over you (your card): **ntesghalts'et < ts'et^{2}.**
I won something from you: **nts'ic'enłaa < laa'^{1}.**
win at gambling: **ko+n+ł+naa < naa^{7}.**

WINCH: **u'eł kabiiłdesesi < biił.**

WIND: **łts'ii < ts'ii'^{1}.**
autumn wind: **nat'aan'delaeyi < laa'^{1}, t'aan'.**
breeze, gentle wind blows: **d+Ø+yotl' < yotl'.**
chinook wind, south wind: **tsaał < tsaał^{1}.**
cold east wind: **dzeł ghaaghe niits'e < ghaa^{1}.**
cold north wind: **dzeł ghatggeyi < gge:tgge^{2}.**
first strong winter wind: **c'ecele < cel.**
he got winded: **nadzidalnen < nen^{1}.**
he is upwind of it []: **uts'e' na'its'iis < ts'ii'^{1}.**
last strong wind of winter: **kanden nat'aenn < den^{2}.**
north wind: **dełk'aadzi < k'ats".**
second strong wind of winter: **i'ghatggehe < gge:tgge^{2}.**
strong winter wind: **nay'delaeyi < laa'^{1}.**
the wind blew it (snow) down: **nałts'ihwdghiłtaay' < taac'.**
third strong winter wind: **nay'delaeyi c'unghae < ghae^{3}.**
west wind: **dasts'eni < nse'.**
whirlwind: **łts'ibaay < baay^{2}, ts'ii'^{1}.**
wind blows: **ł+ts'ii' < ts'ii'^{1}.**
wind blows in a direction: **d+G+Ø+ts'ii' < ts'ii'^{1}.**
wind gusts, shifts: **Ø+ts'ii' < ts'ii'^{1}.**
wind gusts, whirls up: **ka#Ø+dets < dets^{1}.**
wind is blowing things around: **łułts'ikalaeł < laa'^{1}.**

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- wind subsides, decreases, calms down: **l+taan < taan^1.**

WIND
- coil, wind, roll O into a coil, a ball, a ring: **O+G+Ø+ts'agh < ts'agh^1.**
- he coiled, wound something around it: **ikecdełbaatl < baał^1.**
- it (line) came unwound: **niłkedelbaatl < baał^1.**

WINDED
- he got winded, out of breath: **nidzedeldogh < dogh.**

WINDFALL
- fallen tree, windfall tree: **łneni < nen^5.**

WINDOW: **yelok < yelok.**
- bear gut window covering: **tsaani ts'iige' yalok < ts'iic^1.**
- window glass, windowpane: **unu' hwnal'aeni < nu'.**
- window opening: **yelok k'ae < k'ae^1.**

WINDPIPE
- windpipe, tube, pipe: **-zuuł < zuuł.**

WINE
- berry juice, wine: **gigi tu' < tuu.**

WING: **-ts'enla' < la^1, ts'en^4.**

WINK
- he is winking: **denaegge' łedases < nen^1.**
- wink at O: **O+n+Ø+ts'etl' < ts'etl'^{2}.**

WINNOW
- clean O (berries) by winnowing out twigs and leaves: **O+n+ł+duuł < duuł^1.**
- she winnowed them (berries) in the wind: **~‡tats'iłts'ihwdinilaa < laa'^{1}.**

WINTER
- winter, year: **xay < xay^1.**
- last winter: **senda'a xay < da'a.**
- midwinter: **ts'ixayniidze < niits.**

WINTERGREEN: **tsa' dzaghe' < tsa'^{1}.**

WIPE
- wipe off, wipe up P: **P#c'+d+G+ł+kaet < kaet^3.**
- wipe P (rectum) with O (toilet tissue, moss): **P#O+ł+daek < daek^2.**

WIRE: **c'etsiy ts'aex < ts'aex^2; ts'aex ngelggaagi < ggaac^1.**

WISDOM
- intelligence, wisdom: **hwyaa < yaa^4.**

WISE
- become wise, mature: **ko+n+Ø+yaa < yaa^4.**
- be wise, intelligent, mature, smart: **ko+Ø+yaa < yaa^4.**

WISH
- blow (and make a wish)!: **[tilyoł, kulyoł] < yotl'.**
- wish, desire: **tsi#ko+ł+'aen < 'aen^1.**
- wish for, want, long for comp: **comp s+da#ko+d+D+laa+e < laa^1.**
- wishing that, hoping that: **gutse < gu.**

WISHING STICK: **ts'its'aange < ts'aan^1.**

WITCHCRAFT
- he tugged it, pulled it off, ‡he killed it with witchcraft: **i'eł tezniic < niic.**

WITH
- with P: **P+'eł < 'eł^2.**
- with P (an instrument, a food), by means of P: **P+kae < kae^6.**

WITHER
- ‡a plant began to dry up, wither, die: **nałac'eltses < tses^1.**
- become overly dry, withered: **G+n+gh+l+ggan < ggan^1.**
- he (old man) became withered (from age): **na'iltsii'i < tsic'.**

WITHIN
- beneath, under, within: **-t'aa < t'aa^3.**
- beneath, within, inner: **t'a- < t'aa^3.**

WITHOUT
- without P: **P+aede < aet.**
- alone, without family: **dezaane < zaa^2.**
- freely, plainly, without accompaniment: **xosk'ak'e < k'a^1.**
- without P's awareness, without P noticing: **P+naziiłta < ziił^4.**

WOBBLE
- P wobbles: **P+k'e ke#gh+Ø+let < let^2.**
- wobble, be rickety: **n+Ø+ggots' < ggots'^{1}.**

WOLF: **tikaani < kaan.**
- nickname for bear, wolf, wolverine: **nunyae < nuun, yae^2.**
- wolf (nickname): **k'edelzaadi < zet^3.**

WOLVERINE: **nałtsiis < tsiis^2.**
- nickname for bear, wolf, wolverine: **nunyae < nuun, yae^2.**
- wolverine (hunting name): **tl'akoltseni < tsen^2.**

WOMAN: **ts'akae < kae^3:ts'akae, ts'a^1.**
- a young woman who is incompetent, lazy: **łik'es < k'ez^2.**
- highly respected woman, female chief: **kuy'aa < 'aat.**
- man or woman observing puberty rites: **kułtsaenen < tsae^1.**
- old woman: **ts'inst'e' < nes^2, t'ae'^{1}.**
- water woman (in story): **tats'akae < kae^3:ts'akae.**
- white woman: **gists'ae < ts'ae^3.**

WOMEN: **ts'akaey < kae^3:ts'akae.**

WOOD
- wood, wooden object: **decen < cen^2.**
- a type of dry wood: **łts'ibaay tsedze' < baay^2.**
- be partly rotten wood, wood is rotten at the core: **d#ł+cuuts < cuuts.**
- charred, burnt wood: **hwk'aane' < k'aan^2.**
- dry wood: **tsets < tsets^2.**
- green wood: **delaeni < laen.**
- hardwood: **ggac < ggac.**
- heartwood, core at center of tree: **-zutsele' < tsel^5, zu.**

lumber, board, plank, flat piece of wood: **łets' < lets'.**
partially burned wood: **kon' ghaan' < ghaan'^{2}.**
partly rotten wood: **dghiłcuudzi < cuuts.**
rotten wood used to smoke-dye skins: **łtsoghi < tsogh.**
soft wood, rotten spruce: **nałtsiis tsedze' < tsets^{2}, tsiis^{2}.**
wood chips: **c'etsaedle' < tsaetl'^{1}.**
wood chips or dust left by beaver, muskrat, or carpenter ant: **c'edec'uude' < c'uut.**

WOOD CAMP: **T'aghes Tah < ghes^{1}:t'aghes.**

WOOD CANYON: **Deyighił'aade < 'aa'.**

WOODED
be thickly branched, thickly wooded: **d+ł/D+t'en < t'en^{2}.**
wooded area near river: **sdacen < cen^{1}.**

WOODPECKER
woodpecker (various species): **cenc'ełkadi < kat^{2}; cen'łkatl'i < cen^{2}, kaatl'.**

WOODS
into the woods: **ti+c'a# < c'aa^{1}.**
woods, timbered area: **tic'aa < c'aa^{1}.**

"WOODS MAN"
a spirit, a supernatural presence, "brush man", "woods man": **nts'eł'eni < 'aen^{1}.**
"brush man", "woods man", evil spirit, devil: **c'eyuuni < yuun^{3}.**

WOODY
it (plant) became woody: **tcen ghez'aan < 'aa^{1}.**

WOOL
heavy wool fabric: **sutnak < sutnak.**

WORD: **hnae; hne- < nae^{3}:hnae; hnae < (y)aa'^{2}.**
language, words: **-kenaege' < nae^{3}:hnae, (y)aa'^{2}.**

WORK: **gh+D+naa' < naa'^{1}.**
he is a good worker: **nidelt'ae < t'ae'^{1}.**
work, job, task, chore: **hnaa < naa'^{1}.**

WORK BENCH
counter, work bench: **benghaan' se'i < ghaan'^{2}, se'.**

WORKER
man working for chief, clan helper, worker: **-ciile' < ciił.**

WORM
insect, bug, worm: **gguux < gguux.**
tapeworm, intestinal worm: **c'etsel ghaage' < ghaac, tsel^{1}.**

WORMWOOD: **tl'ogh tsen < tl'ogh, tsen^{2}.**

WORN
become worn by friction: **G+D+ggez < ggez^{1}.**
become worn, shapeless: **G+Ø+tlaek' < tlaek'.**
go to waste, become depleted, exhausted, used up, worn out: **G+Ø+naa < naa^{7}.**
things got used up, worn out: **yae' tezdaek < daek^{2}.**

WORRY
be, become sorry, worried, concerned: **ta#n+i+zen < zen^{2}.**
be, become worried, concerned about O: **tsi#O+u+Ø+lii' < lii'.**
he became concerned, worried, sorry: **taniziit < zen^{2}.**
‡he is worried: **uyii tkut'ae < t'ae'^{1}.**
I got worried: **syii sdakudit'aele < t'ae'^{1}; tanidghelnen < nen^{1}.**

WORSE
he got worse, his health deteriorated: **konse dyaak < nse'.**
I got worse: **konse t'esdyaak < yaak.**

WORTH
‡it is not worth much: **k'alii 'unse dilaale < nse'.**

WOUND
wound, sore: **-kak'ae < kaa^{4}, k'ae^{1}.**
do, wound P by accident, make a mistake about P: **P+gha#n+D+'aax < 'aax^{2}.**
go being in pain, being wounded: **c'+n+l+k'aatl' < k'aatl'.**
he wounded it: **nkaay yiłtsiin < tsii^{2}.**
wounded animal, person: **nałkaay < kaay.**

WRAP
he wrapped something in it: **yec'ughełniic < niic; yec'ughełtses < tses^{1}; yec'ughełtset < tset^{2}.**
surrounding, wrapping P: **P+e#u+gh < e^{1}, u^{2}.**
wrap, bandage P with O: **P#O+G+ł+cez < cez.**
wrapping in P, attaching to P: **P+k'e#u+d < k'e.**
wrap up, bundle up P (in cloth, bark, paper): **P(e)#c'+u+G+gh+Ø+tl'uu < tl'uu.**

WRIGGLE
someone is wriggling against it: **uts'elyaex < laa'^{1}.**

WRING
wring, twist O: **O+G+Ø+ggets' < ggets'^{2}.**

WRINKLE
become crushed, dented, bent out of shape, wrinkled, bumpy: **G+d+l+c'otl' < c'otl'^{1}.**
become wrinkled, become softened by crumpling, flexing: **G+D+dloz < dloz^{1}.**
become wrinkled on the face: **n+ł/Ø+ghaał < ghaał.**
be wrinkled (in the face): **na#n+D+tses < tses^{1}.**
he developed wrinkles around his eyes []: **niłyinats'ii' < ts'ic'^{3}.**
his face became deeply wrinkled: **unaen' nats'i' < ts'ic'^{3}.**
the clothes are wrinkled: **yu' kadats'ii' < ts'ic'^{3}.**

WRIST: **-nicene' < cen^{1}.**
bony knob on wrist, radial sesamoid: **-ladzaghe' < dzagh.**
bow guard, wrist protector: **-lay'keh < keh^{2}.**

WRITE
  make mark on O, write O: **O+G+Ø+tsiic < tsiic.**
  write O: **O+d+n+Ø+tl'ets' < tl'ets'^{2}.**
  drawing a picture (of O) on P, writing on P: **P+ke# < ke^{2}.**
  write something (word) down on it!: **ukey'dizi'aas < 'aa^{1}.**
  write them on this!: **gaani k'e i'kadizilae < laa'^{1}.**

WRITER
  writer, literate person: **c'etsesen < tsiic.**

WRITING: **stsesi < tsiic.**

WRONG
  he did wrong: **cu'ts'endze' dghat'aen' < cu.**
  ‡that's wrong!: **ndeden da cu < cu.**
  they have gone wrong, have become insane, mentally ill: **tidahghidaek < daek^{2}.**
  wrongly, badly, forbodingly, ominously: **ti+da# < da^{6}, ti^{4}.**

YANERT FORK: **Tl'ahwdicaaxi Na' < caax.**

YARN: **yaan < yaan^{1}.**

YARROW: **utsit'ahwdelggeyi < ggay; utsit'ahwdeltsogho < tsogh.**

YAWN
  ‡I yawned: **naał stniłts'aex < ts'agh^{4}.**
  to yawn: **ł+zaatl < zaatl.**
  yawn, yawning: **saał < zaatl.**

YEAR
  last year: **senda'a < da'a, sen^{3}.**
  winter, year: **xay < xay^{1}.**

YEARLING
  baby or yearling animal, e.g. calf moose, caribou: **-ggaay < ggaay.**

YELL
  yell, shout, holler: **Ø+zel < zel^{1}.**

YELLOW
  be yellow-orange in color: **G+Ø/l+tsiic < tsiic.**
  be yellow, tan, brown, blonde: **G+l/D+tsogh < tsogh.**
  yellow-brown: **tsogh < tsogh.**
  yellowish object: **tsiis < tsiic.**
  yellow-orange color: **tsiic < tsiic.**

YELLOWJACKET
  yellowjacket, wasp: **ts'endziidi ts'ae'i < ts'aek'^{2}; łuk'ae ts'endziide' < dziit^{2}.**

YELLOWLEGS: **sadiye < diy^{2}.**

YES
  yes, okay: **'aen' < 'aen'; nae' < nae'^{1}.**
  good!, yes: **hox < hox.**
  is that so?, yes, okay, sure, that's right: **yakan'a < kan'^{2}.**

YESTERDAY: **k'ada'a < da'a; k'ada'a dzaen < dzaen; k'ada'a < k'a^{1}.**

YET
  not yet: **dats'ii 'ele' < le'^{2}.**
  still, not yet: **dats'ii < ts'ii^{1}.**

YOLK
  egg yolk: **-ghestsiige' < ghaes^{1}.**

YOU
  you pl: **nuxon < nuh, xon; xanyuu < yu^{1}.**
  you pl, second person pl subject: **oh < oh.**
  you pl, your pl, second person pl direct object prefix: **nhw < nuh.**
  you pl, your pl, second person pl object/possessive prefix: **nuh < nuh.**
  you, second person sg: **nen < nen^{2}.**
  you, second person sg direct object prefix: **n < n^{3}.**
  you, second person sg postpositional object: **n < n^{3}.**
  you, second person sg subject prefix: **i < n^{3}.**
  you, your, second person sg object/possessive prefix: **n < n^{3}.**

YOUNG
  he is still alive, still young: **dats'ii baggots'dez'aan < ggots'^{3}.**
  he is younger than me: **sk'ezdaa < daa'.**
  younger person: **-k'ehen < k'e.**
  youngest child: **tl'atahen < tl'aa^{1}.**
  See Unver. Doroshin:

YOUR
  you pl, your pl, second person pl direct object prefix: **nhw < nuh.**
  you pl, your pl, second person pl object/possessive prefix: **nuh < nuh.**
  you, your, second person sg object/possessive prefix: **n < n^{3}.**

YUKON RIVER: **Nikah Tuu' < kah^{2}.**

ZIG-ZAGGING
  crookedly, zig-zagging: **s+ta#u < s^{6}.**
  he walked zig-zagging: **sta'ughiyaa** < (y)aa'^{1}.
  they are zig-zagging: **niłdzikedeł < daetl'.**
  zig-zagging, back and forth: **nił+k'e# < nił.**

ZIPPER: **kanahwc'altsesi < tses^{1}.**

Appendices

Appendix A. Loanwords

There are 107 loanwords recorded in Ahtna. This small number of borrowed words reflects the relative isolation of the Ahtna prior to the beginning of the twentieth century. Only a handful of loanwords from other Alaska Native languages have been found (seven from Eskimo and three from Tlingit). Most Ahtna loanwords (more than 60) are nouns for Russian trade goods which entered the Copper River from about 1780 to 1850. The loanwords are distributed unevenly, and this is indicative of some subtle differences in the contact histories of the dialects:

a. All Ahtna dialects: 41
b. Western: 98
c. Central: 87
d. Lower: 75
e. Mentasta: 51

Russian era trade goods entered the area primarily from the West, via Kenai or Knik in Cook Inlet, and secondarily from the south via Nuchek. The Upper Ahtna were relatively more isolated from trade goods than were the other Ahtna. It is interesting that three French origin words entered the Upper Ahtna dialect via Canadian French jargon (known as "Slavey"). Also see the discussion of loanwords in the Mentasta dialect in Kari 1986:87-88.

Ahtna has borrowed three verb roots: **dlen** and **luuts**, meaning 'lock O' have been innovated from nouns for 'lock', and **pinc** 'paint O' from English 'paint'.

Note also that some shared vocabulary between Ahtna and Tlingit may be very ancient; e.g. Ahtna **t'uuts'** 'black' and Tlingit **t'uuch'** 'charcoal'. Also compare Ahtna **sacaan, sadghan** 'morning' and Upper Inlet Tanaina **sukan** and Tlingit **seigán** 'tomorrow'. These forms, which may be old diffusions, are not identified as loanwords in this dictionary, but comments on wider distributions are noted. In addition, no attempt has been made to distinguish intra-Athabaskan loanwords although these can often be detected by regional vocabulary comparison. For example, in the Mentasta dialect there is a stratum of Tanacross/Upper Tanana vocabulary. Some of these words can be readily recognized, such as nominalized verbs with **h** for the **ł** classifier, e.g. **ts'udah̲keyi** 'shrew'.

The loanwords are entered in the main entries by their initial sound. Refer to the main entries for information on possessed form, gender, and other specific details. Thanks are extended to Mike Krauss and Jeff Leer for identification of the more obscure sources.

uyaeni whiskey *from Russian* pyányy 'drunk'

'aal all *from English* 'all'

'eldiil *M* tea *from French* le thé 'tea', *via Upper Tanana and Slavey jargon*

'unlaes *CLW* **menlaes** *M* holy picture, icon *from Russian* óbraz 'image'

'utniil *C* oatmeal *from English* 'oatmeal'

badiga' *CLW* syrup, honey *from Russian* pátoka 'syrup'

balatga', balega' *CLW* tent *from Russian* palátka 'tent'

basdlah butter *from Russian* máslo 'butter'

baedze' badly *from English* bad *plus* **dze'** in the manner of

bedesnii medicine *from English* 'medicine'

bediile' *CLW* wick *from Russian* fitíl' 'wick'

begin bacon *from English* 'bacon'

beldih coat *from Russian* pal'tó 'coat'

belos *CL* sail *from Russian* párus 'sail'

bendahga' *CLW* single-shot .22 rifle *from Russian* vintóvka 'rifle'

beniic *CLW* **meniic** *M* steambath switch *from Russian* vénik 'broom, whisk'

bentse *CW* marriage *from Russian* ventsý 'crowns'

besde' *W* coal *from uncertain source; cf. Tanaina* bashda

biile' soap *from Russian* mýlo 'soap'

miinn *M* beans *from English* 'bean'

miizi *CL* beans *from English* 'beans'

pinc *M* to paint *from English* 'paint'

bitgael *W* tent canvas *from Russian* mitkál' 'cotton'

cenuu canoe *from English* 'canoe'

dagoli axe *from Russian* topór 'axe'

dahbaac *CW* **dahbaay** *L* skirt *from Alutiiq* taqmak 'dress', *also cf. Tanaina* dahmak 'skirt, dress'

dahdaak *L* clam *from Alutiiq* taugtaaq 'cockle'

dayaan spokesman, appointed political leader *from Siberian Russian* toyón 'chief, rich man'

dembah *CLW* **demba'** *M* checkers *from Russian* dáma 'lady, queen at checkers'

dingi *CLW* money *from Russian* dén'gi 'money'

dlen' *M* lock O *from French* la cléf 'key' *via Upper Tanana* lidlin, *cf. Kutchin* lidlįį; *see* **ldleni**

dzaabaas *L* **dzaavaas** *W* **dzoobaas** *C* Russian coin *from Upper Inlet Tanaina* dzabas, *possibly reanalyzed from Outer Inlet Tanaina* dasbaldina, *possibly from Russian* poldína 'fifty kopeks'

dzenax fermented fish *from Alutiiq* cin'aq 'fermented fish'

dzigundak *L* wild sweet pea *origin uncertain, cf. Tlingit* kantaqw *and Alutiiq* akataq 'lupine' *and Eyak* gaandeq 'plant, unidentified'

dzincbaas *CLW* fancy pocket watch *from uncertain source*

gaan' horse; trade goods *from Russian* kon' 'horse'; see **gon**.

gaas *L* drum *from uncertain source; cf. Eyak* O+ggahch-k 'make O resound by striking' *and Tlingit* gaaw 'drum'

gabiin *CW* stove *from Russian* kamín 'stove'

galdi *CLW* **galdas** *M* cards *from Russian* kárty 'pl cards'; *Mentasta form* **galdas** *may be of distinct origin, source uncertain*

galdiine' *CW* picture, photograph *from Russian* kartína 'picture'

galedaan *C* incense *from Russian* ládan 'incense', *via Tanaina* galadan

-gelbaane', -galebaane' *CLW* pocket *from Russian* karmán 'pocket'

geliis cross *from Russian* krest 'cross'

geluuts *CLW* lock *from Russian* klyuch 'key'

geł *CLW* **hwgeł** *M* bag, tool bag *from uncertain source, cf. Tlingit* gweił *and Tsimshian* gwéł 'bag'

gendzuuy Tlingit *from Tlingit* kinjichwaan, kinjoochwaan 'Canadians, Englishmen', *originally from English* King George's (men)

giinhaey *M* preacher, Protestant minister *from Kutchin* ginkhii 'he is speaking'

giliba' *CLW* cow *from Russian* koróva 'cow'; via Tanaina.

giligak *CLW* book, paper *from Chugach Alutiiq* kalikaq, originally from Chukchi kelikel 'paper, book'

gizaelde *CW* frame building, lodge *from Russian* kazárma 'barracks'

gol *W* gold *from English* gold

gon *C* horse *from Russian* kon' 'horse'; *see* **gaan'**

guuxi coffee *from Russian* kófe 'coffee'

guuxiniic *CW* coffee pot *from Russian* koféynik 'coffee pot'

guun *CL* twenty dollars *from English* gold *via Tlingit* gú:n 'gold'

guuzdi, guzdi *CW* nail, spike *from Russian* gvózdi 'nails'

guxaa, guhaa *C* **guhaat** *L* **guhwaa** *W* button *from Tlingit* guxa: 'abalone' *or perhaps an early diffusion*

gulide' *L* steambath washtub *from Russian* korýto 'trough'

gusgeggay cat *from Russian* kóshka 'cat' *plus* **ggaay** little

xay'vaen *W* white man *from English* 'white man'

xoos *CMW* horse *from English* horse

hwgii, hwgih waterproof spruce root basket *from Alutiiq* rraakiq *or Tanaina* hagi 'basket, grass basket'

hwiliits *W* pepper *from Russian* pérets 'pepper'

kayaxbic *CL* **kelahwbi'** *W* kayak *from Alutiiq* qayarpak 'two-holed kayak'

ladinen' hemp rope *from Russian* kanátnyy 'rope' *via Upper Inlet Tanaina* geladina 'hemp rope'

ladok *CLW* handkerchief *from Russian* platók 'shawl, scarf'

lahga', hwlahga' *CLW* store *from Russian* lávka 'store'

lazene *CLW* **lazeni** *M* Russians *from English* 'Russian'

lasgih chewing tobacco *from Russian* próshka ‘snuff’ *perhaps via Tanaina* lushgi ‘snuff’

ldleni *M* lock *from French* la cléf ‘key’ *via Upper Tanana and Slavey jargon*

łiba’ *W* bread *from Russian* khleb ‘bread’

luuts *CLW* lock O *from Russian* klyuch ‘key’; *see* **geluuts**

lzaasi *M* money *from French* l’argent ‘money’, *via Upper Tanana and Slavey jargon*

nadic pistol *from uncertain source*

nazic *W* butcher knife *from Russian* nozhik ‘knife’

ndalasdii hello *from Russian* zdrávstvuy ‘how do you do’

ninak *CMW* **nunak** *L* lamp, stone lamp *from Koniag Alutiiq* naniq ‘stone lamp’ *perhaps via Tanaina* naneq ‘stone lamp’

telgaeh telegraph *from English* ‘telegraph’

tsaey^1 tea *from Russian* chay ‘tea’

tseles nen’ whole wheat flour *from Russian* pshinítsa ‘wheat’ *via Upper Inlet Tanaina* chinishna; reshaped by Ahtna **tseles** ‘artic ground squirrel’

tseniic *CLW* **tsenii** *M* tea kettle *from Russian* cháynik ‘teakettle’

tsesga’ *W* cup *from Russian* cháshka ‘cup’

tsesi *W* clock, watch *from Russian* chasý ‘clock, watch, hour’

tsilgah, tsilgak church *from Russian* tsérkov’ ‘church’

ts’iits’i *CLW* denim *from Russian* síttsa ‘chintz, cotton print (gen. sg.)’, *via Tanaina* sitsa; *then blended with Ahtna* **ts’iits’** rustling noise

yaabel *CW* devil *from Russian* d’yávol ‘devil’

yaan^1 yarn *from English* ‘yarn’

yelok *CWM* **yalok** *L* window *from Alutiiq* gaaleq *or Tanaina* yuleq ‘window’

yiba’ *W* beer *from Russian* pívo ‘beer’

saali lard *from Russian* sálo ‘fat, shortening, lard’

zaay *M* rice *from English* ‘rice’

saghadusgah, sabadusgah *CL* **saghudusgah** *W* cross fox *from Siberian Russian* sivodúshka ‘cross fox’

saxaal *W* sugar *from Russian* sákhar ‘sugar’

saldaets, seldaets, seldaedze’ soldier *from Russian* saldát ‘soldier’

satbagi *CL* **sacbagi** *W* rubber boots *from Russian* sapogí ‘shoes, boots’

sdaal *M* **sdaali** *CLW* chair *from Russian* stul ‘chair’ or stol ‘table’

sdagaan *CLW* glass *from Russian* stakán ‘drinking glass’

sdagel window glass *from Russian* stekló ‘window glass’

sdoo stove *from English* ‘stove’

sgulak *CLW* bald eagle *from Alutiiq* quuckalaq ‘bald eagle’; *cf. Eyak* gguujgeleq

sgulide’ *CW* **sguuli** *L* frying pan *from Russian* skovorodá ‘skillet’

sidingah *CW* pig *from Russian* sadinka ‘hindquarter’

silic silk *from English* silk

slatba’ *CW* hat with brim *from Russian* shlyápa ‘hat’

suus^{2} *W* shoes *from English* shoes

sutnae *CW* steamboat *from Russian* súdno ‘steamboat’

sutnak heavy wool fabric *from Russian* súkno ‘cloth, broadcloth’, *via Chugach Alutiiq*

Appendix B. Directionals

A directional (or locational) word in Ahtna is made up of three elements: 1) a prefix expressing distance ('near', 'far', 'directly', or 'adjacent'); 2) a directional root expressing orientation; and 3) a suffix indicating a specific point, a general area, or a direction to or from a point.

Five of these roots are oriented to stream flow, which gives the system a basic riverine character. Ahtna speakers, when referring to the English directional words 'north', 'south', 'east', and 'west', can make use of a wide range of directional words, depending on where they are referring typically in relation to the Copper River. Combining prefixes, roots, and suffixes, many directional words may be formed. The nine directional roots also occur in an adverbial form which takes no prefix or suffix. Note the rather radical vowel alternations of many of the directional stems.

prefixes	
da-	'near'
na-	'intermediate'
'u-	'distant'
ts'i-	'straight, directly'
ka-	'next to, adjacent'
P+gha-	'from P'
n-	'neutral' (rare)
hw-	'area'

suffixes	
-e	'to'
-dze	'from'
-t	'at a point'
-xu	'in a general area'

roots plus suffixes

	adverb (no suffix)	suffixed stems			
		-e	**-dze**	**-t**	**-xu**
upriver, behind	**nae'**	**-n'e**	**-niidze**	**-niit**	**-nuuxe**
downriver	**daa'**	**-daa'a**	**-daadze**	**-daat**	**-daaxe**
from water, upland	**ngge'**	**-ngge**	**-nggadze**	**-nggat**	**-nggu**
toward water, lowland	**tsen**	**-tsene**	**-tsiidze**	**-tsiit**	**-tsuughe**
across	**naan**	**-naane**	**-naadze**	**-naat**	**-naaxe**
up	**tgge'**	**-tgge**	**-tggadze**	**-tggat**	**-tggu**
down, inside	**igge',yax**	**-ygge**	**-yggadze**	**-yggat**	**-yggu**
away, off	**'an**	**-'ane**	**-'aadze**	**-'aat**	**-'aaxe**
ahead	**nse'**	**-nse**	**-nsedze**	**-nset**	**-nsghu**

With the nine roots and the sets of prefixes and suffixes it is possible to state locations very precisely, e.g.,

'udaat at a place far downriver,
ts'inaadze from directly across,
na'aaxe over there in a general area outside,
dangge nearby in a direction upland,
katsiidze from the next place toward the water.

Directionals are common in place names:

Dadaa'i Na' Bremner River, 'downriver river',
Hwtsuughe Bence'e Tyone Lake, 'lower big lake'.

For further discussion of directionals in Ahtna see Kari 1985 and 1989c and in comparative Athabaskan and Na-Dene see Leer 1989.

Appendix C. Numerals

	things	people	times, places	ways
1	ts’iłk’ey (CWM) ts’ałk’ey (L)	ts’iłghan	ts’iłden	ts’iłghuxu
2	nadaeggi	naatne	naade	naaxu
3	taa’i (CL) taak’i (W), taagga (M)	taane	taade	taaxu
4	denc’ih (CL) denc’ii (WM)	denesne	denesde	denesxu
5	’ałts’eni	’ałts’enne	’ałts’ende	
6	gistaani	gistaanne	gistaande	
7	konts’aghi	konts’aghne	konts’aghde	
8	łk’edenc’ih (CL) łk’edenc’ii (WM)	łk’edenc’ine	łk’edenc’iden	
9	ts’iłk’ey kole (CLW) k’etnesi (M)	ts’iłk’ey kolne	ts’iłk’ey kolde	
10	hwlazaan	hwlazaanne	hwlazaande	
11	ts’iłk’ey uk’edi	ts’iłk’ey uk’etne	ts’iłk’ey uk’etde	
12	nadaeggi uk’edi	nadaeggi uk’etne	nadaeggi uk’etde	
13	taak’i uk’edi	taak’i uk’etne	taak’i uk’etde	
14	denc’ii uk’edi	denc’ii uk’etne	denc’ii uk’etde	
15	’ałts’eni uk’edi	’ałts’eni uk’etne	’ałts’eni uk’etde	
16	gistaani uk’edi	gistaani uk’etne	gistaani uk’etde	
17	konts’aghi uk’edi	konts’aghi uk’etne	konts’aghi uk’etde	
18	łk’edenc’ii uk’edi	łk’edenc’ii uk’etne	łk’edenc’ii uk’etde	
19	ts’ik’ey kole uk’edi k’etnes uk’edi (M)	ts’iłk’ey kole uk’etne k’etnes uk’etne (M)	ts’iłkey kole uk’etde k’etnes uk’etde (M)	
20	ts’iłghatne (C) naa xundelaayi (CLW) naa deztaann (M)	ts’iłghatne		
21	ts’iłghatne ts’iłk’ey uk’edi (CLW) naa deztaann ts’iłk’ey (M)			
30	taa xundelaayi (CLW) taa deztaann (M)			
40	denes xundelaayi (CLW) denc’ii deztaann (M)			
50	’ałts’en xundelaayi (CLW) ’ałts’eni deztaann (M)			
60	gistaan xundelaayi (CLW) gistaann deztaann (M)			
70	konts’agh xundelaayi (CLW) konts’agha deztaann (M)			
80	łk’edenc’ih xundelaayi (CLW) łk’edenc’ii deztaann (M)			
90	ts’iłk’ey kole xundelaayi (CLW) k’etnes deztaann (M)			
100	dghesdlaani (CW) ggesdlaani (L) tseles desdlaann (M)			
101	dghesdlaani ts’ełk’ey uk’edi			

Appendix D. Theme formation strings

Ø^{3} /zero classifier/
Ø *(ts)* derived intransitive
inc#Ø *(ts)* derived intransitive with incorporate
O+Ø *(ts)* derived transitive
inc#Ø *(ts)* derived transitive with incorporated object
inc#O+G+Ø *(ts)* derived transitive with incorporated subject

Ø^{7} /zero qualifier/
Ø *(ts)* thematized gender

Ø^{8} /null postposition/
P#ł *(ts)* derived indirect causative

(h)e /negative/
ts'#root+(h)e *(ts)* pejorative, not
ts'a#(h)e *(ts)* badly
(h)e *(ts)* negative dimensional

u^{2} /conative/
u *(ts)* thematized conative, attempting

caan^{1} /abdomen/
ca *(ts)* feebly, meekly, humbly

c'^{1} /indefinite/
c' *(ts)* thematized indefinite

d^{1} /thus/
d# *(ts)* proverb prefix

d^{3} /D-classifier/
D *(ts)* derived intransitive
inc#D *(ts)* derived intransitive with incorporate
inc#d+gh+D *(ts)* derived intransitive with incorporated body part
inc#D *(ts)* derived transitive with incorporate

d^{4}, de^{1} /d-qualifier/
d *(ts)* thematized gender
d+l *(ts)* onomatopoetic, be noise, sound of
inc#d+l *(ts)* go making noise in manner of incorporate
d+l *(ts)* move oneself

da^{1}, daa^{6} /orifice/
da#d *(ts)* verbally

gh^2 /gh qualifier/
x#gh *(ts)* held, attached, constrained on one end, tethered, pivoting
n+gh+l *(ts)* into a condition

x^2
x#gh *(ts)* held, attached, constrained on one end, tethered, pivoting

xa^2 /weapon/
xa# *(ts)* act with a weapon (bow, gun)

ko /area/
ko *(ts)* thematized gender or areal object/subject

l^1 /l-classifier/
l *(ts)* derived intransitive
inc#l *(ts)* derived intransitive with incorporate
inc#l *(ts)* derived transitive with incorporate as object
inc#O+l *(ts)* derived transitive with incorporate of manner
l *(ts)* descriptive
d+l *(ts)* move oneself
d+l *(ts)* onomatopoetic, be noise, sound of
inc#d+l *(ts)* derived intransitive with incorporate of oral noise

ł^1 /ł-classifier/
O+ł *(ts)* derived transitive
O+ł *(ts)* derived causative
inc#ł *(ts)* derived transitive with incorporate as object
inc#O+ł *(ts)* derived transitive with incorporate of manner
inc#ł *(ts)* derived intransitive with incorporate of manner
P#ł *(ts)* derived indirect causative

n^1 /distributive/
n# *(ts)* thematized distributive

n^2 /n-gender/
n *(ts)* thematized gender
n *(ts)* flying
O+n+Ø *(ts)* following O
n+gh+l *(ts)* into a condition []

n^5 /perfective/
n *(ts)* thematized perfective prefix

na^2 /iterative/
na# *(ts)* thematized iterative, again, over again

t^{1} /inceptive/
O+t *(ts)* swallowing O

ta^{1} /skin/
ta#d *(ts)* act with a skin

ts'^{2} /perjorative/
ts'#root+(h)e *(ts)* negative descriptive, pejorative

ts'a^{3} /badly/
ts'a#root+(h)e *(ts)* badly

si^{1} /fear/
si# *(ts)* fright

Appendix E. Aspectual derivational strings

Ø^6

Ø *(ads:conc)* conclusive, to a conclusion

Ø *(ads:dur)* durative

Ø *(ads:cons)* consecutive

Ø *(ads:n mom, n neu)* arriving ; extending

Ø *(ads:Ø neu)* Ø neuter

Ø *(sds:cust)* customary

Ø^8

P#d *(ads:Ø neu)* directly against, touching, contiguous with, on P

P#d *(ads:pers, rev)* rubbing against P

P#d *(ads:gh mom)* leaving P behind, releasing P

P#d+gh *(ads:gh mom)* grazing, glancing off, sideswiping P

P# *(ads:gh neu)* comparative, be as V as P

ae

P+e# *(ads:gh mom)* in, into P

e^1

P+e# *(ads:n mom, n neu)* against, up to, on P

P+e#n(+D) *(ads:n neu, n mom)* leaning against P

P+e#d+n+i *(ads:Ø mom)* beginning, starting P, inchoative

P+e#u+gh *(ads:ss mom)* surrounding, wrapping P

i^1

i *(ads:tran)* transitional, change of state or condition, remaining

i *(ads:i mom)* finding

i *(ads:i mom)* down

i *(ads:sem)* do V once

u^2

u *(ads:sem-cust)* customarily do V once

u+n *(ads:n mom)* directive, do V at O

u *(ads:drv-cust)* customarily do V at O

O+u, P+gha#u *(ads:ss mom)* passing O, P

P+e#u+gh *(ads:ss mom)* reaching P (a destination); surrounding, wrapping P

P+k'e#u+d *(ads:ss mom)* wrapping in P

P+na+ke#u+gh *(ads:rev)* surrounding P

P+dzi+da+tes#u *(ads:ss mom)* over P (a barrier)

u+n *(ads:s tran)* change of psychological state

'a

'a#n+D *(ads:s mom)* overdo V, do V excessively

'an^{2}

P+gha'aaxe *(ads:gh mom)* around P, circumventing P

'e^{1}

P+'e+hw+k'e# *(ads:gh mom)* attacking, leaping upon P

'eł^{2}

P+'eł t+ *(ads:s mom)* toppling, knocking down, detaching, severing, amputating P
P+'eł k'e# *(ads:ss mom)* owing to P
P+'eł k'e+da# *(ads:ss mom)* lending to P

'ii^{4}

P+'ii, P+'iidze' *(ads:gh mom, s neu)* blocked, concealed, hidden by, in the shade of P
P+nał'ii *(ads:s neu, gh mom)* in the shade of, hidden by, obscured by P
koł'ii *(ads:gh mom, gh neu, s neu)* out of view, hidden

baa^{2}

P+baa d+i *(ads:Ø mom)* reaching the edge of P

caex

P+dacaex *(ads:s neu, gh mom)* blocking the way of P, intercepting P, heading off P

caek'

ko+ce#d+i *(ads:i mom)* down the river

ce^{3}

P+ce+t'a# *(ads:s neu, gh mom)* between flat surfaces of P

cen^{1}

scent'aa *(ads:gh mom)* under a standing tree
ce+ta# *(ads:n mom)* down to the base (of mountain)
łe+cen#D *(ads:s mom)* gathering into a group

cii

P+ci# *(ads:gh mom)* onto the tip, point of P
P+ci#d+i *(ads:i mom)* to a point of P (land)
P+k'e+la+ci# *(ads:gh mom)* onto the tip of P

c'aa^{1}

P+c'a# *(ads:n mom, i mom)* away from P
ni+c'a# *(ads:n mom)* off from shore
ni+c'a#i *(ads:i mom)* up vertically
P+ni+c'a#i *(ads:i mom)* off P, undressing P
nil+c'a# *(ads:n mom)* opening
ti+c'a# *(ads:n mom)* into the woods

c'a^{2}

c'a#t *(ads:s mom)* fetching meat, going for meat

c'en

c'en+ta# *(ads:n mom)* into jagged, steep mountain peaks

d^{1}

d#gh *(ads:gh/Ø neu)* S is

d^{2}

d+gha# *(ads:n mom)* snagging, stumbling

d^{4}, **de**^{1}

areal noun d+i *(ads:i mom)* out into an area

daa^{4}

hwdaaghe *(ads:gh mom)* above timberline

da^{1}, **daa**^{6}

P+da+caex *(ads:s neu, gh mom)* blocking the way of P, intercepting P, heading off P
da#, ko+da# *(ads:n mom)* entering, (going) through a doorway
P+yi+da# *(ads:n mom)* out from P (enclosure)
da#(u) *(ads:ss mom)* closing off an opening
łi+da#, ł+da# *(ads:n mom)* closing off an opening
P+da# *(ads:n mom, gh mom)* closing off an opening []
P+da# *(ads:s mom)* opening P
da#d+n *(ads:n mom, n neu)* filling, full

da^{3}

da# *(ads:neu-neg)* don't V

da^{4}, **de**^{2}

da# *(ads:ss mom)* up, ascending
da#, de# *(ads:s neu)* up, at an elevation
da#d *(ads:gh mom, gh neu)* hanging up
P+k'e+da# *(ads:ss mom)* upon, mounting P
P+dzi+da+tes#u *(ads:ss mom)* over P (a barrier)

da^{5}

ko+da#d+i, da#d+i *(ads:i mom)* down, descending

da^{6}

ti+da# *(ads:gh mom)* wrongly, badly, forbodingly, ominously

da^{7}

ł+da# *(ads:n mom)* for a long time

da^{12}

da#d *(ads:n mom)* scattering, cluttering

da^{13}

P+da# *(ads:gh mom)* escaping from P
P+gha+da+ts'i#d+gh+i *(ads:i mom)* slipping away from P

dak^{2}**, tgge**^{1}

tgge', gge' n# *(ads:s rev)* standing up, lifting up

di^{2}

di# *(ads:gh mom)* in, into
di+ts'i# *(ads:n mom)* out from an enclosure

di^{3}

di# *(ads:n mom)* getting up

dlok'

dlok' *(ads:gh mom)* enter laughing

dzaen

dzaen c'+ *(ads:prog-gh mom)* all day long

dzi^{1}

nił+dzi# *(ads:gh mom)* separating, dividing, splitting apart lengthwise
P+dzi+da+tes#u *(ads:s mom)* over P (a barrier)

dzi^{2}

dzi#c'+(n+)l *(ads:[])* until stopped, until completed

gh^{1}

neke# *(ads:prog-rev)* around and around, in a circle

gh^{2}

gh *(ads:s neu)* []
P+e#u+gh *(ads:ss mom)* surrounding, wrapping P; reaching P (a destination)
P+ke#gh+i *(ads:i mom)* climbing P
P#d+gh *(ads:gh mom)* grazing, glancing off, sideswiping P
P+gha#gh *(ads:s mom)* part of P, partially from P

ghaa^{1}

P+ghaa d+i *(ads:Ø mom)* length of P
P+enghaay *(ads:gh mom)* meeting P

gha^{1}

P+gha#u *(ads:ss mom)* passing by, exceeding, overdoing P
P+gha#gh *(ads:s mom)* part of P, partially from P
P+gha#d+D-effect *(ads:gh mom)* missing P

d+gha# *(ads:n mom)* snagging, stumbling
P+gha#l *(ads:s neu)* loaning to P
P+gha+s+ta# *(ads:n mom, n neu)* out-V-ing P, the most of, superlative of P

gha^5, xa^1

xa#, P+gha# *(ads:n mom)* through (P)

xa^3

xa# *(ads:gh mom)* spreading []

xa^4

xa#d *(ads:n mom)* []

kaa^4

P+ka# *(ads:ss mom)* placing on
P+ti+ka#d+i *(ads:i mom)* glancing off, missing, going past P

ka^2

ka# *(ads:gh mom)* up and out, up from below
ka# *(ads:ss mom)* up a slope, ascending
ka#d(+D) *(ads:gh mom, gh neu)* randomly, completely, into pieces

ka^4, xa^5

ka#, xa# *(ads:n mom)* selling

ka^5, xa^6

xa+na#n+i *(ads:i mom)* turning back

ka^6

s+ka#ko *(ads:gh mom)* fighting, impoverished []

ke^2

ke# *(ads:ss mom)* ashore
P+ke# *(ads:ss mom)* drawing a picture (of O) on P, writing on P
ł+ke# *(ads:n mom)* crossing, across
P+ke#gh+i *(ads:i mom)* climbing P
na+ke#(d) *(ads:rev)* down and back
nił+ke# *(ads:s mom, rev, s neu)* turning over
ke+ts'i#d+i *(ads:i mom)* loosen []

ko

ko+ce#d+i *(ads:i mom)* down the river
ko+da#d+i *(ads:i mom)* down, descending
ko+tsi#d+i *(ads:i mom, i neu)* descending toward water

ku^1

ku# *(ads:gh mom)* into enclosure
yae' ku# *(ads:gh mom)* falling down

k'ae^{1}

P+k'e# *(ads:gh mom)* into cavity, hole of P, descending upon P
P+la+k'e# *(ads:gh mom)* into the palm of, handing to P
tik'e# *(ads:n mom)* coming to a trail

k'e

P+k'e# *(ads:n mom)* following, after P
k'e#D *(ads:n mom)* ceasing, quitting, stopping
P+k'e# *(ads:n mom)* severing P in two crosswise
P+k'e# *(ads:rev)* loosening P
k'e# *(ads:gh mom)* disassembling
P+k'e# *(ads:ss mom)* onto, covering P
P+k'e#t *(ads:s mom)* striking, waking P
P+'eł k'e# *(ads:ss mom)* owing to P
P+k'e+da# *(ads:ss mom)* upon, mounting P
P+'eł k'e+da# *(ads:ss mom)* lending to P
P+k'e#u+d *(ads:ss mom)* wrapping in P, attaching to P
P+k'e# *(ads:gh mom)* trading to P
ts'i+k'e# *(ads:ss mom)* overdoing, shredding
P+k'e+ts'i# *(ads:n mom)* taking P's place
P+'e+hw+k'e# *(ads:gh mom)* attacking, leaping upon P
ni+k'e# *(ads:n mom)* ▯

k'e'^{3}

P+k'e'e *(ads:neu)* less than, the least of P

k'ez^{2}

P+k'eze d+i *(ads:i mom)* passing by P
P+k'es *(ads:gh mom)* passing by P

ł^{4}

ł+da# *(ads:n mom)* for a long time

ł^{5}

ł+ke# *(ads:n mom)* crossing, across

laa^{2}

P+dghelaa d+ *(ads:gh mom)* to the summit, top of P

la^{1}**, laa**^{3}

cila' d+ *(ads:s mom)* move drying fish
P+la# *(ads:gh mom)* escaping from P, taking from P by force
P+la+k'e# *(ads:gh mom)* handing to P
P+laaghe *(ads:gh mom)* taking from P, out of P's hand

la^{2}

P+tsi+la# *(ads:ss mom)* ahead of P

le'^{1}

P+le' *(ads:gh mom)* handing to P

łi^{1}, łe^{2}

- **łi,łe#d** *(ads:s mom)* joining, halfway, part way
- **łi#n** *(ads:gh mom, rep1)* squeezing
- **łi+da#** *(ads:n mom, n neu)* closing
- **łe+na#** *(ads:n mom)* reassembling
- **łi,łe#(u+)d+gh+i+D** *(ads:Ø neu)* intersecting, joining
- **łe+cen#D** *(ads:s mom)* gathering into a group
- **łe+d+yi#** *(ads:gh mom)* into a V-formation

łu^{2}

- **łu#** *(ads:per)* around, about, perambulative

n^{1}

- **momentaneous derivation + n#** *(sds:dist)* at separate intervals, places, distributive superaspect
- **n#** *(ads:cont)* keep on Ving
- **tgge' n#** *(ads:rev)* getting up, lifting up
- **P+n#** *(ads:gh mom, s neu)* up and onto P (as when putting on a hat or coat), wearing P

n^{2}

- **n** *(ads:s mom)* assume a position
- **momentaneous derivation + n+D** *(pds:s mom, Ø mom)* errative, do V accidentally, inaccurately

n^{4}

- **Ø (+n)** *(ads:n mom, n neu)* arriving, extending

naan^{2}

- **na#** *(ads:n mom)* crossing, across

na^{1}

- **na#** *(ads:gh mom, gh neu)* down, descending, dropping

na^{2}

- **na#d(+D)** *(ads:s mom, s neu)* scattering around
- **na#i** *(ads:i mom)* finding
- **na#t** *(ads:s mom)* beginning again
- **na#t, łu** *(ads:per)* around, about, perambulative
- **(P+)na+ke#(d)** *(ads:s rev)* turning back, reversing; in a circle, encircling (P), around (P)
- **na+ke#d+(D)** *(ads:s neu)* down and back; *with D* arranged in a circle
- **P+na+ke#u+gh** *(ads:s rev)* surrounding P
- **nił+na#** *(ads:rev)* making a round trip

naek^{1}

- **P+nak'ae, P+nek'ae** *(ads:gh mom, gh neu)* into the eye of P

niits

P+niidze, P+tandze# *(ads:gh mom)* crossing P's path, meeting, intercepting P
P+taniidze *(ads:gh mom)* in the middle of P
tandze *(ads:n mom)* mid

ni^1

ni# *(ads:n mom, n neu)* to a point, stopping, terminative
P+ni# *(ads:gh mom)* embedding into P
P+ni#d *(ads:gh mom)* hanging over, up and over, catching on, snagging on P
ni+c'a#i *(ads:i mom)* up vertically
ni+c'a# *(ads:n mom)* off from shore
P+ni+c'a#i *(ads:i mom)* off P, undressing P
h+ni#i *(ads:i mom)* []

nił

nił# *(ads:gh mom)* together
nił+ke# *(ads:rev, s mom)* turning over
nił+dzi# *(ads:gh mom)* separating, dividing, splitting apart lengthwise
nił+k'e# *(ads:pers)* zig-zagging, back and forth
nił+na# *(ads:rev)* making a round trip
nił+ta# *(ads:n mom)* mixing, combining
nił+c'a# *(ads:n mom)* opening

nu'

P+nu' *(ads:gh mom)* through hole of P

t^1

t *(ads,pds:s mom, s neu)* inceptive, starting to, taking, emit, extending, pointing
P+'eł t *(ads:s mom)* toppling, knocking down, detaching, severing P
yae' t *(ads:s mom)* throwing away, consuming
ta#t *(ads:s mom)* losing object

ta^2

ta# *(ads:ss mom)* up from shore
ta# *(ads:gh mom, gh neu, s neu)* into the water
ta#d+i *(ads:i mom)* dyeing, coloring
ta+tes# *(ads:n mom, n neu)* connecting, spanning bodies of water

ta^3

s+ta# *(ads:n mom)* off, away, lost

tah

P+ta# *(ads:n mom)* among P, distributing to P
nił+ta# *(ads:n mom)* mixing, combining
c'en+ta# *(ads:n mom)* into jagged, steep mountain peaks
ce+ta# *(ads:n mom)* down to the base (of mountain)
ta#t *(ads:s mom)* losing (object)

ts'i+ta# *(ads:ss mom, s neu)* level, smooth
P+ta+t'a# *(ads:gh mom)* between, under flat surfaces of P
P+ta+ts'i# *(ads:n mom)* from among P
P+tandze# *(ads:gh mom)* intercepting P

tae^1

ti, te# *(ads:n mom, s neu)* underwater

tes^1

sdates *(ads:gh mom)* making a shortcut

tes^2

P+tes# *(ads:gh mom)* over P
ta+tes# *(ads:n mom, n neu)* connecting, spanning bodies of water
P+dzi+da+tes#u *(ads:ss mom)* over P (a barrier)

tets

tets c'+ *(ads:prog-gh mom)* all night long

ti^2

tik'e# *(ads:n mom)* meeting a trail

ti^3

ti# *(ads:n mom)* out, out into the country
ti+c'a# *(ads:n mom)* into the woods
P+ti+ka#d+i *(ads:i mom)* glancing off, missing, going past P

ti^4

ti+da# *(ads:gh mom)* wrongly, badly, forbodingly, ominously

t'aa^3

P+t'a# *(ads:gh mom, gh neu)* into P (small enclosure)
P+t'a# *(ads:ss mom, s neu)* into pocket, pack of P
P+t'a#n+D *(ads:s mom)* obstructed by, blocked by P
P+t'a#d+i *(ads:i mom)* catching, snagging P
P+ce+t'a# *(ads:gh mom, s neu)* between flat surfaces of P
P+ta+t'a# *(ads:gh mom, s neu)* between, under flat surfaces of P

t'aay

P+t'aay *(ads:gh mom)* meeting P

tl'aa^1

P+tl'a# *(ads:ss mom)* to the completion of, catching up with P
P+tl'a# *(ads:gh mom)* exterminating P

tse^1, tsae^2

P+tsi+la# *(ads:ss mom)* ahead of P

tsen^3

ko+tsi#d+i *(ads:i mom, i neu)* descending toward water

ts'^{1}

ts'# *(ads:ss mom)* out into the open

ts'agh^3, ts'ax^1

P+ts'axe *(ads:gh mom)* blocking, obstructing P

ts'agh^4, ts'ax^2, ts'aex^1

P+k'ets'aghe *(ads:n mom)* directly to, making shortcut to P

ts'i^1

ts'i# *(ads:ss mom, s neu)* in a straight direction
ts'i+ta# *(ads:ss mom, s neu)* level, smooth

ts'i^2

ts'i# *(ads:n mom)* from, off from, out from
P+ts'i# *(ads:n mom)* out from, away from P
P+yi+ts'i# *(ads:n mom)* out from inside P
P+gha+da+ts'i#d+gh+i *(ads:i mom)* slipping off from P
P+ta+ts'i# *(ads:n mom)* from among P

ts'i^3

ts'i+k'e#n+gh ▯ *(ads:ss mom)* overdoing, shredding

yaa^1

ya# *(ads:gh mom)* up in the air; into pieces, apart

yae', yuughe

yae' t *(ads:s mom)* throwing away, consuming
yae' t+d *(ads:s mom)* opening
yae' u *(ads:gh mom)* all over the area
yae' ku# *(ads:gh mom)* falling down

yii^2

P+yi#d+i *(ads:i mom)* passing under P
P+yi+ts'i# *(ads:n mom)* out from inside P
P+yi+da# *(ads:n mom)* out from P (enclosure)

s^5

s# *(ads:ss mom)* out to edge (of bank)
s# *(ads:gh mom)* downriver

s^{6}

s# *(ads:gh mom)* peeling bark

s^{7}

s#d *(ads:gh mom)* into the fire

s^{8}

s+ta# *(ads:n mom)* off, away, lost
s+ta#u *(ads:gh mom)* crookedly, zig-zagging
P+gha+s+ta# *(ads:n mom, n neu)* out-V-ing P, the most of, superlative of P

s^{9}

s+ka#ko *(ads:gh mom)* difficulty

zaa^{1}

P+za# *(ads:gh mom, s neu)* into the mouth of P

zaa^{2}, **zaan**

P+zaa d+i *(ads:i mom)* out into P (the open area)

saen

saen na#c' *(ads:prog-gh mom)* all summer long

zuu

su# *(ads:0 neu)* sufficiently, enough

Appendix F. Non-aspectual derivational strings

Ø^7 /zero qualifier/
- **Ø** *(nds)* gender

Ø^8 /null postposition/
- **P+cin'#d+l** *(nds)* pretending to V at P

cin', ci /pretending/
- **cin'#d+l** *(nds)* pretending to V

d^3 /D-classifier/
- **D-effect** *(nds)* passive
- **Ø+pp#(#)(d+)D-effect** *(nds)* indirect reflexive

d^4**, de**^{1} /d-qualifier/
- **d** *(nds)* gender
- **da#d** *(nds)* verbally, oral noise, speech
- **d+D-effect** *(nds)* reflexive
- **d+D-effect** *(nds)* benefactive, for one's own benefit

da^1**, daa**^{4} /orifice/
- **da#d** *(nds)* verbally, oral noise, speech

gha^1 /in relation to/
- **xa#d+D** *(nds)* for oneself

ko /area/
- **ko** *(nds)* gender, areal direct object

l^1 /l-classifier/
- **D-effect** *(nds)* passive
- **d+D-effect** *(nds)* reflexive
- **Ø+pp(#)#(d+)D-effect** *(nds)* indirect reflexive

n^2 /n-qualifier/
- **n** *(nds)* gender, roundish, rope-like

na^2 /iterative/
- **na#(D)** *(nds)* iterative, again, back

nił /reciprocal/
- **nił+D-effect** *(nds)* each other, reciprocal

Although not included in the main entries, the insertion of incorporated stems is an analogous non-aspectual derivation. See Figure 2, p. 39.
- **inc#** *(nds)* incorporate insertion

Appendix G. Topics in Ahtna verb phonology

Ahtna, like other Athabaskan languages, has an elaborate set of phonological and morphological rules that applies to verbs.[1] The verb paradigms in Appendix H give a fairly complete account of the conjugation types, inflectional patterns, and common phonological alternations in Central Ahtna. In this appendix we make note of the common phonological rules and morphologically conditioned rules that apply to the Ahtna verb. This presentation complements Appendix H. Some special problems and counter-examples are noted which suggest some areas for further research.

The section is divided into following topics: 1.0 subject-classifier-stem initial consonant rules; 2.0 other general rules affecting prefixes; 3.0 mode-specific and morpheme specific rules; 4.0 rules affecting verb stems. Reference is made to the numbered paradigms in Appendix H.

1.0 Subject-classifier-stem initial consonant rules

1.1 D-effect

The D classifier prefix combines with some stem initial consonants. See also the entry for **d**^{3}. D classifier combines as a syllable onset with the stem initial voiced fricatives, glottal stop, and zero.

$$\text{D} + \left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{l} \\ \text{z} \\ \text{y} \\ \text{gh} \\ \emptyset \\ \text{'} \end{array}\right\} \text{-->} \left\{\begin{array}{ll} \text{dl} & \\ \text{dz} & \\ \text{dy } \textit{(CWM)}, & \text{g } \textit{(L)} \\ \text{dgh } \textit{(CWM)}, & \text{gg } \textit{(L)} \\ \text{d} & \\ \text{t'} & \end{array}\right\}$$

staninesdzet he became lonely,
na'idyaa, na'igaa he returned,
na'it'aan it was found,
kahnesdaa he accidentally spoke out.

With stem initial b, n, and velar stops, D appears as a syllable coda.

kutba' it became twilight,
atnaa he is working,
destget it is smoky,
datk'aali snuff.

Before alveolar stops, the D classifier deletes but its precence can be detected by vowel patterns.

tanat'uut' it (tea) is strong,
datl'ets' it is blue,
naatsiitl' it snowed.

See also rule 2.14 below where this rule can apply to other prefixes.

1.2 Fricative devoicing and fricative deletion

Stems beginning with the coronal fricatives **l** and **z** devoice when preceded by a voiceless fricative. These are usually the prefixes **es, oh, ł**.

[+fric] --> [-fric] / [-fric]____

---

[1] Thanks to Sharon Hargus for comments on this section.

Note that stems with the velar fricatives **y** and **gh** do not devoice; cf. **'esghaat** 'I am shaking it', where the devoicing rule does not apply. Also note that in Ahtna the l classifier does not devoice, as in a 1st sg verb such as **zelk'aas** 'I am stiff'. Also cf. the fricative voicing rule that applies to stem final fricatives in possessed nouns (sec. 5.5) and to verb stems (rule 4.1.9 below). Note that Rice (1989) treats similar alternations in Slave in the opposite manner, by assuming underlying voiceless fricatives with a voicing rule.

Following fricative devoicing is a fricative deletion rule. The fricatives s- of the first sg subject pronoun, the h- of the second plural pronoun, and the s- or z- of the s perfective-negative prefix delete before a) stems beginning with voiceless fricative or b) the l- or ł- classifiers.

$$[+\text{fric}] \dashrightarrow \emptyset \ / \ \_\_ \left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{l} \\ \begin{bmatrix} +\text{fric} \\ -\text{voic} \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \right\}$$

Typical examples are H: 3.2, 4.5, 4.8 and 11.2. Both rules are exemplified below:

fricative devoicing

/es+laen/ > **'ełaen** I am,
/oh+laen/ > **'ołaen** you are,
/u+es+zii/ > **'o'os̲ii** you are calling his name,
/y+d+ł+let > **idełet** he is smoking it,

fricative deletion

/es+ł+tsii/ > **'ełtsii** I am making it,
/d+es+l+kos/ > **delkos** I am coughing,
/oh+ł+tsii/ > **'ołtsii** you pl are making it,
/k+d+z+l+ts'ii/ > **hdelts'ii** they are sitting,
/y+z+ł+tsiin/ > **yiłtsiin** he made it.

1.3 d insertion

An epenthetic d appears when a stem beginning with l- is preceded by the z- or s- form of the s-perfective-negative prefix. See H: 11.2

$$\emptyset \dashrightarrow \text{d} \ / \left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{z} \\ \text{s} \end{matrix} \right\} \_\_ \text{l}_{\text{STEM}}$$

/z+lets/ > **zdlets** he urinated,
/z+laen/ > **zdlaen** it became,
/t+gh+s+laeł+e > **tasdlaele** it won't be.

2.0 Other general rules applying to verb prefixes

2.1 Basic e insertion

As discussed in sec. 6.3 Ahtna can have some verbs without a preceding peg syllable. However, a very common epenthesis in Ahtna has **e** inserted before [(which stands for the stem or classifier or **s/z** plus stem) if there is a preceding prefix of the shape C. The preceding prefix may be conjunct or disjunct. If the preceding prefix is a labiovelar, the epenthetic vowel is **o**.

$$\emptyset \dashrightarrow \left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{e} \\ \text{o} \end{matrix} \right\} / \left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{C} \\ \text{C}^{w} \end{matrix} \right\} \_\_ [$$

/c'+yaan/ > **c'g̲yaan** he is eating something,
/c'+k+yaan/ > **i'kg̲yaan** they are eating something,

/c'+k+d+n+ł+ghuuk'/ > **i'htne̲łghuu'** they are snoring,
/na#nił+l+daeł/ > **naniłe̲ldaetl'** they (fish) eat one another,
/d#D+yaak/ > **t'e̲dyaak** it occurred,
/xw+ł+biis/ > **xo̲łbiis** he is swinging them,
/nhw+ł+biis/ > **nxo̲łbiis** he is swinging you pl.

This rule accounts for the presence of many instances of **e-** as well as the absence of vowels before [, where the four classifiers, n-, or z prefixes can appear, as well as the common series of clusters of consonantal conjunct prefixes, e.g. in 'they are snoring' above.

The insertion of rounded **o** following the few labiovelar prefixes is interesting. This raises the possibility that the 'area' prefix is actually /kʷ/ (without a vowel), although it has been treated as /ko/ in this dictionary.

Since Ahtna has no 'peg' prefix, as noted in sec. 6.3, no epenthesis occurs before a classifier or s mode prefix or n-perfective prefix plus stem when there is no preceding prefix.

tsagh he is crying,
zdaa he is sitting,
łcaan it is raining,
tuu tnaan he is drinking water.

Also note that no epenthesis occurs when there is a CV or CVC syllable followed by the disjunct boundary.

daztsaan he died,
daxaełz'aan a packed is elevated,
dac'etl'esł'aan it sits huddled,
nek'ets'iiłltaan he is shading his eyes.

2.2 Some conditions on basic e- insertion

There seem to be several general conditions on syllable shape that effect basic e- insertion when the several prefixes of the shape /n/ are involved.

a) e insertion applies regularly, so long as there is a following l-classifier:
/n/ qualifier: **gigi neldaeł** he is eating berries,
/n/ distributive: **demba nelye'** he is playing checkers

b) The following verbs do not take basic e- insertion and have a syllabic n before Ø, ł, or D classifiers:
/n/ perfective: **nts'aat** he is sick,
/n/ direct object: **nyaan** he is eating you,
/n/ qualifier: **c'unbae** he is picking,
c'enłgets' he is fishing with a hook,
/n/ distributive: **nic'anke'** he is paddling off at several intervals,
nya' he keeps on walking,

c) Some verbs with /n/ qualifier and a following Ø, ł, or D classifier vary as to e- insertion:
nyaex~neyaex he is growing,
yenłyaex~inełyaex he is growing, raising it,
sc'aen nłyaex he is raising the child.

See also the discussion of distributive n gemination in 3.12 below.

In addition, there are occasions when the **c'** indefinite prefix vocalizes to **y'** before [(see sec. 2.7 below); i.e., where c' vocalization has bled e insertion:

nay'daan he is eating something again,
Tay'laxden 'Spawning Place',
bentl'aa key''aas hwt'aene black people.

There is some variation with forms with **c'e-** in the above.

2.3 Secondary e- insertion: Ø --> e / C__CCV

As noted in sec. 6.3, at the left-hand edge of the syllable before the stem, clusters of two to five consonants can occur. However, it is also possible to find a second e- inserted to break up some clusters of conjunct prefixes. The exact clusters and rule ordering conditions are not yet worked out. Note also that the Mentasta dialect has a more liberal version of this rule.

/ts'+ko+t+gh+nes/ > **ts'g̱hwtanes** we will be alive,
/ts'+d+z+l+ts'ii/ > **ts'g̱delts'ii** *M* we stay; cf. **'sdelts'ii** *CLW*,
/ni#c'+ko+d+n+n+zet+i/ > **nic'g̱hwdinizedi** time passed,
/ta#c'+k+d+ł+zaex/ > **tac'g̱hdesaex** they tanned some skins *M*.

2.4 Basic glottal stop insertion: Ø --> ' / #(#)__V

Glottal stop is inserted before a vowel if the vowel is word initial or is before the disjunct boundary.

/u+n+i+baen/ > **'unibaen** you picked it,
/es+laen/ > **'ełaen** I am,
/hna#oh+D+aen/ > **hna'oht'aen** you pl are playing,
/i+tsagh/ > **'itsagh** you are crying,
/y+gha#u+z+yaa/ > **ya'uzyaa** he passed him by,
/ka+ta#i+dzuun'/ > **kata'idzuun'** chop a water hole!
/b+e+łet#i+'a'/ > **bełet-'i'a'** smoke reached it.

Note that the last two examples have an incorporated stem at the disjunct boundary.

2.5 Conjunct vowel glottal stop insertion: Ø --> ' / V+__V

Verbs with two adjacent conjunct vowels have another epenthetic glottal stop if preceding a vowel. See H: 4.8 and 4.9 11.4-6, 12.2, 12.4. Note that in some instances the left-most vowel has been inserted by a phonological rule; e.g. rules 3.18 and 3.19 below.

/u+i+zii/ > **'u'izii** you call his name,
/u+d+V+es+ł+ket/ > **'ude'ełket** I am asking him,
/n+i+es+zen/ > **ne'esen** I wish, intend.

2.6 y/b/nhw vocalization:

$$\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{y}\\\text{b}\\\text{nhw}\end{matrix}\right\} \text{-->} \left\{\begin{matrix}\text{i}\\\text{u}\\\text{unh}\end{matrix}\right\} / \_\_\text{C} \quad (\text{C} \neq \text{l+}\textsc{stem})$$

The pronominal prefixes **y, b** and **nhw** vocalize before a consonant. Note however that the l classifier does not trigger this rule. Unlike gh-vocalization and z-vocalization, this rule is in all of the Ahtna dialects.

/b+ghaan/ > **ughaan** half of it,
/nhw+n+gh+ł+'aen > **unhnał'aen** he is looking at you pl,
/y+yaan/ > **iyaan** he is eating it,
/na#y+gh+n+ł+t'ak/ > **nayghiłt'ak** he put her down,
/k+y+yaan/ > **kiiyaan** they are eating it.

Note in the last example that **y-** vocalizes to a long vowel when preceded by a consonant: **y > ii** / **C__**. Also cf. these two examples without vocalization: **yeldaeł** he is eating them, **beldaan'** some of it. These forms have a following l-classifier before the stem.

We also find that this vocalization rule, as well as the other vocalization rules discussed in sec. 3 below, seem to follow basic glottal insertion. For example, in the following derivations the reverse rule order would add glottal stop incorrectly.

	/b#oh+l+nes/	/sta+bes#y+d+n+n+ł+daetl'/
glot inser	'	--
b/y vocal	u	ii
	[u'olnes]	**[stabesiidiniłdaetl']**
	'you believe him'	'he dragged them away'

2.7 Lenition

Lenition is a common Ahtna phonological rule which affects several pronominal and qualifier prefixes and which creates consonant clusters. The basic form of the prefix occurs before a vowel and the lenited form occurs before a consonant.

$$\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text{ts'} \\ \text{c'} \\ \text{ko} \\ \text{k} \end{array}\right\} \text{ --> } \left\{\begin{array}{l} \text{'s} \\ \text{i'} \\ \text{hw} \\ \text{h} \end{array}\right\} \ / \quad \_\_\text{C}$$

/ts'+t+gh+yiił/ > **'stayiił** we will eat it,
/c'+t+gh+yiił/ > **i'tayiił** he will eat something,
/ko+t+gh+yiił/ > **hwtayiił** he will eat, graze an area,
/k+t+gh+yiił/ > **htayiił** they will eat it.

In addition, in CLW **c'** reduces to ' when between **n** and C.

c' --> ' / n__C
/n#c'+k+l+ye'/ > **n'kelye'** they are playing.

As noted in sec. 4.5 in Mentasta **ts'** and **c'** deglottalize when preceded by CV and followed by C:

$$\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text{c'} \\ \text{ts'} \end{array}\right\} \text{-->} \left\{\begin{array}{l} \text{c} \\ \text{s} \end{array}\right\} / \ \text{CV}\_\_\text{C}$$

/na#ts'+t+gh+D+iił/ > **nastadiił** we will eat it again,
/na#c'+t+gh+D+iił/ > **nactadiił** he will eat something again.

2.8 ts'/c' metathesis

When **ts'** 1st pl and **c'** indefinite both apppear before [or V[, **ts'** appears to the left of **c'**. We assume that this is the basic order of these prefixes (Kari 1989a).

'sc'eldzes we are dancing,
'sc'aldziits' we danced.

However, when a consonant follows **ts'+c'**, a metathesis takes place.

ts' + c' --> c' + ts' / __CV[
/c'+ts'+t+gh+l+dzes/ > **i'staldzes** *(CLW)* **c'estaldzes** *(M)*.

Whereas this metathesis always applies in CLW, we note from Mentasta verbs such as **nisctnel'iin** 'we sneaked to a point', that the metathesis does not occur when there is a preceding CV prefix.

2.9 ko vowel deletion: ko > k+__V#

The **ko-** 'area' prefix becomes **k-** before vowel initial postpositions.

/ko+e#c'+n+n+'aan/ > **key'ni'aan** the sun is shining against a place.

2.10 gh devoicing: t + gh --> tx

gh- becomes **x-** after **t-** in CWM. (In L this velarizes to k-.) See sec. 4.2 and future paradigms in Appendix H. Compare this rule with 2.11 below.

/t+gh+es+ł+tsiił/ > **txałtsiił** CWM **kełtsiił** L I will make it,
/t+gh+s+D+na'/ > **txestna'** *CWM* **kestna'** *L* he started working.

2.11 Velarization rules

As noted in sec 4.2, there are several velarization rules, and these rules are most robust in the Lower dialect.

a)
$$\left\{\begin{array}{l} d + y \\ d + gh \\ t + x \end{array}\right\} \dashrightarrow \left\{\begin{array}{l} g \\ gg \\ k \end{array}\right\}$$

This rule occurs in Lower only.
dyen > **gen** he is acting as a shaman
adghaan' > **aggaan'** it is moldy
txałtsiił > **kełtsiił** I will make it,

b) n + gh --> ng
This rule seems to be most prominent in the Central and Lower dialects. See H: 4.2.
/n+gh+n+ł+'aen'/ > **ngił'aen'** you saw him
/t+n+gh+es+ł+'iił/ > **tngał'iił** I will see him

c) t + n +gh --> kng / CV___
This rule, a subrule of b above, seems to be mainly in Lower.
/na+ca#t+n+gh+es+bes/ > **nacakngasbes** I'll dump it out
/da#t+n+gh+gh+es+ł+tl'uuł/ > **dakngaałtl'uuł** I will tie it up

2.12 gh deletion: C + ghi, C + xi --> Ci (M only)

In Mentasta in the gh-perfective and future modes Cghi becomes Ci.
/d+gh+n+ne'/ > **dine'** he said *M*; cf. **dghine'** *CLW*,
/t+gh+i+ł+tsiił/ > **tiłtsiił** you will make it *M*; cf. **txiłtsiił** *CW*.

2.13 t/d neutralization: t, d + n --> tn

The conjunct prefixes **t-** and **d-** do not contrast before **n**.
/y+t+n+z+'iin/ > **itnez'iin** he started to steal it,
/na#d+n+gh+l+nen/ > **natnalnen** it flew down quickly.

2.14 t deaspiration: t --> d $/\_\left\{\begin{array}{l} Vd \\ z \end{array}\right\}$

In the future mode the **t-** inceptive prefix becomes **d-** if it is followed by **V + d** or a **z-** prefix. See H:4.9 and 10.2.

/u+t+i+d+gh+es+ł+ket/ > **'uḏidaałket** I will ask him,
/ts'+t+i+d+gh+l+ts'iił/ > **'sḏidalts'iił** we will stay,
/t+z+gh+es+tsiił+e/ > **'ele' ḏzghałtsiile** I won't make it.

2.15 t or d affrication: t, d + z --> dz

The D-effect rule (1.1 above) applies when **t-** or **d-** appears before the **z-** in negative paradigms or with **z-** in the theme **O+ł+ghae** 'kill sg O'. The consonants merge to **dz-**.
/t+z+gh+es+tsiił+e/ > **'ele' dzghałtsiile** I won't make it,
/d+z+l+ghaen/ > **dzelghaen** he killed himself.

2.16 d glottalization: d --> t' /__#V

The disjunct d-proverb prefix becomes **t'** when followed by a vowel. See Appendix H:13.1.
/d#es+laak/ > t'ełaak I fixed it; cf. **dyilaak** he fixed it.

2.17 Vowel assimilations

Although we have not formalized the rules, we recognize that a number of vowel assimilation patterns occur throughout the verb prefix complex.

a) VV assimilations

oo	aa	uu	ii
u+gh+es > 'oos	na#gh > naa	u+z+es > 'uus	i+z+es > 'iis
łu#gh > łoo	si#gh > saa	C+z+oh > duuh	
gh+gho+es > ghoos	neke#gh > nekaa		

b) No assimilation

ei	ao	io	ai	au
ke#z+es > keis	c'a#gho > c'ao	ti#gho > tio	c'a#z+es > c'ais	c'a#z+oh > c'auh
	c'a#n+n+oh > c'aonh			

c) VCV assimilations

aCa	oCo	uCu	iCi
d+gh+es+l > daghal	u+oh > 'o'oh	u+t+gh+oh > utu'uh	t+n+i+gh+i > tinighi
	d+n+n+oh+l > tnonol	gh+gh+gho+i > ghughu	

2.18 Stress assignment

There are two phases to stress assignment: a rule which assigns primary stress to the right-most stem, and a rule which assigns a second or a third primary stress to a prefixal long vowel. Thus stress assignment must follow the various vocalization rules discussed in the next section that effect the conjunct prefixes. See examples in secs. 3.4 and 4.6 in the introduction.

3.0 Mode specific phonological rules and morpheme specific rules

3.1 n absorption: $n \dashrightarrow \begin{Bmatrix} i \\ u \end{Bmatrix} / \begin{Bmatrix} C \\ ko \end{Bmatrix}$ —

The n-perfective prefix only rarely appears on the suface in Ahtna but it is assumed to be in the underlying forms of the 0-neuter, the gh-perfective and the n-perfective. See Table 13 for conjugation patterns which contain **n**; cf. **nlaen** it is and **ts'ilaen** we are.
/ts'+n+laen/ > **ts'ilaen** we are,
/gh+n+yaan'/ > **ghiyaan'** he ate it,

/n+n+'aa/ > **ni'aa** it extends,
/ko+n+laen/ > **kulaen** area is.

3.2 Vocalic n deletion: $n \dashrightarrow \emptyset\ /\ \_\_V$

It is also assumed that the n-perfective deletes before a following vowel.

/n+es+laen/ > **'ełaen** I am,
/gh+n+i+le' > **ghile'** you were.

3.3 d/l classifier n deletion: $n \dashrightarrow \emptyset\ /\ \_\_\left\{\begin{matrix}D\\ l\end{matrix}\right\}$

This rule, which is very widespread in Athabaskan, accounts for the lack of an overt n-prefix in 0-neuter, gh-perfective, and n-perfective when there is a D or l classifier.

/n+l+ggay/ > **lggay** it is white,
/y+gh+n+D+naan'/ > **yatnaan'** he drank it,
/sta#c'+d+n+n+l+'iin/ > **stay'tnel'iin** he sneaked away.

3.4 Conjunct gh-vocalization: $\left\{\begin{matrix}gh\\ gho\end{matrix}\right\} \dashrightarrow \left\{\begin{matrix}a\\ u\end{matrix}\right\}\ /\ C+\_\_[$

Distinct from disjunct gh-vocalization (3.5) is a rule that is widespread in Athabaskan in which **gh-** vocalizes to **a-** and **gho-** to **u-** when preceded by a conjunct prefix and followed by [. This rule is in all the dialects.

/ts'+gh+kaeł/ > **ts'akaeł** we are going along in a boat,
/c'+gho+yaan'/ > **c'uyaan'** let him eat something,
/y+gh+n+D+naan'/ > **yatnaan'** he drank it.

3.5 Disjunct gh-vocalization

In sec. 4.3 we presented a number of examples of gh-vocalization, which is most prominent in the Central and Lower dialects. Any prefix with **gh** (mode or qualifier) can vocalize. The preceding environment is a word or disjunct boundary or a V+ and the following environment is VC (es or oh prefixes) or a Ø, ł, or D classifier.

$$\left\{\begin{matrix}gh\\ gho\end{matrix}\right\} \dashrightarrow \left\{\begin{matrix}a\\ o\end{matrix}\right\}\ /\ \left\{\begin{matrix}(\#)\#\\ V+\end{matrix}\right\}\_\_VC[\qquad ([\ \neq l+\text{STEM})$$

/gh+es+t'aats'/ > **ast'aats'** *CL* I cut it,
/gh+kaeł/ > **akaeł** *CL* he is paddling,
/gh+D+naa/ > **atnaa** *CL* he is working,
/na#gh+D+aał/ > **naadaał** *CL* he is returning,
/gho+yaan'/ > **oyaan'** *CL* he should eat it,
/u+gh+es+ze'/ > **'oose'** I called his name.

Also compare this dialect specific rule with two other rules that alter **gh-**, 3.4 and 3.6, both of which occur in all the dialects.

3.6 2nd pl gh-vocalization: gh > u / __oh

Ahtna has a rule in which the **gh** of the **gh** and **gho** mode prefixes turns into a high vowel before the 2nd pl subject prefix and with any preceding element.

/gh+oh+kael/ > **'uhkaeł** you pl are going along in a boat,
/gho+oh+yaan'/ > **'uhyaan'** you should eat it,
/t+gh+oh+yiił/ > **tuhyiił** you will eat it,
/gh+oh+D+naa/ > **'uhtnaa** you pl are working.

3.7 Gh qualifier vowel epenthesis: Ø -->V / gh%__gh

Yet another gh-vocalization rule is the epenthesis rule that applies when the **gh-** qualifier prefix precedes **gh** or **gho** in the mode position. There is vowel epenthesis and vowel assimilation. See Appendix H:2.3, 4.3.

/gh+gh+n+i+D+na'/ > **ghighitna'** you worked,
/gh+gh+n+oh+D+na'/ > **ghu'uhtna'** you pl worked,
/t+gh+gh+es+D+naał/ > **txaastnaał** I will work,
/na#gh+gho+es+ł+niis/ > **naghughułniis** let me find it (fabric).

There is evidence that this same rule applies to the one verb theme with the z- qualifier prefix, 'kill sg O' as in /t+z+gh+es+ł+ghael/ > **dzaałghaeł** I will kill it. See H:3.5.

Rule 3.4, conjunct gh/gho vocalization, bleeds this rule as epenthesis does not occur in the following verb with gh-qualifier:

	/t+gh+gh+D+naał/
conj gh vocal	/t+gh+a+D+naał/
gh deaspir	/t+x+a+D+naał/
	[txatnaał] 'he will work'

3.8 z devoicing: z --> s / __D

Like other Athabaskan languages, Ahtna devoices the **z-** mode prefix before the D classifier.

/z+D+laets/ > **sdlaets** it is boiled,
/t+gh+z+D+na'/ > **txestna'** he started working.

Recall from 1.2 that z/s deletes entirely before the l- and ł-classifiers.

3.9 z vocalization

In sec. 4.4 we presented examples of z-vocalization which occurs in the Central, Lower, and Western dialects.

$$z \;\text{-->}\begin{Bmatrix} i \\ u \end{Bmatrix} / \_\_\_ \quad VC+[\qquad ([\,\neq \text{l+}\textsc{stem})$$

/z+es+daa/ > **isdaa** *CLW* I am sitting,
/z+oh+daa/ > **uhdaa** *CLW* you are sitting,
/d+n+es+D+da'/ > **tniisda'** I got hurt CLW.

Note in the last example that **z-** vocalizes to a long vowel when preceded by C+. Also cf. these examples without vocalization due to the presence of an l classifier or the absence of following VC: **zelk'aas** I am stiff, **zidaa** you are sitting, **'ele' zghostsaghe** you shouldn't cry.

3.10 Z metathesis

In Table 9 we treat the z/s of the s-perfective and the s-negative as being the same underlying prefix in position 3C. In a future-negative or optative-negative a metathesis rule is required to move the s/z to the right of the gh or gho mode prefix when the subject pronoun slot is empty. Also the z- negative prefix is always **s** before [.

$$\mathrm{z} + \left\{\begin{matrix}\mathrm{gho}\\ \mathrm{gh}\end{matrix}\right\} + [\;\; \text{-->} \left\{\begin{matrix}\mathrm{gho}\\ \mathrm{gh}\end{matrix}\right\} + \mathrm{s} + [$$

	/y+t+z+gh+dzaex+e/	/t+z+gh+es+dzaex+e/	/ts'+z+gho+dzaex+e/
z metath	gh s	---	gho s
ultimately	**[itasdzaeghe]**	**[dzghasdzaeghe]**	**[ts'usdzaeghe]**
	'he won't caulk it'	'I won't caulk it'	'we should not caulk it'

The second example has no metathesis.

3.11 z negative-2sg reduplication

Ahtna has a curious reduplication of the z- negative prefix in the 2 sg form. Numerous examples are in H, e.g. 3.1, 1.1.

z (C) i > z (C) i s

/z+i+dzaex+e/ > **zisdzaeghe** you aren't caulking it,

/z+gh+i+kaeł+e/ > **zghiskaele** you aren't going along in a boat.

3.12 Distributive n gemination

The /n/ distributive prefix geminates in two environments. 1) If there is no other intervening conjunct prefix before the z mode prefix (and there is no l classifier); then basic e insertion applies to create a CV conjunct syllable. See H:1.1 'paddle from shore'.

$$\mathrm{n} \;\; \text{-->} \;\; \mathrm{nn} \;\; / \; \_\_\#\mathrm{z} \left\{\begin{matrix}\mathrm{es}\\ \mathrm{oh}\end{matrix}\right\} [\quad ([\neq \mathrm{l})$$

/nic'a+n#z+kaen/ > **nic'annezkaen** he paddled off from shore at several intervals,

/na+n#z+c'et'/ > **nannezc'et'** pl (curtains) are hanging down.

cf. **nants'ełc'et'** 'we have pl (curtains) hanging down', without n gemination.

2) The distributive also geminates if a z-mode/negative prefix has been deleted via rule 3.9 and there are no other intervening conjunct prefixes. See H:1.1 'keep on paddling'.

/n#z+es+ke'e/ > **nniiske'e** I am not continuing to paddle,

/n#z+oh+ke'e/ > **nnuuhke'e** you pl are not continuing to paddle,

/tgge' n#z+es+ya'/ > **tgge' nniisya'** I stood up.

3.13 Vocalic z deletion

There is an incompatibility in the negative inflection of paradigms in which several prefixes cluster around the **z-** in the future and optative with the subject pronoun slot filled; cf. H:11.3 **nidzghalgede** 'I won't be afraid' and **ni'itinaghalgede** 'I won't become afraid' where the second verb lacks the **z-** negative prefix. Verbs in Appendix H in which this pattern of z-deletion occur (e.g. 1.2, 2.2, 2.4, 4.8, 4.9, 6.1 (semelfactive), 8.2, 8.3, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6, 12.1, 12.2, 12.4) have an underlying **u** or **i** vowel, or a derived vowel (via rules 3.18-20), or a vocalized **gh** in the vicinity of the z-negative prefix. Tentatively, vocalic z deletion seems to be:

z --> Ø / V(C)___gh(o)+X (where X is a prefix in subject position)

/i+z+gho+es+t'as+e/ > **'oost'ase** I shouldn't cut it once,
/c'+z+gho+es+t'as+e/ > **i'zghost'ase** I shouldn't cut repeatedly,
/u+t+z+gh+i+ziil+e/ > **'utighisiile** you won't call his name.

Thus this rule has not applied to the second example.

3.14 Qualifier+s/n vowel epenthesis

An s- or n-perfective verb or an s-negative verb preceded by one of the qualifier prefixes has an epenthetic vowel which then agrees with the features of the vowel to its right. See Kari 1989a for a more detailed presentation of this rule. See also Appendix H:2.1 and 3.1. In s-perfective, or s-negative verbs with Ø subject pronoun, the vowel is always e-, which could also be derived by basic e- insertion. Note that % is the symbol for a boundary that occurs between the qualifier zone and the conjugation zone (see Table 9).

$$\emptyset \;>\; V \;/\; C\%\_\_ \;\begin{matrix} z \\ n \end{matrix}$$

/n%z+i+'iin/ > **ni̱zi'iin** you stole it,
/n%z+oh+'iin/ > **nu̱uh'iin** you pl stole it,
/y+n%z+'iin/ > **ine̱z'iin** he stole it,
/sta#c'+d+n%n+n+l+'iin/ > **stay'tno̱nol'iin** you pl sneaked away,
/y+d%n+n+laa/ > **idi̱nilaa** he arrived carrying them,
/ko%z+ł+tsiin/ > **ku̱łtsiin** he built it,
/ko%z+i+ł+tsiin/ > **ku̱ziłtsiin** you built it,
/ts'i#ko%n+n+i+'aan/ > **ts'iku̱ni'aan** you became a shaman,
/ts'i#k%n+n+yaa/ > **ts'iki̱niyaa** he/you spoke out,
/n%z+i+iige/ > **ni̱zis'iige** you aren't stealing.

On the other hand, compare the following verbs where a pronominal zone prefix precedes **n** or **z** and this vowel epenthesis does not occur:

hnidaetl' they arrived,
'snidaetl' we arrived,
qezdlets they urinated,
ts'ezdlets we urinated.

3.15 S/n perfective i insertion

A morphologically marked rule occurs in s- or n-perfective verbs when there is 3rd person sg subject and a prefix in the direct object position (excluding **ne** 'us') precedes the **s** or **n** mode prefixes.

$$\emptyset \;\text{-->}\; i \;/ \left\{\begin{matrix} s \\ y \\ n \\ nhw \end{matrix}\right\} +\_\_ \left\{\begin{matrix} z \\ n \end{matrix}\right\} +\emptyset[3pers]$$

yi̱zdlaa he's keeping pl objects in position,
yi̱zdzae' he caulked it with pitch,
si̱zdzae' he caulked me,
si̱niłtaen he brought me,
ni̱niłtaen he brought you sg,

nhwįnilaa he brought you pl,
yįnił'aa he is keeping rigid object extended.

We can't assume this **i** is in underlying representation; cf. with the first of the above examples: **'ael zdlaa** 'he is keeping traps', **c'ezdlaa** 'he is keeping some things', **nezdlaa** 'he is keeping us', and **zilaa** 'you are keeping pl objects in position', none of which has an **i**. Thus this is a classic morphologically marked rule.

3.16 N perfective zero subject alternations:

$$n + n \text{ -->} \begin{Bmatrix} e \\ i \end{Bmatrix} / \begin{Bmatrix} \% \\ + \end{Bmatrix} \text{—} \begin{Bmatrix} D \\ l \end{Bmatrix}$$

(where % is the qualifier boundary and + is any other boundary)

The n-perfective has **e** and **i** alternations when there is zero in subject pronoun position and a D or l classifier. See H:4.3 and 4.5.

/k'e#gh%n+n+D+na'/ > **k'eghętna'** he quit working,
/na#ts'=n+n+D+yaa/ > **nats'įdyaa** we returned,
/na#n+n+l+ggaac/ > **na'įlggaac** he returned.

3.17 N perfective 1sg and 2pl coalescence

In Central, Lower and Western a coalesence occurs in the n-perfective with the VC pronouns **es** and **oh** if there is Ø, ł, or D classifier. See H:1.1 'paddle away from shore', 2.1 'arrive carrying O'

$$n + n + \begin{Bmatrix} es \\ oh \end{Bmatrix} \text{-->} \begin{Bmatrix} ns \\ onh \end{Bmatrix} / \text{—} \begin{Bmatrix} D \\ \text{Ø} \\ \text{ł} \end{Bmatrix}$$

/n+n+es+yaa/ > **nsyaa** I arrived
/łu#n+n+oh+kaen/ > **łuonhkaen** you went around by boat
/d+n+n+oh+taan/ > **donhtaan** you arrived with it (stick).

Cf. the Mentasta forms without coalescence, **nesyaa** and **łunohkaen.** Also cf. (in all dialects) **neltset** 'I arrived running' and **noltset** 'you arrived running', where **n** remains to the left of the prefix vowel when there is a following l classifier. Thus the n- mode prefix becomes syllabic before Ø, ł, D, s, and h, like other /n/ prefixes illustrated in 2.2.

3.18 Neuter vowel insertion

An epenthetic vowel appears before the mode position in all neuter verbs preceded by C+. See Appendix H:8.2-3, 9.1, 10.2, 11.2, 11.4-6, 12.2, 12.4. This vowel agrees in features with the vowel to its right. This rule needs to be marked [+neuter] to be distinguished from active verbs with the same structure that do not take this epenthesis.

Ø --> V / C+__C [+NEUTER]
/d+z+oh+l+ts'ii/ > **dǫzolts'ii** you are sitting,
/d+gh+n+le'/ > **dįghile'** it (d) is,
/n+n+es+zen/ > **nę'esen** I wish, intend,
/n+gh+n+es+ziin'/ > **nąasiin'** I wished, intended,
/sku#d+n+oh+D+niic+e/ > **skudų'uhtniige** you pl are lazy,
/b+k'e'e y+gh+n+ł+tsi'i/ > **uk'e'e yįghiłtsi'i** he is smaller than him

3.19 Conative vowel insertion

Verbs with the **u-** conative prefix and a following prefix C+, have an epenthetic vowel before the mode prefix slot. This vowel assimilates with the vowel to its right. Also another glottal insertion rule operates between the inserted vowel and a subject pronoun. See rule 2.5 above and Appendix H: 4.8 and 4.9.

Ø --> V / u+C+__(C)V(C)[
'utaasiił I'll call his name,
'utu'usiił you pl will call his name,
'udi'iłket you ask him
yudighiłkaet he asked him,
'udoołket I should ask him,
'ude'ełket I ask him.

However, this insertion does not occur in forms such as the following where there is no vocalic prefix before [: **yudełket** he is asking him.

3.20 Transitional metathesis and vowel reduplication

Verbs with the **i** transitional prefix in the future mode undergo either a metathesis, when there is zero subject pronoun, or a vowel reduplication, when subject pronoun is present. See Appendix H: 2.1-3.

a) t+i+gh+[--> i+t+gh+[
/na#y+t+i+gh+ł+taeł/ > **nayitałtaeł** he will find him,
/na#y+t+d+i+gh+tiił/ > **naydidatiił** he will find it.

b) t+i+gh+X --> i+t+V+gh+X (where X is a prefix in subject position)
/na#t+i+gh+es+ł+taeł/ > **na'itaałtaeł** I will find him,
/na#t+i+gh+i+ł+taeł/ > **na'itighiłtaeł** you will find him,
/na#t+d+i+gh+oh+tiił/ > **nadidu'uhtiił** you will find it.

4.0 Verb stem variation

Ahtna verb stem variation can be accounted for with 1) a consistent analysis of underlying verb roots (which is indicated in this dictionary in the 12 pt. headword for a verb root); 2) a set of aspectual suffixation formulae; and 3) a set of phonological rules. Stem variation involves the interplay of the various final elements of the verb root with the eight suffixes in the verb suffix1 position, three vowel modification processes, other suffixes in vsf2-4 positions.

4.1.0 Verb suffix1 alternations

In Table 16 we present the complete set of aspectual suffixation formula that have been distinguished in Ahtna. In Ahtna and other Athabaskan languages the aspect suffixation formulae are sensitive to the canonical shape of the root in subtle ways. Thus the chart is divided into subsections A-D. Included in the table are a few "hyphenated" aspects such as '-momentaneous, the durative-continuative, and the four distinct transitionals, which are subtly different from other patterns. The durative-continuative in Ahtna has gh-perfective and a ' suffix in all modes. This is actually more common in Ahtna than the s-perfective continuative. Both kinds of continuatives are attested in only a few verb themes.

Three aspects--consecutive, directive, and neuter-negative--have been added since the treatment in Kari 1979. The consecutive aspect is a reinterpretation of the durative aspect as treated in Kari 1979:112-116. Based on comparative evidence from Koyukon (Axelrod 1990) and Babine-Witsu Wit'en, we now recognize that Ahtna stem sets with a reduced vowel from an underlying root with a full vowel are not simply derived roots in the durative aspect, but are a distinct aspect we are calling 'consecutive'. As noted by Axelrod, whereas durative is an action sustained over a period of time the consecutive refers to the replication of single instances of an action. Very few if any themes in Ahtna take both a durative and a consecutive (whereas there are a number of such themes in Koyukon), but the contrast is present across sets of verb themes; see entries for **'aatl'** 'chew O' vs. 'bite O', **daetl'** 'eat pl O' vs. 'strike P with pl O', **tlaek'** 'eat mushy O' vs. 'strike P with mushy O'.

Table 16. Ahtna aspect suffixation formulae

abbreviations: I imperfective, P perfective, F future, O optative, Pn perfective negative, C customary; R resonant (n, y), X obstruent, L lengthened vowel, E expanded vowel (lengthening + umlaut), Rd non-suffixal vowel reduction.

	I	P	F	O	Pn	C	I	P	F	O	Pn	C
A.		CVV					CV(V)X, CV(V)R(')					
conc	Ø	n	ł	ł	ł	s	Ø	n	Ø	Ø	Ø	E,s[A]
cont	'	n	'	'	'	E	Ø	n	Ø	Ø	Ø	E,s+E[B]
cont-dur	'	'	'	'	'	E	Ø	n	Ø	Ø	Ø	E,s+E[B]
dist	'	n	'	n	'	E	Ø	n	Ø	Ø	Ø	E,s+E[B]
B.		CVV(n)					CV(V))X, CVR(')					
dur	L	'	ł	'	ł	x	Ø	n	Ø	Ø	n	E,x+E[C]
dur-rev	x	'	x	x	x	x	Ø	n	Ø	Ø	n	E,x+E[C]
C.		CVV, CV(V)n						CV(V)X, CV(V)y(')				
mom	s	n	ł	ł~'	ł	s	L	n	ł	L	ł	s
'-mom[D]	'	n	ł	'	ł	s	L	n	ł	L	ł	s
0-tran1	x	'	x	x	x	s	L	n	ł	L	ł	s
0-tran2	s	'	ł	'	ł	s	L	n	ł	L	ł	s
s-tran1	x	t	x	x	x	s	L	n	ł	L	ł	s
s-tran2	s	t	ł	s	ł	s	L	n	ł	L	ł	s
per	ł	n	ł	'	ł	s	ł	n	ł	L	ł	s

sem	------						X[E]	X	X	X	X	X
cons	-------						Rd	Rd	Rd	Rd	Rd	E
drv	-------						L	L	L	L	L	E
neu	n	'	ł	'	ł	x	n	n	n	n	n	E
neu-neg	n+e	'+e	ł+e	'+e	ł+e	x+e	n+e	n+e	n+e	n+e	n+e	E+e
D.	all roots											
rev	x	n	x	x	x	x x+x[F]						
pers	x	x	x	x	x	x+E						
ono	n	n	n	n	n	E						
prog	ł											
rep1	s	s	s	s	s	CVX+E CVV+s+E						
rep2	s	n	s	s	s	CVX+E CVVs+E						

[A] CVC stems expand and CVVC stems take the s suffix.
[B] CVC stems expand and CVVn stems take the s suffix plus expansion.
[C] CVC stems expand and CVVn stems take the x suffix plus expansion.
[D] A rare suffixation pattern in a CVn roots; see **t'on**[n] /limp/.
[E] The semelfactive seems to be formed by an obstruent suffix, the shape of which is uncertain.
[F] Some reversative verbs show evidence of the x suffix applying twice in the customary.

The two charts below display the verb stem suffixes with a selection of open and closed roots. In the left-hand column the aspectual suffixes are listed. Also included on the chart is the Ø-suffix, and the three vowel modification markings: L, E, and Rd. Note that there are actually two historically distinct **s** suffixes in Ahtna (see **s**[11] and **s**[19]).

a) open roots: CV(V)(n)(')

suffix	tae	laa°(lae)	yaa(yae)	ten	taan	kon'	tsaan'
Ø	--	lae	--	ten	ten	kon'	tsen'
n	taen	laa	yaan	ten	taan	kon'	tsaan'
ł	taeł	laeł	yaeł	tiił	tiił	kuuł	tsiił
s	taes	laes	yaes	tiis	tiis	kuus	tsiis
x	taex	laex	yaex	tiix	tiix	kuux	--
t	--	--	yaat	--	--	--	--
'	te'	le'	ye'	tiin'	taan'	kuun'	tsaan'
E	tii'	lii'	yii'	--	--	kuun'	tsiin'
x+E	tiix	liix	--	--	--	--	--
s+E	--	liis	--	--	--	--	--
x+x	--	--	yax	--	--	--	--

b) closed roots: CV(V)X

	bets	ghel(ghaał)	nak(naex)	niic	t'uut'	daetl'	t'aats'
suffix							
Ø	bets	ghel	nak	niis	t'uut	daeł	t'aas
n	bets	ghel	nak	niic	t'uut'	daetl'	t'aats'
L	biis	ghaał	naex	niis	t'uut	daeł	t'aas
ł	bes	ghał	nax	nes	t'oł	deł	t'as
s	bes	ghał	nax	nes	t'ot	deł	t'as
x	bes	ghał	nax	nes	t'ot	deł	t'as
E	biits	ghiil	--	niis	--	diił	--
Rd	--	--	--	--	t'ot'	detl'	--

As discussed in sec. 5.0, unpredictable vowel alternations, or ablaut, are marked at the headword of the entry, **laa˙ (lae), yaa (yae)**, and **ghel (ghaał)** above. The vowel marked as primary is one that appears in a perfective stem (for active themes) or an imperfective stem (for neuter themes), and the abluating vowel is in parentheses.

The addition of suffixes to the open (or non-obstruent-closed) roots is fairly straight-forward. Of special note here is that the n-suffix does not appear overtly in roots with ˙, such as **laa˙**. Also note that the Ø-suffix reduced **taan** to **ten** and **tsaan'** to **tsen'**. The '-suffix reduced the vowel in CVV roots but lengthens the vowel in CVn or CVn' roots. Verbs with suffix plus E (vowel expansion) are interesting.

Closed root alternations are affected by vowel reductions and by an ubiquitous spirantization rule. The **t** and **'** suffixes are not attested in suffixation patterns for obstruent closed roots.

The rules are summarized followed by some sample derivations.

4.1.1 Lengthening (marked as L in momentaneous suffixation)
e > ii, ae (choice is lexically marked)
a > aa
o > uu

4.1.2 Nasalization
V(V)n(') --> VV / ___X (where X is a suffix in verb suffix1)
where e, ae, ii, aa > ii (unless aa follows a back velar)
a > aa
o, uu > uu

4.1.3 CVVn reduction

$$\left\{\begin{matrix} \text{aa} \\ \text{ae} \end{matrix}\right\} \text{-->}\ \text{e}\ /\ \_\_\text{n(')}\#\#$$

This rule is only attested in Ø suffixed nasal final roots, e.g. in the conclusive and continuative aspects.

4.1.4 Glottal vowel reduction: VV --> V / __'
where ii, ae > e', aa > a', uu > u'

4.1.5 Spirantization

$$\left\{\begin{matrix} \text{k, k', gh} \\ \text{c, c', y} \\ \text{ts, ts', z} \\ \text{tl, tl', l} \\ \text{t, t'} \end{matrix}\right\} \text{-->} \left\{\begin{matrix} \text{x} \\ \text{s} \\ \text{s} \\ \text{ł} \\ \text{t} \end{matrix}\right\} / \left\{\begin{matrix} \text{VV}\_\_\#\# \\ \_\_\text{X}\#\# \end{matrix}\right\}$$

The rule occurs in two environments: when the root final consonant follows a long vowel and is before word boundary (the n suffix blocks this environment); and when the final consonant is followed by an obstruent suffix.

4.1.6 Obstruent suffix vowel reduction

VV --> V / __CX
(where C is the root final consonant and X is an obstruent suffix in vsfl)
where ii, ae > e, aa > a, uu > o.

Note that the non-obstuent **Ø** and **n** suffixes do not trigger this rule. Also note that the consecutive aspect is marked simply by Rd, a non-suffixal reduction.

4.1.7 t deletion

t --> Ø /__ł

4.1.8 Obstruent suffix deletion

X --> Ø / C__##

4.1.9 Perfective deletion

n --> $\left\{\begin{matrix}R\\C\end{matrix}\right\}$__##

Where R is resonant-final such as CVn or CVV' and C is an obstruent-final, i.e. the **n** suffix is overt only with CVV roots.

4.1.10 Vowel expansion (marked as E in customary suffixation)

CV(V)C --> VV
where e, ae, ii > ii; a, aa > aa; o, uu > uu

Vowel expansion applies only in the customary super-aspect. This rule is late, following spirantization and the vowel reduction rules.

Sample derivations:

	/ten+n/	/ten+'/	/ten+ł/	'freeze'
Nasalization	--	tiin'	tiił	
Perfective deletion	ten	--	--	
	[ten]	[tiin']	[tiił]	

	/tae+n/	/tae+s/	/tae+'/	/te'+E/ 'classify animate'
' vowel reduction	--	--	te'	
V expansion	--	--	--	tii'
	[taen]	[taes]	[te']	[tii']

	/taan+n/	/taan+s/	/taan+ł/	/taan+Ø/ 'classify elongated'
Nasalization	--	tiis	tiił	--
CVVn reduction	--	--	--	ten
Perfective deletion	taan	--	--	--
	[taan]	[tiis]	[tiił]	[ten]

	/laa'+n/	/lae+'/	/lae+x+E/
' vowel reduction	--	le'	--
Perfective deletion	laa	--	--
V expansion	--	--	liix
	[laa]	[le']	[liix]

	/ghel+n/	/ghel+L/	/ghel+ł/	/ghel+E/ 'throw elongated'
Lengthening	--	ghaał	--	--
Spirantization	--	ghaał	ghał+ł	--
X vowel reduction	--	--	--	--
X suffix deletion	--	--	ghał	--
Perfective deletion	ghel	--	--	--
V expansion	--	--	--	ghiil
	[ghel]	[ghaał]	[ghał]	[ghiil]

	/t'aats'+n/	/t'aats'+L/	/t'aats'+x/ 'cut'
Lengthening	--	t'aats'	--
Spirantization	--	t'aas	t'aas+x
X vowel reduction	--	--	t'as+x
X suffix deletion	--	--	t'as
Perfective deletion	t'aats'	--	--
	[t'aats']	[t'aas]	[t'as]

	/t'uut'+n/	/t'uut'+x/	/t'uut'+ł/	/t'uut'+Rd/ 'suck'
Spirantization	--	t'uut+x	t'uut+ł	--
X vowel reduction	--	t'ot+x	t'ot'+ł	--
t deletion	--	--	t'oł	--
X suffix deletion	--	t'ot	--	--
Perfective deletion	t'uut'	--	--	--
Rd V reduction	--	--	--	t'ot'
	[t'uut']	[t'ot]	[t'oł]	[tot']

4.2 Verb suffix2, 3, and 4 alternations

Following the aspectual suffixes in the verb complex are the negative suffix (**h**)**e** in vsf2 and six relative suffixes in vsf3 and vsf4. The following chart summarizes the stem variants when these suffixes are attached to stems. In the top row are five stems from the root **tae** and three stems from the root **t'aats'**. The distinct voicing alternations with verb suffixes suggest that the level ordering of morpheme insertion rules and phonological rules is taking place.

vsf1 stems:	taen	taeł	taes	taex	te'	t'aats'	t'aas	t'as
vsf3, vsf4 suffixes:								
(y)i	taeni	taeli	taesi	taexi	te'i	t'aats'i	t'aasi	t'asi
(n)en	taenen	taełen	taesen	taexen	te'en	t'aats'en	t'aasen	t'asen
ne	taenne	taełne	taesne	taexne	te'ne	t'aats'ne	t'aasne	t'asne
de(n)	taende	taełde	taesde	taexde	te'de	t'aats'de	t'aasde	t'asde
ta(h)	taenta	taełta	taesta	taexta	te'ta	t'aats'ta	t'aasta	t'asta
negative								
(h)e	teh~tehe	taele	taege	taeghe	te'e	t'aats'e	t'aaze	t'ase

negative + vsf3								
(h)e+(y)i	tehi	taeli	taegi	taeghi	te'i	t'aats'i	t'aazi	t'asi
relative + possessive								
(y)i+e'		taele'	taege'	taeghe'		t'aadze'	t'aaze'	t'ase'

4.2.1 Glottal vowel reduction

Of note is the vowel reduction in the negative stem, as in a neuter-negative **'ele' 'iteh** *(CLW)* **k'alii 'itehe** *(M)* 'he is not reclining'. This vowel reduction only occurs with CVV roots. In all other negative stems there is no overt **h** consonant. We assume the negative suffix is **(h)e** and that the glottal vowel reduction rule (4.1.4) includes this environment.

$$VV \rightarrow V \,/\, \underline{\quad}\ \begin{matrix}' \\ \text{he}\end{matrix}$$

where ii, ae > e', aa > a', uu > u'

4.2.2 Fricative voicing

A rule is needed to account for the voicing of final fricatives, or of **s** derived from /c/ becoming **c**, if they are preceded by a long vowel and followed by the **(h)e** negative suffix or the **e'** possessive suffix. Interestingly, as shown in the above tables, the other suffixes, **(n)en, (y)i, ne,** etc. do not trigger voicing of stem final fricatives. This voicing rule is analogous to the fricative voicing in nouns when suffixed by **e'**; see sec. 5.5.

$$\left\{\begin{matrix}\begin{bmatrix}+\text{cont}\\ -\text{voic}\end{bmatrix}\\ /c/ > s\end{matrix}\right\} \rightarrow \left\{\begin{matrix}[+\text{voic}]\\ <c>\end{matrix}\right\} \,/\, VV\underline{\quad}\left\{\begin{matrix}(h)e\\ e'\end{matrix}\right\}$$

4.2.3 Suffix V deletion

Finally, in two environments we find a suffix vowel deletes:

a) in nominalized or relativized negative verbs the **(h)e** negative suffix is absent whenever there is a suffix in vsf3 or vsf4:

skudetniicne the ones who are lazy, cf. **skudetniige** he is lazy (with thematic negative suffix)

'ele' c'est'aazen the one who isn't cutting, cf. **c'est'aaze** he isn't cutting, and **c'et'aasen** the one who is cutting.

b) in possessed nominalized verbs **(y)i** is replaced by **(y)e'**:

te'sdlaesi, -te'sdlaeze' main body of fishtrap,

tl'ogh t'aasi, -tl'ogh t'aaze' scythe *lit. 'that which cuts grass'*

$$V \rightarrow \emptyset \,/\, \text{STEM}\ \underline{\quad}\left\{\begin{matrix}C\\ V\end{matrix}\right\}$$

The above derivatives with 'cut' might be accounted for by level ordering. On one hand, it seems that **(h)e** negative insertion and fricative voicing precede relative insertion and suffix V deletion.

	/c'+t'aas/	/c'+t'aas/
neg insert	--	c'+s+t'aas+e
fric voic	--	c'+s+t'aaz+e
rel insert	c'+t'aas+en	c'+s+t'aaz+e+en
sf V del	--	c'+s+t'aaz+en
	[c'et'aasen]	**[c'est'aazen]**
	'the one who is cutting'	'the one who isn't cutting'

On the other hand, it seems that relative insertion precedes possessive insertion and then another application of suffix V deletion and fricative voicing.

	/tl'ogh t'aas/	/tl'ogh t'aas/
rel insert	tl'ogh t'aas+i	tl'ogh t'aas+i
poss insert	--	-tl'ogh t'aas+i+e'
sf V del	--	-tl'ogh t'aas+e'
fric voic	--	-tl'ogh t'aaz+e'
	[tl'ogh t'aasi]	**[-tl'ogh t'aaze']**
	'scythe'	'poss. scythe'

Appendix H. Sample verb paradigms

To give an overview of verbal inflection for 1) subject, 2) the four modes in the various conjugation patterns, and 3) positive and negative forms, we present here a series of sample paradigms organized by verb theme category. Typically there are forty-eight forms in a full verb paradigm, although some verb paradigms lack certain forms (e.g., the momentaneous imperfective only occurs in the second person). The paradigms have been chosen to illustrate each of the verb theme categories. An array of derivational strings, aspects, and conjugation patterns are exemplified. The paradigms illustrate many of the morphophonemic rules discussed in Appendix G. These paradigms are in the Central dialect of Ahtna.

The principal abbreviations used in the paradigms are:

1	first person
2	second person
3	third person
s	singular
p	plural
O	**y** third person object
i	**c'** indefinite object
a	**ko** areal object
-	negative form (verb is preceded by the particle **'ele'**)
#	disjunct boundary
+	formative boundary
Ø	zero classifier
D	D classifier

For example, 2p = second plural (positive); 1s- = first singular negative; 3sO = third singular (positive) with **y** object; cf. 3s third singular (positive) without specified object. Also keep in mind that negative verbs are always preceded by the negative particle **'ele'** *(CL)*, **li'i** *(W)*, **k'alii, k'ali'i** *(M)*. See **le**^{2}.

Other abbreviations in this appendix are:

ads	aspectual derivational string
pds	post-aspectual derivational string
sds	super-aspectual derivational string
nds	non-aspectual derivational string
ts	theme formation string
d	form with **d** gender prefix
n	form with **n** gender prefix
vbl	form with **da#d** verbal gender prefixes
ps	passive
icp	inceptive
err	errative
bnf	benefactive
imit	imitative, 'pretend to V'
itr	iterative
rfl	reflexive
rcp	reciprocal
int	interrogative (only in dimensional themes)
cmp	comparative (only in dimensional themes)
suf	sufficative, 'enough' (only in dimensional themes)

1. Motion themes

1.1 **Ø+kae** *(mot)* go by boat, go paddling

ads: *(n momentaneous)* 'arrive by boat'; this is the primary aspectual string for motion themes, i.e. this string has no derivational prefixes

mode:	imperfective	perfective	future	optative
1s		nskaen	txaskaeł	txoske'
2s	tikaes	nikaen	txikaeł	txuke'
3s		nikaen	takaeł	tuke'
1p		'snikaen	'stakaeł	'stuke'
2p	tohkaes	onhkaen	tuhkaeł	tuhke'
3p		hnikaen	htakaeł	htuke'
1s-	tiiskaege	'eskaele	dzghaskaele	dzghoske'e
2s-	tiziskaege	'ikaele	dzghiskaele	dzghuske'e
3s-	teskaege	'ikaele	taskaele	tuske'e
1p-	'steskaege	ts'ikaele	'staskaele	'stuske'e
2p-	tuuhkaege	'ohkaele	dzuhkaele	dzuhkaele
3p-	hteskaege	kikaele	htaskaele	htuske'e

pds: *(progressive)*

1s	askaeł
2s	ghikaeł
3s	akaeł
1p	ts'akaeł
2p	'uhkaeł
3p	kakaeł
1s-	zghaskaele
2s-	zghiskaele
3s-	askaele
1p-	ts'askaele
2p-	zuhkaele
3p-	kaskaele

pds: *(inceptive)*

1s	tiiskaen
2s	tizikaen
3s	tezkaen
1p	'stezkaen
2p	tuuhkaen
3p	htezkaen
1s-	teskaele
2s-	tikaele
3s-	tikaele
1p-	'stikaele
2p-	tohkaele
3p-	htikaele

sds: *customary* ‘customarily arrive by boat’

3s	kaes	ghikaes	takaes	okaes

nds: **na#t+D** *(s momentaneous-iterative)* ‘return by boat, return paddling’

1s		natiiskaen	natxaskaeł	natxoske’
2s	natikaes	natizikaen	natxikaeł	natxuke’
3s	natekaes	nateskaen	natakaeł	natuke’
1p		na’steskaen	na’stakaeł	na’stuke’
2p	natuhkaes	natuuhkaen	natuhkaeł	natuhke’
3p	nahtekaes	nahteskaen	nahtakaeł	nahtuke’
1s-	natiiskaege	nateskaele	nadzghaskaele	nadzghoske’e
2s-	natiziskaege	natikaele	nadzghiskaele	nadzghuske’e
3s-	nateskaege	natikaele	nataskaele	natuske’e
1p-	na’steskaege	na’stikaele	na’staskaele	na’stuske’e
2p-	natuuhkaege	natohkaele	nadzuhkaele	nadzuhke’e
3p-	nahteskaege	nahtikaele	nahtaskaele	nahtuske’e

pds: *(progressive)*

1s	naaskaeł
2s	naghikaeł
3s	naakaeł
1p	nats’akaeł
2p	na’uhkaeł
3p	nakakaeł
1s-	nazghaskaele
2s-	nazghiskaele
3s-	naaskaele
1p-	nats’askaele
2p-	nazuhkaele
3p-	nakaskaele

ads: **ni+c’a#** *(n momentaneous)* ‘paddle away from shore’

1s		nic’anskaen	nic’atxaskaeł	nic’aoske’
2s	nic’anikaes	nic’anikaen	nic’atxikaeł	nic’aghuke’
3s		nic’anikaen	nic’atakaeł	nic’aoke’
1p		nic’a’snikaen	nic’a’stakaeł	nic’ats’uke’
2p	nic’aonhkaes	nic’aonhkaen	nic’atuhkael	nic’a’uhke’
3p		nic’ahnikaen	nic’ahtakaeł	nic’ahyuke’
1s-	nic’ayskaege	nic’a’eskaele	nic’adzaskaele	nic’azghoske’e
2s-	nic’aziskaege	nic’a’ikaele	nic’adghiskaele	nic’azghuske’e
3s-	nic’askaege	nic’a’ikaele	nic’ataskaele	nic’aoske’e
1p-	nic’ats’eskaege	nic’ats’ikaele	nic’a’staskaele	nic’ats’uske’e
2p-	nic’auhkaege	nic’a’ohkaele	nic’adzuhkaele	nic’azuhke’e
3p-	nic’akeskaege	nic’akikaele	nic’ahtaskaele	nic’akuske’e

pds: *(progressive)*

3s	nic'aakaeł			

pds: **t** *(inceptive)*

3s	nic'atekaes	nic'atezkaen		

nds: **ni+c'a+na#** *(n momentaneous-iterative)* 'paddle from shore again'

2s	nic'ananikaes			
3s		nic'ana'ikaen	nic'anatakaeł	nic'anaoke'

sds: **nic'a#** *(customary)* 'customarily paddle from shore'

3s	nic'akaes	nic'aghikaes	nic'atakaes	nic'aokaes

sds: **ni+c'a+n#** *(distributive)* 'paddle from shore at several places, times'

3s	nic'anke'	nic'annezkaen	nic'antake'	nic'anoke'

ads: **ke#** *(ss momentaneous)* 'paddle ashore'

1s		keiskaen	ketxaskaeł	keoske'
2s	kezikaes	kezikaen	ketxikaeł	keghuke'
3s		kezkaen	ketakaeł	keoke'
1p		kets'ezkaen	ke'stakaeł	kets'uke'
2p	keuhkaes	keuhkaen	ketuhkaeł	ke'uhke'
3p		kekezkaen	kehtakaeł	kekuke'
1s-	keiskaege	ke'eskaele	kedzghaskaele	kezghoske'e
2s-	keziskaege	ke'ikaele	kedzghiskaele	keghuske'e
3s-	keskaege	ke'ikaele	ketaskaele	keoske'e
1p-	kets'eskaege	kets'ikaele	ke'staskaele	kets'uske'e
2p-	keuhkaege	ke'ohkaele	kedzuhkaele	kezuhke'e
3p-	kekeskaege	kekikaele	kehtaskaele	kekuske'e

ads: **P+gha#u** *(ss momentaneous)* 'pass by him (P) in a boat'

1s		ba'uuskaen	ba'utaaskaeł	ba'ooske'
2s	ba'uzikaes	ba'uzikaen	ba'utighikaeł	ba'ughuke'
3s		ya'uzkaen	ya'utakaeł	ya'uke'
1p		bats'uzkaen	bats'utakaeł	bats'uke'
2p	ba'uuhkaes	ba'uuhkaen	ba'utu'uhkaeł	ba'u'uhke'
3p		kiigha'uzkaen	kiigha'utakaeł	kiigha'uke'
1s-	ba'uuskaege	ba'oskaele	ba'utaaskaele	ba'ooske'e
2s-	ba'uziskaege	ba'ukaele	ba'utighiskaele	ba'ughuske'e
3s-	ya'uskaege	ya'ukaele	ya'utaskaele	ya'uske'e
1p-	bats'uskaege	bats'ukaele	bats'utaskaele	bats'uske'e
2p-	ba'uuhkaege	ba'ohkaele	ba'utu'uhkaele	ba'u'uhke'e
3p-	kiigha'uskaeghe	kiigha'ukaele	kiigha'utaskaele	kiigha'uske'e

ads: **ne+ke#** *(reversative)* 'turn around while paddling'

1s	nekeskaex	nekeiskaen	neketxaskaex	nekeoskaex
2s	neke'ikaex	nekezikaen	neketxikaex	nekeghukaex
3s	nekekaex	nekezkaen	neketakaex	nekeokaex
1p	nekets'ekaex	nekets'ezkaen	neke'stakaex	nekets'ukaex
2p	neke'ohkaex	nekeuhkaen	neketuhkaex	neke'uhkaex
3p	nekekekaex	nekekezkaen	nekehtakaex	nekekukaex
1s-	nekeiskaeghe	neke'eskaeghe	nekedzghaskaeghe	nekezghoskaeghe
2s-	nekeziskaeghe	neke'ikaeghe	nekedzghiskaeghe	nekezghuskaeghe
3s-	nekeskaeghe	neke'ikaeghe	neketaskaeghe	nekeoskaeghe
1p-	nekets'eskaeghe	nekets'ikaeghe	neke'staskaeghe	nekets'ukaeghe
2p-	nekeuhkaeghe	neke'ohkaeghe	nekedzuhkaeghe	nekezuhkaeghe
3p-	nekekeskaeghe	nekekikaeghe	nekehtaskaeghe	nekekukaeghe

ads: **neke#** *(reversative-progressive)* 'turn around and around while paddling'

1s	nekaaskaex
2s	nekeghikaex
3s	nekaakaex
1p	nekets'akaex
2p	neke'uhkaex
3p	nekekakaex

ads: **n#** *(continuative)* 'keep on paddling'

1s	n'eske'	nghaske'	ntxaske'	nghoske'
2s	n'ike'	nghike'	ntxike'	nghuke'
3s	nke'	nghike'	ntake'	nghoke'
1p	nts'eke'	n'sghike'	n'stake'	nts'uke'
2p	n'ohke'	n'uhke'	ntuhke'	n'uhke'
3p	nkeke'	nhghike'	nhtake'	nkuke'
1s-	nniiske'e	n'eske'e	ndzghaske'e	nzghoske'e
2s-	nziske'e	n'ike'e	ndzghiske'e	nzghuske'e
3s-	nneske'e	n'ike'e	ntaske'e	nghoske'e
1p-	nts'eke'e	nts'ike'e	n'staske'e	nts'uke'e
2p-	nnuuhke'e	n'ohke'e	ndzuhke'e	nzuhke'e
3p-	nkeske'e	nkike'e	nhtaske'e	nkuke'e

sds: **n#** *(continuative-customary)* 'customarily keep on paddling'

3s	nkii'	nghikii'	ntakii'	nookii'

1.2 **c'+d+n+l+'iin** *(mot)* sneak
ads: **s+ta#** *(n momentaneous)* 'sneak away'

1s		stay'tnenel'iin	stay'titnaghal'iił	stay'tnoghol'iił
2s	stay'tninil'iis	stay'tninil'iin	stay'tinighil'iił	stay'tnughul'iił
3s		stay'tnel'iin	stay'tinal'iił	stay'tnul'iił

1p		stay’stnel’iin	stay’stinal’iił	stay’stnul’iił
2p	stay’tnonol’iis	stay’tnonol’iin	stay’tnu’ul’iił	stay’tnu’ul’iił
3p		stay’htnel’iin	stay’htitnal’iił	stay’htnul’iił
1s-	stay’tnezel’iige	stay’tnel’iile	stay’titnaghal’iile	stay’tnoghol’iile
2s-	stay’tnizil’iige	stay’tnil’iile	stay’titnighil’iile	stay’tnughul’iile
3s-	stay’tnel’iige	stay’tnil’iile	stay’titnal’iile	stay’tnul’iile
1p-	stay’stnel’iige	stay’stnil’iile	stay’stitnal’iile	stay’stnul’iile
2p-	stay’tnozol’iige	stay’tnol’iile	stay’titnu’ul’iile	stay’tnu’ul’iile
3p-	stay’htnel’iige	stay’htnil’iile	stay’htitnal’iile	stay’htnil’iile

2. Motion-Classificatory themes

2.1 **O+l+tae** *(mot-clas)* handle animate O
ads: *(n momentaneous)* ‘arrive carrying him’

1s		nłtaen	txałtaeł	ołte’
2s	niłtaes	niłtaen	txiłtaeł	ghułte’
3s		niłtaen	tałtaeł	ołte’
3sO		yiniłtaen	itałtaeł	yułte’
1p		’sniłtaen	’stałtaeł	ts’ułte’
2p	onłtaes	onłtaen	tułtaeł	’ułte’
3pO		hyiniłtaen	kiitałtaeł	hyułte’
1s-	iłtaege	’ełtaele	dzghałtaele	zghołte’e
2s-	ziłtaege	’iłtaele	dzghiłtaele	zghułte’e
3sO-	yiłtaege	yiłtaele	itałtaele	yułte’e
1p-	ts’ełtaege	ts’iłtaele	’stałtaele	ts’ułtaele
2p-	ułtaege	’ołtaele	dzułtaele	zułte’e
3pO-	kiiłtaege	hyiłtaele	kiitałtaele	hyułte’e

sds: *(customary)* ‘customarily arrive carrying him’

3sO	iłtaes	ighiłtaes	itałtaes	yułtaes

ads: **P+le’** *(gh momentaneous)* ‘hand, give him to her’

1s		ule’ ałtaen	ule’ txałtaeł	ule’ ołte’
2s	ule’ ’iłtaes	ule’ ghiłtaen	ule’ txiłtaeł	ule’ ghułte’
3sO		ile’ ighiłtaen	ile’ itałtaeł	ile’ yułte’
1p		ule’ ’sghiłtaen	ule’ ’stałtaeł	ule’ ts’ułte’
2p	ule’ ’ołtaes	ule’ ’ułtaen	ule’ tułtaeł	ule’ ’ułte’
3pO		kiile’ ighiłtaen	kiile’ itałtaeł	kiile’ yułte’
1s-	ule’ iłtaege	ule’ ’ełtaele	ule’ dzghałtaele	ule’ zghołte’e
2s-	ule’ ziłtaege	ule’ ’iłtaele	ule’ dzghiłtaele	ule’ zghułte’e
3sO-	ile’ yiłtaege	ile’ yiłtaele	ile’ itałtaele	ile’ yułte’e
1p-	ule’ ts’ełtaege	ule’ ts’iłtaele	ule’ ’stałtaele	ule’ ts’ułtaele
2p-	ule’ ułtaege	ule’ ’ołtaele	ule’ dzułtaele	ule’ zułte’e
3pO-	kiile’ yiłtaege	kiile’ yiłtaele	kiile’ itałtaele	kiile’ yułte’e

sds: **P+le’** *(customary)* ‘customarily hand him to her’

3sO	ile’ iłtaes	ile’ ighiłtaes	ile’ itałtaes	ile’ yułtaes

sds: **P+le’ n#** *(distributive)* ‘hand a series of animate objects to her’

3sO	ile’ niiłte’	ile’ nyiłtaen	ile’ niitałte’	ile’ nyułte’

sds: **P+le’ n#** *(distributive-customary)* ‘customarily hand a series of animate objects to her’

3sO	ile’ niiłtii’	ile’ nyiłtii’	ile’ niitałtii’	ile’ nyułtii’

ads: **na#i** *(i momentaneous)* ‘find him’

1s		na’ełtaen	na’itaałtaeł	na’oostaeł
2s	na’iłtaes	na’iłtaen	na’itighiłtaeł	na’ughutaeł
3sO		nayiłtaen	nayitałtaeł	nayułtaeł
1p		nats’iłtaen	nats’itałtaeł	nats’utaeł
2p	na’ołtaes	na’ołtaen	na’itu’ułtael	na’u’ułtaeł
3pO		nahyiłtaen	nakiitałtaeł	nahyułtaeł
1s-	na’iiłtaege	na’ełtaele	na’itaałtaele	na’oołtaele
2s-	na’iziłtaege	na’iłtaele	na’itighiłtaele	na’izghułtaele
3sO-	nayiłtaege	nayiłtaele	nayitałtaele	nayułtaele
1p-	nats’iłtaege	nats’iłtaele	nats’itałtaele	nats’ułtaele
2p-	na’uułtaege	na’ołtaele	na’itu’ułtaele	na’u’ułtaele
3pO-	nakiiłtaege	nahyiłtaele	nakiitałtaele	nahyułtaele

ads: **łu#** *(perambulative)* ‘carry him here and there, around’

1s	łoołtaeł	łunłtaen	łutxastaeł	łutxołte’
2s	łughiłtaeł	łuniłtaen	łutxitaeł	łutxułte’
3sO	łuyałtaeł	łuyiniłtaen	łuytałtaeł	łuytułte’
1p	łuts’ałtaeł	łu’sniłtaen	łu’stałtaeł	łutułte’
2p	łu’ułtaeł	łuonłtaen	łutułtaeł	łutułte’
3pO	łuhyałtaeł	łuhyiniłtaen	łukiitałtaeł	łukiitułte’
1s-	łuzghałtaele	łu’ełtaele	łudzghałtaele	łudzghołte’e
2s-	łuzghiłtaele	łu’iłtaele	łudzghiłtaele	łudzghułte’e
3sO-	łuyałtaele	łuyiłtaele	łuytałtaele	łuytułte’e
1p-	łuts’ałtaele	łuts’iłtaele	łu’stałtaele	łu’stułte’e
2p-	łuzułtaele	łu’ołtaele	łudzułtaele	łudzułte’e
3pO-	łuhyałtaele	łuhyiłtaele	łukiitałtaele	łukiitułte’e

Mentasta perambulative imperfective: **na#t**

1s	natełtaes
2s	natiłtaes
3s	naytełtaes
1p	nastełaes
2p	natołtaes
3p	nakiitełtaes

ads: **ne+ke#** *(reversative)* 'carry him down and back'

1s	neke'ełtaex	nekeyłtaen	neketxałtaex	nekeołtaex
2s	neke'iłtaex	nekeziłtaen	neketxiłtaex	nekeghułtaex
3sO	nekeyłtaex	nekeyiłtaen	nekeytałtaex	nekeyułtaex
1p	nekets'ełtaex	nekets'ełtaen	neke'stałtaex	nekets'ułtaex
2p	neke'ołtaex	nekeułtaen	neketułtaex	neke'ułtaex
3pO	nekekiiłtaex	nekehyiłtaen	nekekiitałtaex	nekehyułtaex

1s-	nekeiłtaeghe	neke'ełtaeghe	nekedzghałtaeghe	nekezghołtaeghe
2s-	nekeziłtaeghe	neke'iłtaeghe	nekedzghiłtaeghe	nekezghułtaeghe
3sO-	nekeyłtaeghe	nekeyiłtaeghe	nekeytałtaeghe	nekeyułtaeghe
1p-	nekets'ełtaeghe	nekets'iłtaeghe	neke'stałtaeghe	nekets'ułtaeghe
2p-	nekeułtaeghe	neke'ołtaeghe	nekedzułtaeghe	nekezułtaeghe
3pO-	nekekiiłtaeghe	nekehyiłtaeghe	nekekiitałtaeghe	nekehyułtaeghe

2.2 **O+G+Ø+taan** *(mot-clas)* handle elongated object

ads: **na#d+i** *(i mom)* 'finding d-class object'

1s		nadesta'	nadidaastiił	nadoosta'
2s	naditiis	nadita'	nadidighitiił	nadighuta'
3sO		naydita'	naydidatiił	nayduta'
1p		na'sdita'	naydidatiił	na'sduta'
2p	nadohtiis	nadohta'	nadidu'uhtiił	nadu'uhta'
3pO		nakiidita'	nakiididatiił	nakiiduta'

1s-	nadiistiige	nadestiile	nadidaastiile	nadoosta'e
2s-	nadizistiige	naditiile	nadidighitiile	nadighusta'e
3sO-	naydistiige	nayditiile	naydidastiile	naydusta'e
1p-	na'sdistiige	na'sditiile	na'sdidastiile	na'sdusta'e
2p-	naduuhtiige	nadohtiile	nadidu'uhtiile	nadu'uhta'e
3pO-	nakiidestiige	nakiiditiile	nakiididastiile	nakiidusta'e

2.3 **O+G+gh+ł+niic** *(mot-clas)* handle fabric-like O
ads: **na#i** 'finding Ø-class object'

1s		naghełniic	na'itxaałnes	naghoołniis
2s	naghiłniis	naghiłniic	na'itxighiłnes	naghughułniis
3sO		nayghiłniic	nayitxałnes	nayghułniis
1s		na'sghiłniic	nats'itxałnes	na'sghułniis
2p	naghołniis	na'ołniic	na'itxu'ułnes	naghu'ułniis
3pO		nakiighiłniic	nakiitxałnes	nakiighułniis

1s-	naghiiłniige	naghełnese	na'itxaałnese	naghoołniige
2s-	naghiziłniige	naghiłnese	na'itxighiłnese	naghughułniige
3sO-	nayghiłniige	nayghiłnese	naytxałnese	nayghułniige
1p-	na'sghiłniige	na'sghełnese	na'stxałnese	na'sghułniige
2p-	naghuułniige	naghołnese	na'itxu'ułnese	naghu'ułniige
3pO-	nakiighiłniige	nakiighiłnese	nakiitxałnese	nakiighułniige

3. Conversive themes

3.1 **O+G+Ø+dzaek'** *(conv)* caulk, smear O with pitch, resin, glue

ads: *(conclusive)* 'caulk O'

1s	'esdzaex	isdzae'	txasdzaex	osdzaex
2s	'idzaex	zidzae'	txidzaex	ghudzaex
3sO	idzaex	yizdzae'	itadzaex	yudzaex
3i	c'edzaex	c'ezdzae'	i'tadzaex	c'udzaex
3d	idedzaex	idezdzae'	itdadzaex	idudzaex
3n	inedzaex	inezdzae'	itnadzaex	itnudzaex
3a	kodzaex	kuzdzae'	hwtadzaex	kudzaex
1p	ts'edzaex	ts'ezdzae'	'stadzaex	ts'udzaex
2p	'ohdzaex	uhdzae'	tuhdzaex	'uhdzaex
3pO	kiidzaex	kiizdzae'	kiitadzaex	hyudzaex

1s-	isdzaeghe	'esdzaek'e	dzghasdzaeghe	zghosdzaeghe
2s-	zisdzaeghe	'idzaek'e	dzghisdzaeghe	zghusdzaeghe
3sO-	isdzaeghe	yidzaek'e	itasdzaeghe	yusdzaeghe
3i-	c'esdzaeghe	c'idzaek'e	i'tasdzaeghe	c'usdzaeghe
3d-	idesdzaeghe	ididzaek'e	itdasdzaeghe	idusdzaeghe
3n-	inesdzaeghe	inidzaek'e	itnasdzaeghe	inusdzaeghe
3a-	kosdzaeghe	kudzaek'e	hwtasdzaeghe	kusdzaeghe
1p-	ts'esdzaeghe	ts'idzaek'e	'stasdzaeghe	ts'usdzaeghe
2p-	uhdzaeghe	'ohdzaek'e	dzuhdzaeghe	zuhdzaeghe
3pO-	kiisdzaeghe	hyidzaek'e	kiitasdzaeghe	hyusdzaeghe

3sO/icp		itezdzae'		
3sO/bnf		idesdzae'		
ps	dzaex	sdzaex	tadzaex	odzaex

sds: *(customary)* 'customarily caulk it'

3sO	idzax	ighidzax	itadzax	yudzax

3.2 **O+G+ł+tsii** *(conv)* make sg O

ads: *(conclusive)* 'make O'

1s	'ełtsii	iłtsiin	txałtsiił	ołtsiił
2s	'iłtsii	ziłtsiin	txiłtsiił	ghułtsiił
3sO	iłtsii	yiłtsiin	itałtsiił	yułtsiił
3dO	idełtsii	idełtsiin	itdałtsiił	idułtsiił
3vblO	daydełtsii	daydełtsiin	daytdałtsiił	daydułtsiił
1p	ts'ełtsii	ts'ełtsiin	'stałtsiił	ts'ułtsiił
2p	'ołtsii	ułtsiin	tułtsiił	'ułtsił
3pO	kiiłtsii	hyiłtsiin	kiitałtsiił	hyułtsiił

1s-	iłtseh	'ełtsiile	dzghałtsiile	zghołtsiile
2s-	ziłtseh	'iłtsiile	dzghiłtsiile	zghułtsiile
3sO-	iłtseh	yiłtsiile	itałtsiile	yułtsiile
3d-	idełtseh	idiłtsiile	itdałtsiile	idułtsiile

1p-	ts'ełtseh	ts'iłtsiile	'stałtsiile	ts'ułtsiile
2p-	ułtseh	'ołtsiile	dzułtsiile	zułtsiile
3pO-	kiiłtseh	hyiłtsiile	kiitałtsiile	hyułtsiile

3sO/icp	itełtsii	itełtsiin		
3sO/itr	nayłtsii	nayiłtsiin	naytałtsiił	nayułtsiił
3sO/bnf	ideltsii	ideltsiin	itdaltsiił	idultsiił
ps	ltsii	ltsiin	taltsiił	gholtsiił

sds: *(customary)* 'customarily make O'

3sO	iłtsiis	ighiłtsiis	itałtsiis	yułtsiis

3.3 **O+n+Ø+'ii** *(conversive-repetitive)* steal O
ads: *(s-repetitive)* 'steal it'

1s	nes'iis	niis'iin	tnghas'iis	nghos'iis
2s	ni'iis	nizi'iin	tnghi'iis	nghu'iis
3sO	ine'iis	inez'iin	itna'iis	inu'iis
1p	'sne'iis	'snez'iin	'stna'iis	'snu'iis
2p	noh'iis	nuuh'iin	tnuh'iis	nuh'iis
3pO	kiine'iis	kiinez'iin	kiina'iis	kiinu'iis

1s-	niis'iige	nes'iige	tnzghas'iige	nzghos'iige
2s-	nizis'iige	ni'iige	tnzghis'iige	nzghus'iige
3sO-	ines'iige	ini'iige	itnas'iige	inus'iige
1p-	'snes'iige	'sni'iige	'stnas'iige	'snus'iige
2p-	nuuh'iige	noh'iige	tnzuh'iige	nzuh'iige
3pO-	kiines'iige	kiini'iige	kiitnas'iige	kiinus'iige

ps		nest'iin		
3sO/icp		itnez'iin		

3.4 **na#D+tl'uu** *(conv)* get dressed
ads: *(conclusive)* 'get dressed'

1s	na'estl'uu	naistl'uun	natxastl'uuł	noostl'uuł
2s	na'itl'uu	nazitl'uun	natxitl'uuł	naghutl'uuł
3s	natl'uu	nastl'uun	natatl'uuł	nootl'uuł
1p	nats'etl'uu	nats'estl'uun	na'statl'uuł	nats'utl'uuł
2p	na'ohtl'uu	nauhtl'uun	natuhtl'uuł	na'uhtl'uuł
3p	naketl'uu	nakestl'uun	nahtatl'uuł	nakutl'uuł

1s-	naistl'uh	na'estl'uule	nadzghastl'uule	nazghostl'uule
2s-	nazistl'uh	na'itl'uule	nadzghistl'uule	nazghustl'uule
3s-	nastl'uh	na'itl'uule	natastl'uule	noostl'uule
1p-	nats'estl'uh	nats'itl'uule	na'stastl'uule	nats'utl'uule
2p-	nauhtl'uh	na'ohtl'uule	nadzuhtl'uule	nazuhtl'uule
3p-	nakestl'uh	nakitl'uule	nahtastl'uule	nakustl'uule
3s/icp		natestl'uun		

3.5 **O+z+ł+ghae** *(conv)* kill sg O

ads: *(conclusive)* 'kill it'

1s		ziiłghaen	dzaałghaeł	zoołghaeł
2s	ziłghae	ziziłghaen	dzighiłghaeł	zughułghaeł
3s		izełghaen	idzałghaeł	izułghaeł
1p		ts'ezełghaen	'sdzałghaeł	ts'ezułghaeł
2p	zołghae	zuułghaen	dzu'ułghaeł	zu'ułghaeł
3p		kiizełghaen	kiidzałghaeł	kiizułghaeł

1s-	ziiłgheh	zełghaele	dzaałghaele	zoołghaele
2s-	ziziłgheh	ziłghaele	dzighiłghaele	zughułghaele
3s-	izełgheh	iziłghaele	idzałghaele	izułghaele
1p-	ts'ezełgheh	ts'eziłghaele	'sdzałghaele	ts'ezułghaele
2p-	zuułgheh	zołghaele	dzu'ułghaele	zu'ułghaele
3p-	kiizełgheh	kiiziłghaele	kiidzałghaele	kiizułghaele

3s/icp		idzełghaen
3s/rfl		dzelghaen
3s/bnf		idelghaen

4. Operative themes (including operative-reversative, operative-repetitive, and operative-continuative)

4.1 **O+G+Ø+(y)aan** *(op)* eat O

ads: *(durative)* 'eat it'

1s	'esyaan	asyaan'	txasyiił	osyaan'
2s	'iyaan	ghiyaan'	txiyiił	ghuyaan'
3s	yaan	ghiyaan'	tayiił	oyaan'
3sO	iyaan	ighiyaan'	itayiił	yuyaan'
3d	ideyaan	idghiyaan'	idayiił	iduyaan'
3i	c'eyaan	i'ghiyaan'	i'tayiił	c'uyaan'
3a	koyaan	hwghiyaan'	hwtayiił	kuyaan'
1p	ts'eyaan	'sghiyaan'	'stayiił	ts'uyaan'
2p	'ohyaan	'uhyaan'	tuhyiił	'uhyaan'
3pO	kiiyaan	kiighiyaan'	kiitayiił	hyuyaan'

1s-	isyaane	'esyiile	dzghasyiile	zghosyaan'e
2s-	zisyaane	'iyiile	dzghisyiile	zghusyaan'e
3sO-	isyaane	yiyiile	itasyiile	yusyaan'e
3d-	idesyaane	idiyiile	itdasyiile	idusyaan'e
3i-	c'esyaane	c'iyiile	i'tasyiile	c'usyaan'e
3a-	kosyaane	kuyiile	hwtasyiile	kusyaan'e
1p-	ts'esyaane	ts'iyiile	'stasyiile	ts'usyaan'e
2p-	uhyaane	'ohyiile	dzuhyiile	zuhyaan'e
3pO-	kiisyaane	hyiyiile	kiitasyiile	hyusyaan'e

ps	daan	adaan'	tadiił	odaan'
3sO/icp		itezyaan'		
3p/rcp		niłkadaan'		

3i/itr	nac’edaan	nac’adaan’	nay’tadiił	nac’udaan’
3i/bnf	i’dedaan	i’dadaan’	i’dadiił	i’dudaan’

sds: *(customary)* ‘customarily eat it’

3sO	iyiix	ighiyiix	itayiix	yuyiix
ps	diix	adiix	tadiix	odiix

ads: **k’e#D** *(n momentaneous)* ‘quit eating it’

3sO	k’eyidiis	k’eyidaan’	k’eytadiił	k’eyudaan’

4.2 **O+D+naan** *(op)* drink O
ads: *(durative with c’ indefinite)* ‘drink something’

1s	c’etnaan	i’ghastnaan’	i’txastniił	i’ghostnaan’
2s	c’itnaan	i’ghitnaan’	i’txitniił	i’ghutnaan’
3i	c’etnaan	c’atnaan’	i’tatniił	c’utnaan’
3sO	itnaan	yatnaan’	itatniił	yutnaan’
1p	’sc’etnaan	’sc’atnaan’	i’statniił	’sc’utnaan’
2p	c’ohtnaan	c’uhtnaan’	i’tuhtniił	c’uhtnaan’
3p	i’ketnaan	i’katnaan’	i’htatniił	i’kutnaan’
1s-	c’iistnaane	c’estniile	i’dzghastniile	i’zghostnaan’e
2s-	i’zistnaane	c’itniile	i’dzghistniile	i’zghustnaan’e
3i-	c’estnaane	c’itniile	i’tastniile	c’ustnaan’e
3sO-	istnaane	yitniile	itastniile	yustnaan’e
1p-	’sc’etnaane	’sc’atniile	i’stastniile	’sc’utnaan’e
2p-	c’uuhtnaane	c’ohtniile	i’dzuhtniile	i’zuhtnaan’e
3p-	i’kestnaane	i’kitniile	i’htastniile	i’kustnaan’e
3i/icp		i’testnaan’		
3i/imit	cin’delnaan			
3i/bnf	i’detnaan	i’datnaan’		

sds: *(customary)* ‘customarily drink something’

3i	c’etniix	c’atniix	i’tatniix	c’utniix

ads: **k’e#D** *(n momentaneous)* ‘quit drinking something’

2s	k’ey’nitniis	k’ey’nitnaan	k’ey’txitniił	k’ey’ghutniił
3s		k’ec’itnaan	k’ey’tatniił	k’ec’utnaan’

4.3 **gh+D+naa’** *(op)* work
ads: *(durative)* ‘work’

1s	astnaa	ghaastna’	txaastnaał	ghoostna’
2s	ghitnaa	ghighitna’	txighitnaał	ghughutna’
3s	atnaa	ghatna’	txatnaał	ghutna’
1p	’sghatnaa	’sghatna’	’stxatnaał	’sghutna’

2p	'uhtnaa	ghu'uhtna'	txu'uhtnaał	ghu'uhtna'
3p	hghatnaa	hghatna'	htxatnaał	hghutna'

1s-	ghiistnah	ghestnaale	dzghaastnaale	zghoostna'a
2s-	ghizistnah	ghitnaale	dzghizistnaale	zghughustna'a
3s-	ghestnah	ghitnaale	txastnaale	ghustna'a
1p-	'sghestnah	'sghitnaale	'stxastnaale	'sghustna'a
2p-	ghuuhtnah	ghohtnaale	dzghu'uhtnaale	zghu'uhtna'a
3p-	hghestnah	hghitnaale	htxatnaale	hghustna'a

3s/icp		txestna'		
3s/imit	cin'delnaa			

sds: *(customary)* 'customarily work'

3s	atnaax	ghatnaax	txatnaax	ghutnaax

ads: **k'e#D** *(n momentaneous)* 'quit working'

1s		k'eghenstna'	k'etxaastnaał	k'eghoostnaał
2s	k'eghitnaas	k'eghighitna'	k'etxighitnaał	k'eghughutnaał
3s		k'eghetna'	k'etxatnaał	k'eghutnaał

4.4 **ko+Ø+niic** *(operative-repetitive)* be alive
ads: *(repetitive)* 'be alive'

1s	kosnes	hwghasnes	hwtxasnes	hwghosnes
2s	kunes	hwghines	hwtxines	hwghunes
3s	kones	hwghines	hwtanes	kunes
1p	'skones	ts'ehwghines	ts'ehwtanes	'skunes
2p	kohnes	kuhnes	hwtuhnes	kuhnes
3p	hkones	kehwghines	kehwtanes	hkunes

1s-	kuusnese	kosnese	hwdzghasnese	hwzghosnese
2s-	hwzisnese	kunese	hwdzghisnese	hwzghunese
3s-	kosnese	kunese	hwtasnese	kusnese
1p-	'skosnese	'skunese	ts'ehwtasnese	'skusnese
2p-	kuuhnese	kohnese	bwdzuhnese	hwzuhnese
3p-	hkosnese	hkunese	kehwtasnese	hkusnese

4.5 **c'+l+dziits'** *(operative-reversative)* dance
ads: *(reversative)* 'dance'

1s	c'eldzes	i'ghaldziits'	i'txaldzes	i'gholdzes
2s	c'ildzes	i'ghildziits'	i'txildzes	i'ghuldzes
3s	c'eldzes	c'aldziits'	i'taldzes	c'uldzes
1p	'sc'eldzes	'sc'aldziits'	i'staldzes	'sc'uldzes
2p	c'oldzes	c'uldziits'	i'tuldzes	c'uldzes
3p	i'keldzes	i'kaldziits'	i'htaldzes	i'kuldzes

1s-	c'ezeldzese	c'eldzese	i'dzghaldzese	i'zgholdzese
2s-	i'zildzese	c'ildzese	i'dzghildzese	i'zghuldzese

3s-	c'eldzese	c'ildzese	i'taldzese	c'uldzese
1p-	'sc'eldzese	'sc'ildzese	i'staldzese	'sc'uldzese
2p-	c'ozoldzese	c'uldzese	i'dzuldzese	i'zuldzese
3p-	i'keldzese	i'kildzese	i'htaldzese	i'kuldzese

sds: *(customary)* 'customarily dance'

3s	c'eldzes	c'aldzes	i'taldzes	c'uldzes

ads: **da#** *(n momentaneous)* 'enter dancing'

2s	day'nildziis	day'nildziits'	day'txildzes	day'ghuldziis
3s		dac'ildziits'	day'txildzes	dac'uldziis
2p	day'noldziis	day'noldziits'	day'tuldzes	day'gholdziis

4.6 **naał#d+l+'aen** *(op)* sleep
ads: *(durative)* 'sleep'; all forms are preceded by **naał**

1s	del'aen	dghal'aen'	dghel'iił	dghol'aen'
2s	dil'aen	dghil'aen'	dghil'iił	dghul'aen'
3s	del'aen	dal'aen'	dal'iił	dul'aen'
1p	'sdel'aen	'sdal'aen'	'sdal'iił	'sdul'aen'
2p	dol'aen	dul'aen'	dul'iił	dul'aen'
3p	hdel'aen	hdal'aen'	hdal'iił	hdul'aen'

1s-	dezel'aene	del'iile	dzghal'iile	dzghol'aen'e
2s-	dizil'aene	dil'iile	dzghil'iile	dzghul'aen'e
3s-	del'aene	dil'iile	dal'iile	dul'aen'e
1p-	'sdel'aene	'sdil'iile	'sdal'iile	'sdul'aen'e
2p-	dozol'aene	dol'iile	dzul'iile	dzul'aen'e
3p-	hdel'aene	hdil'iile	hdal'iile	hdul'aen'e

3s/icp		tdel'aen'		

sds: *(customary)* 'customarily sleep'

3s	del'iix	dal'iix	dal'iix	dul'iix

4.7 **n#O+l+yaa˙ (yae)** *(operative-continuative)* play O (game)
ads: *(continuative with c')* 'play something'

1s	nc'elye'	n'ghelye'	n'txalye'	n'gholye'
2s	nc'ilye'	n'ghilye'	n'txilye'	n'ghulye'
3sO	nyelye'	nyalye'	niitalye'	nyulye'
3i	nc'elye'	nc'alye'	n'talye'	nc'ulye'
1p	n'sc'elye'	n'sc'alye'	n'stalye'	n'sc'ulye'
2p	nc'olye'	nc'ulye'	n'tulye'	nc'ulye'
3pO	n'kelye'	n'kalye'	n'htalye'	n'kulye'

1s-	n'zelye'e	nc'elye'e	n'dzghalye'e	n'zgholye'e
2s-	n'zilye'e	nc'ilye'e	n'dzghilye'e	n'zghulye'e
3sO-	nyelye'e	nyilye'e	niitalye'e	nyulye'e

3i-	nc'elye'e	nc'ilye'e	n'talye'e	nc'ulye'e
1p-	n'sc'elye'e	n'sc'ilye'e	n'stalye'e	n'sc'ulye'e
2p-	n'zolye'e	nc'olye'e	n'dzulye'e	n'zulye'e
3pO-	n'kelye'e	n'kilye'e	n'htalye'e	n'kulye'e

sds: *(customary)* 'customarily play'

3i	nc'elyii'	nc'alyii'	n'talyii'	nc'ulyii'

4.8 **O+u+zii˙** *(op)* call O's name

ads: *(durative)* 'call O's name'

1s	'o'osii	'oose'	'utaasiił	'oose'
2s	'u'izii	'ughize'	'utighiziił	'ughuze'
3sO	yuzii	yughize'	yutaziił	yuze'
1p	ts'uzii	ts'ughize'	ts'utaziił	ts'uze'
2p	'o'osii	'u'use'	'utu'usiił	'u'use'
3pO	hyuzii	hyughize'	hyutaziił	hyuze'
1s-	'uuseh	'u'esiile	'utaasiile	'oose'e
2s-	'uziseh	'u'iziile	'utighisiile	'ughuse'e
3sO-	yuseh	yuziile	yutasiile	yuse'e
1p-	ts'useh	ts'uziile	ts'utasiile	ts'use'e
2p-	'uuseh	'u'usiile	'utu'usiile	'u'use'e
3pO-	hyuseh	hyuziile	hyutasiile	hyuse'e
3s/rfl	'udedzii			
3sO/icp		yuteze'		
3sp/rcp	niłkadzii			

sds: *(customary)* 'customarily call O's name'

3sO	yuziix	yughiziix	yutaziix	yuziix

4.9 **O+u+d+ł+kaet** *(operative-reversative)* ask O

ads: *(reversative)* 'ask him'

1s	'ude'ełket	'udaałkaet	'udidaałket	'udoołket
2s	'udi'iłket	'udighiłkaet	'udidighiłket	'udughułket
3sO	yudełket	yudighiłkaet	yudidałket	yudughułket
1p	ts'udełket	ts'udighiłkaet	ts'udidałket	ts'udughułket
2p	'udo'ołket	'udu'ułkaet	'udidu'ułket	'udu'ułket
3p	hyudełket	hyudighiłkaet	hyudidałket	hyudughułket
1s-	'udiiłkede	'udełkaede	'udidaałkede	'udoołkede
2s-	'udiziłkede	'udiłkaede	'udidighiłkede	'udughułkede
3sO-	yudełkede	yudiłkaede	yudidałkede	yudughułkede
1p-	ts'udełkede	ts'udiłkaede	ts'udidałkede	ts'udughułkede
2p-	'uduułkede	'udołkaede	'udidu'ułkede	'udu'ułkede
3pO-	hyudełkede	hyudiłkaede	hyudidałkede	hyudughułkede
3pO/rcp		niłhyudalkaet		

4.10 **n+ł+'aen** *(op)* look at O
ads: *(durative with gh imperfective)* 'look at O'

1s	nghał'aen	nghał'aen'	tnghał'iił	nghoł'aen'
2s	nghił'aen	nghił'aen'	tnghił'iił	nghuł'aen'
3s	inał'aen	inghił'aen'	itnał'iił	inuł'aen'
3a	hwnał'aen	hwnghił'aen'	hwtnał'iił	hwnuł'aen'
1p	'snał'aen	'snghił'aen'	'stnał'iił	'snuł'aen'
2p	nuł'aen	nuł'aen'	tnuł'iił	nuł'aen'
3p	kiinał'aen	kiinghił'aen'	kiitnał'iił	kiinuł'aen'
1s-	nzghał'aene	neł'iile	tnzghał'iile	nzghoł'aen'e
2s-	nzghił'aene	nił'iile	tnzghił'iile	nzghuł'aen'e
3s-	inał'aene	inił'iile	itnał'iile	inuł'aen'e
1p-	'snał'aene	'snił'iile	'stnał'iile	'snuł'aen'e
2p-	nzuł'aene	noł'iile	tnzuł'iile	nzuł'aen'e
3p-	kiinał'aene	kiinił'iile	kiitnał'iile	kiinuł'aen'e

4.11 **k(+n)+Ø+(y)aa'** *(op)* sg talks
ads: *(durative)* 'sg talks'; note: the prefix **n**^{s} only appears in the imperfective paradigm

1s	kensyaes	hghasya'	htxasyaeł	hghosyaeł
2s	hniyaes	hghiya'	htxiyaeł	hghuyaeł
3s	kenaes	hghiya'	htayaeł	kuyaeł
1s-	kiisyaege	kesyaele	hdghasyaele	kezghosyaele
2s-	kizisyaege	kiyaele	hdzghisyaele	kezghusyaele
3s-	kesyaege	kiyaele	htasyaele	kusyaele

sds: *(customary)* 'sg customarily talks'

3s	keniis	hghiyiis	htayiis	kuyiis
3s-	kesniige	kiyiige	htasyiige	kusyiige

5. Operative-onomatopoetic themes

5.1 **d+l+zack'** *(op-ono)* be hoarse
ads: *(onomatapoetic)* 'be hoarse'

1s	delzae'	dghelzae'	didaghalzae'	dgholzae'
2s	dilzae'	dghilzae'	didighilzae'	dghulzae'
3s	delzae'	dalzae'	didalzae'	dulzae'
1p	'sdelzae'	'sdalzae'	'sdidalzae'	'sdulzae'
2p	dolzae'	dulzae'	didu'ulzae'	dulzae'
3p	hdelzae'	hdulzae'	hdidalzae'	hdulzae'
1s-	dzelzae'e	delzae'e	didaghalzae'e	dzgholzae'e
2s-	dzilzae'e	dilzae'e	didighilzae'e	dzghulzae'e
3s-	delzae'e	dilzae'e	didalzae'e	dulzae'e
1p-	'sdelzae'e	'sdilzae'e	'sdidalzae'e	'sdulzae'e

2p-	dzolzae'e	dolzae'e	didu'ulzae'e	dzulzae'e
3p-	hdelzae'e	hdilzae'e	hdidalzae'e	hdulzae'e

3s/itr	nadelzae'

5.2 **c'+d+n+ł+ghuuk'** *(op-ono)* snore
ads: *(onomatopoetic)* 'snore'

1s	i'tnełghuu'	i'tnghełghuu'	i'tnghełghuu'	i'tnghołghuu'
2s	i'tniłghuu'	i'tnghiłghuu'	i'tnghiłghuu'	i'tnghułghuu'
3s	i'tnełghuu'	i'tnghiłghuu'	i'tnałghuu'	i'tnułghuu'
1p	i'stnełghuu'	i'snghiłghuu'	i'stnałghuu'	i'stnułghuu'
2p	i'tnołghuu'	i'tnułghuu'	i'tnułghuu'	i'tnułghuu'
3p	i'htnełghuu'	i'htnghiłghuu'	i'htnałghuu'	i'htnułghuu'

1s-	i'tniiłghuu'e	i'tnełghuu'e	i'tnzghełghuu'e	i'tnzghołghuu'e
2s-	i'tnziłghuu'e	i'tniłghuu'e	i'tnzghiłghuu'e	i'tnzghułghuu'e
3s-	i'tnełghuu'e	i'tniłghuu'e	i'tnałghuu'e	i'tnułghuu'e
1p-	i'stnełghuu'e	i'stnghiłghuu'e	i'stnałghuu'e	i'stnułghuu'e
2p-	i'tnuułghuu'e	i'tnołghuu'e	i'tnzułghuu'e	i'tnzułghuu'e
3p-	i'htnełghuu'e	i'htniłghuu'e	i'htnałghuu'e	i'htnułghuu'e

6. Successive themes

6.1 **O+G+Ø+t'aats'** *(suc)* cut O
ads: *(durative with third person direct object)* 'cut it several times, cut it for a period of time'

1s	'est'aas	ast'aats'	txast'aas	ost'aas
2s	'it'aas	ghit'aats'	txit'aas	ghut'aas
3s	t'aas	ghit'aats'	tat'aas	ot'aas
3sO	it'aas	ighit'aats'	itat'aas	yut'aas
3d	det'aas	dghit'aats'	dat'aas	dut'aas
3a	kot'aas	hwghit'aats'	hwtat'aas	kut'aas
1p	ts'et'aas	'sghit'aats'	'stat'aas	ts'ut'aas
2p	'oht'aas	'uht'aats'	tuht'aas	'uht'aas
3p	ket'aas	hghit'aats'	htat'aas	kut'aas
3pO	kiit'aas	kiighit'aats'	kiitat'aas	hyut'aas

1s-	ist'aaze	'est'aats'e	dzghast'aaze	zghost'aaze
2s-	zist'aaze	'it'aats'e	dzghist'aaze	zghust'aaze
3sO-	ist'aaze	yit'aats'e	itast'aaze	yust'aaze
3sOd-	idest'aaze	idit'aats'e	itdast'aaze	idust'aaze
3a-	kost'aaze	kut'aats'e	hwtast'aaze	kust'aaze
1p-	ts'est'aaze	ts'it'aats'e	'stast'aaze	ts'ust'aaze
2p-	uht'aaze	'oht'aats'e	dzuht'aaze	'uht'aaze
3pO-	kiist'aaze	hyit'aats'e	kiitast'aaze	hyust'aaze

3s/ps	t'aas	at'aats'	tat'aas	ot'aas
3sO/itr	nayt'aas	nayghit'aats'	naytat'aas	nayut'aas
3sO/bnf	idet'aas	idat'aats'		
3p/rcp		niłkat'aats'		

ads: *(durative with c' indefinite)* 'cut something for a period of time'

1s	c'est'aas	i'ghast'aats'	i'txast'aas	i'ghost'aas
2s	c'it'aas	i'ghit'aats'	i'txit'aas	i'ghut'aas
3s	c'et'aas	i'ghit'aats'	i'tat'aas	c'ut'aas
1p	'sc'et'aas	i'sghit'aats'	i'stat'aas	'sc'ut'aas
2p	c'oht'aas	c'uht'aats'	i'tuht'aas	c'uht'aas
3p	i'ket'aas	i'hghit'aats'	i'htat'aas	i'kut'aas
1s-	c'iist'aaze	c'est'aats'e	i'dzast'aaze	i'zghost'aaze
2s-	c'izist'aaze	c'it'aats'e	i'dzghist'aaze	i'dzust'aaze
3s-	c'est'aaze	c'it'aats'e	i'tast'aaze	c'ust'aaze
1p-	'sc'est'aaze	'sc'it'aats'e	i'stast'aaze	'sc'ust'aaze
2p-	c'uuht'aaze	c'oht'aats'e	i'dzuht'aaze	i'zuht'aaze
3p-	i'kest'aaze	i'kit'aats'e	i'htast'aaze	i'kust'aaze

sds: *(durative-customary)* 'customarily cut it over a period of time'

3sO	it'as	ighit'as	itat'as	yut'as

ads: **i** *(semelfactive with third person direct object)* 'cut it once'

1s		ist'as	'itaast'as	'oost'as
2s	'it'as	zit'as	'itighit'as	'ughut'as
2s1		sizit'as	sitighit'as	sughut'as
3s		zt'as	'itat'as	'ut'as
3sO		yizt'as	yitat'as	yut'as
3i		c'ezt'as	c'itat'as	c'oot'as
1p		ts'ezt'as	ts'itat'as	ts'ut'as
2p	'oht'as	uht'as	'itu'uht'as	'u'uht'as
3p		kezt'as	kitat'as	kut'as
3pO		kiizt'as	kiitat'as	hyut'as
1s-	'iist'ase	'est'ase	'itaast'ase	'oost'ase
2s-	'izist'ase	'it'ase	'itighit'ase	'ughust'ase
3sO-	yist'ase	yit'ase	yitast'ase	yust'ase
1p-	ts'ist'ase	ts'it'ase	ts'itast'ase	ts'ist'ase
2p-	'uuht'ase	'oht'ase	'itu'uht'ase	'u'uht'ase
3pO-	kiist'ase	hyit'ase	kiitast'ase	hyust'ase
2s/rfl	dit'as	dizit'as		
3s/rfl		dest'as	didat'as	dut'as

sds: **u** (*semelfactive-customary)* 'customarily cut it once'

3sO	yut'aas	yughit'aas	yutat'aas	yut'aas

ads: **ka#d** *(gh momentaneous)* 'cut it into pieces'

1s		kadghast'aats'	katdghast'as	kadghost'aas
2s	kadit'aas	kadghit'aats'	katdghit'as	kadghut'aas
3sO		kaydghit'aats'	kaytdat'as	kaydut'aas

1p		ka'sdghit'aats'	ka'sdat'as	ka'sdut'aas
2p	kadoht'aas	kaduht'aats'	katduht'as	kaduht'aas
3pO		kakiidghit'aats'	kakiitdat'as	kakiidut'aas

1s-	kadiist'aaze	kadest'ase	kadzghast'ase	kadzghost'aaze
2s-	kadizist'aaze	kadit'ase	kadzghist'ase	kadzghust'aaze
3sO-	kaydest'aaze	kaydit'ase	kaytdast'ase	kaydust'aaze
1p-	ka'sdest'aaze	ka'sdit'ase	ka'stdast'ase	ka'sdust'aaze
2p-	kaduuht'aaze	kadoht'ase	katdzuht'ase	kadzuht'aaze
3pO-	kakiidest'aaze	kakiidit'ase	kakiitdast'ase	kakiidust'aaze

pds: **ka#d+n+D** *(momentaneous-errative)* 'accidentally cut it into pieces'

3sO		kaytnest'aats'		

sds: **ka#d** *(customary)* 'customarily cut it into pieces'

3sO	kaydet'as	kaydghit'as	kaytdat'as	kaydut'as

sds: **ka+n#d** *(distributive)* 'cut several objects into pieces'

3sO	kaniidet'aas	kaniidezt'aats'	kaniitdat'aas	kaniidut'aas

sds: **ka+n#d** *(distributive-customary)* 'customarily cut several objects into pieces'

3sO	kaniidet'as	kaniidghit'as	kaniitdat'as	kaniidut'as

7. Extension themes

7.1 **Ø+len** *(ext)* current flows

ads: *(n neuter)* 'current flows'

3s	nilen	ghiliin'	taliił	oliin'
3s-	'ilene	'iliile	tasdliile	osliin'e

ads: **na#** *(gh neuter)* 'current flows down, be waterfall'

3s	naghilen	naghiliin'	nataliił	naoliin'
3s-	na'ilene	na'iliile	natasdliile	naosdliin'e

ads: **P+gha#u** *(s neuter)* 'flows past P'

3s	ba'uzdlen	ba'ughiliin'	ba'utaliił	ba'uliin'
3s-	ba'udlene	ba'uliile	ba'utasdliile	ba'usdliin'e

7.2 **ti#Ø+taan** *(ext)* trail extends
ads: *(n neuter)* 'trail extends'

3s	tinitaan	tighita'	titatiił	tiota'
3s-	ti'itaane	ti'itiile	titastiile	tiostaan'e

ts: *(causative)* 'S has O (a trail)'

1s	tinłtaan	tiałta'	titxałtiił	tiołta'
2s	tiniłtaan	tighiłta'	titxiłtiił	tighułta'
3sO	tiyiniłtaan	tiighiłta'	tiitałtiił	tiyułta'
1p	ti'sniłtaan	ti'sghiłta'	ti'stałtiił	tits'ułta'
2p	tionłtaan	ti'ułta'	titułtiił	ti'ułta'
3pO	tikiiniłtaan	tikiighiłta'	tikiitałtiił	tihyułta'
1s-	ti'ełtaane	ti'ełtiile	tidzghałtiile	tizghołta'e
2s-	ti'iłtaane	ti'iłtiile	tidzghiłtiile	tizghułta'e
3sO-	tiyiłtaane	tiyitiile	tiitałtiile	tiyułta'e
1p-	tits'iłtaane	tits'iłtiile	ti'stałtiile	tits'ułta'e
2p-	ti'ołtaane	ti'ołtiile	tidzułtiile	tizułta'e
3pO-	tihyiłtaane	tihyiłtaane	tikiitałtiile	tihyułta'e

ads: **hw+tsi#d+i** *(i neuter)* 'trail descends toward water'

3s	hwtsitiditaan	hwtsitidighita'	hwtsitididatiił	hwtsitiduta'
3s-	hwtsitiditaane	hwtsitiditiile	hwtsitididastiile	hwtsitidusta'e

sds: **hw+tsi+n#d** *(s neuter)* distributive 'plural trails descend toward water'

3s	hwtsintideztaan	hwtsintidighita'	hwtsintididatiił	hwtsintiduta'
3s-	hwtsintiditaane	hwtsintiditiile	hwtsintididastiile	hwtsintidusta'e

8. Stative themes

8.1 **D+dlii,dluux** *(stative)* animate is cold
ads: *(s neuter)* 'animate is cold'

1s	isdlii	asdle'	txasdluux	osdluux
2s	zidlii	ghidle'	txidluux	ghudluux
3s	sdlii	ghidle'	tadluux	odluux
1p	ts'esdlii	'sghidle'	'stasdluux	ts'udluux
2p	uhdlii	'uhdle'	tuhdluux	'uhdluux
3p	kesdlii	hghidle'	htadluux	kudluux
1s-	'esdleh	'esdluughe	dzghasdluughe	zghosdluughe
2s-	'isdleh	'idluughe	dzghisdluughe	zghusdluughe
3s-	'idleh	'idluughe	tasdluughe	osdluughe
1p-	ts'idleh	ts'idluughe	'stasdluughe	ts'usdluughe
2p-	'ohdleh	'ohdluughe	dzuhdluughe	zuhdluughe
3p-	kidleh	kidluughe	htasdluughe	kudluughe

8.2 **n+Ø+gheł** *(stat)* 'be crazy, insane'

ads: *(s neuter)* 'be crazy, insane'

1s	niisgheł	naasgheł	tinaasgheł	noosgheł
2s	nizigheł	nighigheł	tinighigheł	nughugheł
3s	nezgheł	nighigheł	tinagheł	nugheł
1p	'snezgheł	'snighigheł	'stinagheł	'snugheł
2p	nuuhgheł	nu'uhgheł	tinu'uhgheł	nu'uhgheł
3p	hnezgheł	hnighigheł	htinagheł	hnugheł

1s-	nesghełe	nesghełe	tinaasghełe	noosghełe
2s-	nisghełe	nighełe	tinighisghełe	nughusghełe
3s-	nighełe	nighełe	tinasghełe	nusghełe
1p-	'snighełe	'snighełe	'stinasghełe	'snusghełe
2p-	nohghełe	nohghełe	tinu'uhghełe	nu'uhghełe
3p-	hnighełe	hnighełe	htinaghełe	hnusghełe

8.3 **G+n+l+kon'** *(stat)* be warm, hot

ads: *(s neuter)* 'be warm, hot'

1s	nezelkon'	naghalkon'	tinaghalkon'	nogholkon'
2s	nizilkon'	nighilkon'	tinighilkon'	nughulkon'
3s	nelkon'	naghalkon'	tinalkon'	nulkon'
3a	hwnelkon'	hwnaghalkon'	hwtinalkon'	hwnulkon'
1p	'snelkon'	'snaghalkon'	'stinalkon'	'snulkon'
2p	nozolkon'	nu'ulkon'	tinu'ulkon'	nu'ulkon'
3p	hnelkon'	hnaghalkon'	htinalkon'	hnulkon'

1s-	nelkon'e	nelkon'e	tinaghalkon'e	nzgholkon'e
2s-	nilkon'e	nilkon'e	tinighilkon'e	nzghulkon'e
3s-	nilkon'e	nilkon'e	tinalkon'e	nulkon'e
3a-	hwnilkon'e	hwnilkon'e	hwtinalkon'e	hwnulkon'e
1p-	'snilkon'e	'snilkon'e	'stinalkon'e	'snulkon'e
2p-	nolkon'e	nolkon'e	tinu'ulkon'e	nulkon'e
3p-	hnilkon'e	hnilkon'e	htinalkon'e	hnulkon'e

ads: **i** *(transitional)* 'become warm, hot'

1s		nelkuun'	tinaghalkuun'	ngholkuun'
3s		nilkuun'	tinalkuun'	nulkuun'
3a		hwnilkuun'	hwtinalkuun'	hwnulkuun'

9. Stative-Classificatory themes

9.1 **G+Ø+'aa** *(stative-classificatory)* compact object is in position

ads: *(s neuter)* 'compact object is in position'

3s	z'aan	ghi'a'	ta'aał	o'a'
3d	dez'aan	dighi'a'	dida'aał	du'a'
3n	nez'aan	nighi'a'	tina'aał	nu'a'
3a	kuz'aan	kughi'a'	kuta'aał	ku'a'

3s-	'i'ah	'i'aale	tas'aale	os'aale
3d-	di'ah	di'aale	didas'aale	dus'aale
3n-	ni'ah	ni'aale	tinas'aale	nus'aale
3a-	ku'ah	ku'aale	kutas'aale	kus'aale

sds: *(customary)* 'compact object customarily is in position'

3s	'aax	ghi'aax	ta'aax	o'aax

ads: **i** *(transitional)* 'compact object remains'

3s		'i'a'	'ita'aał	'u'a'

ts: **O+ł** *(causative)* 'keep compact O in position'

1s	ił'aan	ał'a'	txał'aał	oł'a'
2s	ził'aan	ghił'a'	txił'aał	ghuł'a'
3sO	yił'aan	ighił'a'	itał'aał	yuł'a'
3d	ideł'aan	idighił'a'	ididał'aał	iduł'a'
3a	kuł'aan	kughił'a'	kutał'aał	kuł'a'
1p	ts'eł'aan	'sghił'a'	'stał'aał	ts'uł'a'
2p	uł'aan	'uł'a'	tuł'aał	'uł'a'
3pO	hyił'aan	kiighił'a'	kiitał'aał	hyuł'a'

1s-	'eł'ah	'eł'aale	dzghał'aale	zghoł'a'e
2s-	'ił'ah	'ił'aale	dzghił'aale	zghuł'a'e
3sO-	yił'ah	yił'aale	itał'aale	yuł'a'e
3d-	idił'ah	idił'aale	ididał'aale	iduł'a'e
3a-	kuł'ah	kuł'aale	kutał'aale	kuł'a'e
1p-	ts'ił'ah	ts'ił'aale	'stał'aale	ts'uł'a'e
2p-	'oł'ah	'oł'aale	dzuł'aale	zuł'a'e
3pO-	hyił'ah	hyił'aale	kiitał'aale	hyuł'a'e

10. Positional themes

10.1 **Ø+daa'** *(positional)* sg sits, stays, is seated

ads: *(s neuter)* 'sg sits, stays'

1s	isdaa	asda'	txasdaał	osda'
2s	zidaa	ghida'	txidaał	ghuda'
3s	zdaa	ghida'	tadaał	oda'

1s-	'esdah	'esdaale	dzghasdaale	zghosda'a
2s-	'isdah	'idaale	dzghisdaale	zghuda'a
3s-	'idah	'idaale	tasdaale	osda'a

sds: *(customary)* 'sg customarily stays, sits'

3s	daax	ghidaax	tadaax	odaax

ads: i *(transitional)* 'sg remains seated, stays behind'

3s		'ida'	'itadaał	'uda'

10.2 **d+l+ts'ii˙** *(positional)* pl sit, stay
ads: *(s neuter)* 'pl sit, stay'

1p	'sdelts'ii	'sdaghalts'e'	'sdidalts'iił	'sdults'e'
2p	dozolts'ii	du'ults'e'	du'ults'iił	du'ults'e'
3p	hdelts'ii	hdaghalts'e'	hdidalts'iił	hdults'e'
1p-	'sdilts'eh	'sdilts'iile	'sdidalts'iile	'sdults'e'e
2p-	dolts'eh	dolts'iile	du'ults'iile	du'ults'e'e
3p-	hdilts'eh	hdilts'iile	hdidalts'iile	hdults'e'e

sds: *(customary)* 'pl customarily sit, stay'

1p	'sdelts'iix	'sdalts'iix	'sdidalts'iix	'sdults'iix

ads: i *(transitional)* 'pl remain seated, stay behind'

1p		'sdilts'e'	'sdidalts'iił	'sdults'e'

11. Descriptive themes

11.1 **Ø+ts'aat** *(descriptive)* be sick
ads: *(0 neuter)* 'be sick'

1s	'ests'aat	asts'aat	txasts'aat	osts'aat
2s	'its'aat	tghits'aat	txits'aat	ghuts'aat
3s	nts'aat	ghits'aat	tats'aat	ots'aat
1p	ts'its'aat	'sghits'aat	'stats'aat	ts'uts'aat
2p	ohts'aat	'uhts'aat	tuhts'aat	'uhts'aat
3p	kits'aat	hghits'aat	htats'aat	kuts'aat

1s-	'ests'aade	'ests'aade	dzghasts'aade	zghosts'aade
2s-	'ists'aade	'its'aade	dzghists'aade	zghusts'aade
3s-	'its'aade	'its'aade	tasts'aade	osts'aade
1p-	ts'its'aade	ts'its'aade	'stasts'aade	ts'usts'aade
2p-	'ohts'aade	'ohts'aade	dzuhts'aade	zuhts'aade
3p-	kits'aade	kits'aade	htasts'aade	kuts'aade

11.2 **comp G+Ø+lae** *(desc)* be comp,is comp,comp exists
ads: *(0 neuter)* 'is comp'
Note that the gh-prefix in the imperfective-negative and perfective-negative is unusual.

1s	'ełaen	ałe'	txałaeł	ołe'
2s	'ilaen	ghile'	txilaeł	ghule'
3s	nlaen	ghile'	talaeł	ole'
1p	ts'ilaen	'sghile'	'stalaeł	ts'ule'
2p	'ohlaen	'ułe'	tułaeł	'ule'

3p	kilaen	hghile’	htalaeł	kule’
3a	kulaen	kughile’	kutalaeł	kule’
3d	dilaen	dighile’	didalaeł	doole’
3n	nilaen	nighile’	tinalaeł	noole’
3i	c’ilaen	i’ghile’	i’talaeł	c’ule’
3vbl	dadilaen	dadighile’	dadidalaeł	dadoole’

1s-	ghełeh	ghałaele	dzghałaele	zghołe’e
2s-	ghileh	ghilaele	dzghisdlaele	ghusdle’e
3s-	ghileh	ghilaele	tasdlaele	osdle’e
1p-	’sghileh	’sghilaele	’stasdlaele	ts’usdle’e
2p-	ghołeh	ghołaele	dzułaele	zułe’e
3p-	hghileh	hghilaele	htasdlaele	kusdle’e
3a-	hwghileh	hkulaele	kutasdlaele	kusdle’e
3d-	dghileh	hdghilaele	didasdlaele	doosdle’e
3n-	nghileh	nghilaele	tinasdlaele	noosdle’e
3i-	i’ghileh	i’ghilaele	i’tasdlaele	c’usdle’e
3vbl-	dadghileh	dadilaele	dadidasdlaele	dadoosdle’e

sds: *(customary)* ‘customarily is comp’

3s	laex	ghilaex	talaex	olaex

ads: *(s reversative)* ‘become comp’
Note that ł stem-initial is suppletive.

3s	łaex	zdlaen	tałaex	ołaex
3a	kołaex	kuzdlaen	hwtałaex	kułaex

11.3 **ni#l+get** *(desc)* be afraid
ads: *(0 neuter)* ‘be afraid’

1s	ni’elget	nighalget	nitxalget	nigholget
2s	ni’ilget	nighilget	nitxilget	nighulget
3s	nilget	nighalget	nitalget	nighulget
1p	nits’elget	nits’alget	ni’stalget	nits’ulget
2p	ni’olget	ni’ulget	nitulget	ni’ulget
3p	nikelget	nikalget	nihtalget	nikulget

1s-	ni’elgede	ni’elgede	nidzghalgede	nizgholgede
2s-	ni’ilgede	ni’ilgede	nidzghilgede	nizghulgede
3s-	ni’ilgede	ni’ilgede	nitalgede	nigholgede
1p-	nits’ilgede	nits’ilgede	ni’stalgede	nits’ulgede
2p-	ni’olgede	ni’olgede	nitulgede	ni’ulgede
3p-	nikilgede	nikilgede	nihtalgede	nikulgede

ads: **u+n** *(s transitional)* ‘become afraid’

1s		ni’unezelguut	ni’utinaghalgeł	ni’unogholguut
2s		ni’unizilguut	ni’utinighilgeł	ni’unughulguut
3s		ni’unelguut	ni’utinalgeł	ni’unulguut
1p		nits’unelguut	nits’utinalgeł	nits’unulguut

2p		ni'unozolguut	ni'utinu'ulgeł	ni'unu'ulguut
3p		nikunelguut	nikutinalgeł	nikunulguut

1s-	ni'unezelguude	ni'unelgełe	ni'utinaghalgełe	ni'unogholguude
2s-	ni'unizilguude	ni'unilgełe	ni'utinighilgełe	ni'unughulguude
3s-	ni'unelguude	ni'unilgełe	ni'utinalgełe	ni'unulguude
1p-	nits'unelguude	nits'unilgełe	nits'utinalgełe	nits'unulguude
2p-	ni'unozolguude	ni'unolgełe	ni'utinu'ugełe	ni'unu'ulguude
3p-	nikunelguude	nikunilgełe	nikutinalgełe	nikunulguude

11.4 **comp n+Ø+zen** *(descriptive)* think of, want, intend comp
ads: *(0 neuter)* 'think of, want, intend comp'

1s	ne'esen	naasiin'	tinaasiił	noosiin'
2s	ni'izen	nighiziin'	tinighiziił	nughuziin'
3s	nizen	nighiziin'	tinaziił	nuziin'
1p	'snizen	'snighiziin'	ts'itinaziił	'snuziin'
2p	no'osen	nu'usiin'	tinu'usiił	nu'usiin'
3p	hnizen	hnighiziin'	kitinaziił	hnuziin'

1s-	nesene	nesiile	tinaasiile	noosiin'e
2s-	nizene	niziile	tinighisiile	nughusiin'e
3s-	nizene	niziile	tinasiile	nusiin'e
1p-	'snizene	'sniziile	ts'itinasiile	'snusiin'e
2p-	nosene	nosiile	tinu'usiile	nu'usiin'e
3p-	hnizene	hniziile	kitinasiile	hnusiin'e

11.5 **ts'+ku#d+D+niic+e** *(desc)* be lazy
ads: *(0 neuter)* 'be lazy'

1s	skude'estniige	skudaastniige	skudidaastniige	skudoostniige
2s	skudi'itniige	skudighitniige	skudidighitniige	skudughutniige
3s	skudetniige	skudaatniige	skudidatniige	skudutniige
1p	sku'sdetniige	sku'sdaatniige	sku'sdidatniige	sku'sdutniige
2p	skudo'ohtniige	skudu'uhtniige	skudidu'uhtniige	skudu'uhtniige
3p	skuhdetniige	skuhdaatniige	skuhdidatniige	skuhdutniige

1s-	skudestniige	skudestniige	skudidaastniige	skudoostniige
2s-	skuditniige	skuditniige	skudidighistniige	skudughutniige
3s-	skuditniige	skuditniige	skudidastniige	skudustniige
1p-	sku'sditniige	sku'sditniige	sku'sdidastniige	sku'sdustniige
2p-	skudohtniige	skudohtniige	skudidu'uhtniige	skudu'uhtniige
3p-	skuhditniige	skuhditniige	skuhdidastniige	skuhdustniige

nds: **da#d** *(0 neuter)* 'be lazy to speak, be lazy about talking'

3s	skudadetniige	skudadaatniige	skudadidatniige	skudadutniige

11.6 **c’+d+l+’aa’** *(descriptive)* be vain, proud
ads: *(0 neuter)* ‘be vain’

1s	i’de’el’aa	i’daghal’a’	i’didaghal’aał	i’doghol’a’
2s	i’di’il’aa	i’dighil’a’	i’didighil’aał	i’dughul’a’
3s	i’del’aa	i’daghal’a’	i’didal’aał	i’dul’a’
1p	i’sdel’aa	i’sdaghal’a’	i’sdaghal’aał	i’sdul’a’
2p	i’do’ol’aa	i’du’ul’a’	i’didu’ul’aał	i’du’ul’a’
3p	i’hdel’aa	c’ehdaghal’a’	c’ehdidal’aał	c’ehdul’a’
1s-	i’del’ah	i’del’aale	i’didaghal’aale	i’doghol’a’e
2s-	i’dil’ah	i’dil’aale	i’didighil’aale	i’dughul’a’e
3s-	i’dil’ah	i’dil’aale	i’didal’aale	i’dul’a’e
1p-	i’sdil’ah	i’sdil’aale	i’sdidal’aale	i’sdul’a’e
2p-	i’dol’ah	i’dol’aale	i’didu’ul’aale	i’du’ul’a’e
3p-	c’ehdil’ah	c’ehdil’aale	c’ehdidal’aale	c’ehdul’a’e

12. Dimensional themes

There are several unusual features about the paradigms of this theme category. The gh mode prefix is used in the 1s, 2s, and 3s forms only. The presence of gender prefixes in 3d, 3n, 3a brings a shift to a 0 mode prefix. For some speakers the ‘distributive’ prefix is used to inflect 1p, 2p, 3p. The perfective paradigm is usually formed with the imperfective plus the verb **dghit’e’** ‘it was thus’. In L the disjunct **d** prefix is not used at all, cf. 1s **ghe’ełdes** ‘I’m heavy’.

12.1 **G+ł+des** *(dim)* be heavy
ads: **d#** *(gh/0 neuter)* ‘be heavy’

1s	dghałdes	" + dghit’e’	txałdes	dghołdes
2s	dghiłdes	" + dghit’e’	txiłdes	dghułdes
3s	dghiłdes	" + dghit’e’	tałdes	dghołdes
3d	dełdes	dighiłdes	didałdes	dughułdes
3n	nełdes	nighiłdes	tinałdes	nughułdes
3a	kałdes	kughiłdes	kutałdes	kughułdes
3p(imp)	denłdes	denłdes	dentałdes	denghołdes
1p	dents’ełdes	den’sghiłdes	den’stałdes	dents’ułdes
2p	den’ołdes	den’ułdes	dentułdes	den’ułdes
3p	denkełdes	denhghiłdes	denhtałdes	denkułdes
1s-	’ełdese	’ełdese	dzghałdese	zghołdese
2s-	’iłdese	’iłdese	dzghiłdese	zghułdese
3s-	’iłdese	’iłdese	tałdese	dghołdese
3d-	diłdese	diłdese	didałdese	dughułdese
3n-	niłdese	niłdese	tinałdese	nughułdese
3a-	kułdese	kułdese	kutałdese	kughułdese
1p-	dents’iłdese	dents’iłdese	den’stałdese	dents’ułdese
2p-	den’ołdese	den’ołdese	dendzułdese	denzułdese
3p-	denkiłdese	denkiłdese	denhtałdese	denkułdese

3s/int	nduugh ghiłdes
3d/int	nduugh dighiłdes
3s/su	sughiłdes
3d/su	sudighiłdes
3s+1/cmp	sghiłdes
3d+1/cmps	dighiłdes
3s/rcp	niłghaldes
3d/rcp	niłdaghaldes

ads: **d#i** *(transitional)* 'become heavy'

1s		de'ełdiis	de'itaałdiis	de'oołdiis
2s		de'iłdiis	de'itighiłdiis	de'ighułdiis
3s		t'iłdiis	t'itałdiis	t'ghułdiis
3d		diłdiis	didałdiis	dułdiis
3a		kułdiis	kutałdiis	kułdiis
1p		ts'iłdiis	ts'itałdiis	ts'ułdiis
2p		de'ołdiis	de'itu'ułdiis	de'ułdiis
3p		t'kiłdiis	t'kitałdiis	t'kułdiis

1s-	de'ełdiize	de'ełdiize	de'itaałdiize	de'oołdiize
2s-	de'iłdiize	de'iłdiize	de'itighiłdiize	de'ighułdiize
3s-	de'iłdiize	de'iłdiize	de'itałdiize	de'ułdiize
3d-	diłdiize	diłdiize	didałdiize	dułdiize
3a-	kułdiize	kułdiize	kutałdiize	kułdiize
1p-	ts'iłdiize	ts'iłdiize	ts'itałdiize	ts'ułdiize
2p-	de'ołdiize	de'ołdiize	de'itu'ułdiize	de'ułdiize
3p-	t'kiłdiize	t'kiłdiize	t'kitałdiize	t'kułdiize

12.2 **d+G+ł+tiy** *(dim)* be strong
ads: *(0 neuter)* 'be strong'

1s	de'ełtiy	daałtiy	didaałtiy	doołtiy
2s	di'iłtiy	dighiłtiy	didighiłtiy	dughułtiy
3s	diłtiy	dighiłtiy	didałtiy	dułtiy
1p	'sdiłtiy, den'sdełtiy	'sdighiłtiy	'sididałtiy	'sdułtiy
2p	do'ołtiy	du'ułtiy	didu'ułtiy	du'ułtiy
3p	hdiłtiy	hdighiłtiy	hdidałtiy	hdułtiy

1s-	dełtiye	dełtiye	didaałtiye	doołtiye
2s-	diłtiye	diłtiye	didighiłtiye	dughułtiye
3s-	diłtiye	diłtiye	didałtiye	dułtiye
1p-	'sdiłtiye	'sdiłtiye	'sdidałtiye	'sdułtiye
2p-	dołtiye	dołtiye	didu'ułtiye	du'ułtiye
3p-	hdiłtiye	hdiłtiye	hdidałtiye	hdułtiye

ads: **i** *(transitional)* 'become strong'

3s		diłtiiy	didałtiiy	dułtiiy

12.3 **G+l/D+ggay** *(dim)* be white
ads: *(0/gh neuter)* 'be white'

1s	'elggay	" + dghit'e'	txalggay	gholggay
2s	'ilggay	" + dghit'e'	txilggay	ghulggay
3s	lggay, dghalggay	" + dghit'e'	talggay	gholggay
3d	delggay	daghalggay	didalggay	dogholggay
3a	kalggay	kaghalggay	hwtalggay	kulggay
3p(imp)	denlggay	denghalggay	dentalggay	dengholggay
1p	(den)ts'elggay	(den)ts'alggay	(den)'stalggay	(den)ts'ulggay
2p	den'olggay	den'ulggay	dentulggay	den'ulggay
3p	denkelggay	denkalggay	denhtalggay	denkulggay

1s-	'elggaye	'elggaye	dzghalggaye	zgholggaye
2s-	'ilggaye	'ilggaye	dzghilggaye	zghulggaye
3s-	'ilggaye	'ilggaye	talggaye	gholggaye
1p-	ts'ilggaye	ts'ilggaye	'stalggaye	ts'ulggaye
2p-	'olggaye	'olggaye	dzulggaye	zulggaye
3p-	kilggaye	kilggaye	htalggaye	kulggaye

ads: **i** *(transitional)* 'become white'

3s		'itggaas	'itaggaas	'utggaas

12.4 **n+l+k'ots** *(dim)* be fat
ads: (0 neuter) 'be fat'

1s	ne'elk'ots	naghalk'ots	tinaghalk'ots	nogholk'ots
2s	ni'ilk'ots	nighilk'ots	tinighilk'ots	nughulk'ots
3s	nelk'ots	naghalk'ots	tinalk'ots	nulk'ots
1p	'snelk'ots, den'snelk'ots	'snaghalk'ots	'stinalk'ots	'snulk'ots
2p	no'olk'ots	nu'ulk'ots	tinu'ulk'ots	nu'ulk'ots
3p	hnelk'ots	hnaghalk'ots	htinalk'ots	hnulk'ots

1s-	nelk'odze	nelk'odze	tinaghalk'odze	nogholk'odze
2s-	nilk'odze	nilk'odze	tinighilk'odze	nughulk'odze
3s-	nilk'odze	nilk'odze	tinalk'odze	nulk'odze
1p-	'snilk'odze	'snilk'odze	'stinalk'odze	'snulk'odze
2p-	nolk'odze	nolk'odze	tinu'ulk'odze	nu'ulk'odze
3p-	hnilk'odze	hnilk'odze	htinalk'odze	hnulk'odze

ads: **i** *(transitional)* become fat

3s		nilk'uuts	tinalk'uuts	nulk'uuts

13. Uncategorized themes

13.1 **d#O+i+Ø+laak** *(u:transitional)* fix O

ads: *(transitional)*; with suppletive stem variation

1s	t'ełaex	t'ełaak	txałiił	t'ghołaex
2s	t'ilaex	t'ilaak	txiliił	t'ghulaex
3s	dyilaex	dyilaak	t'iitaliił	dyulaex
1s	ts'ilaex	ts'ilaak	'staliił	ts'ulaex
2p	t'ołaex	t'ołaak	tułiił	t'ułaex
3p	t'ehyilaex	t'ehyilaak	tkiitaliił	t'ehyulaex
1s-	t'iiłaeghe	t'ełiile	dzghałiile	t'zghołaeghe
2s-	t'izisdlaeghe	t'iliile	dzghisdliile	t'zghusdlaeghe
3s-	t'iisdlaeghe	dyiliile	t'iitasdliile	dyusdlaeghe
1p-	ts'isdlaeghe	ts'iliile	'stasdliile	ts'usdlaeghe
2p-	t'uułaeghe	t'ołiile	dzułiile	t'zułaeghe
3p-	tkiisdlaeghe	t'ehyiliile	tkiitasdliile	t'ehyusdlaeghe

Appendix I. Kin terms

-tsiye	grandfather
-tsucde	grandmother
-tsuuye	man's grandchild
-caay	woman's grandchild
-ta'	father
-aan	mother
-taay	father's brother
-ak'eye	mother's sister
-ez'ae	mother's brother
-bets'e'	father's sister
-ii'ae	man's son
-tse'e	man's daughter
-yaaze	woman's son
-yats'ae *CLW*, -yats'e'e *M*	woman's daughter
-dzaan', -dze'e M	woman's daughter *(both terms are rarely used)*
-azae	man's nephew, niece (child of parallel cousin)
-edeltaenen	father's brother's child
-unghae	older brother, older male parallel cousin
-cele	younger brother, younger male parallel cousin
-adae	older sister, older female parallel cousin
-daedze'	younger sister, younger female parallel cousin
-k'enaey	siblings
-ciile'	brother, male parallel cousin
-telts'e'	sister, female parallel cousin
-udae	man's cross-cousin (m or f); woman's male cross-cousin
-ezdae	woman's female cross-cousin
-tlaen *M*	man's male, woman's female cross-cousin
-latsiin	friend, partner of opposite clan
-'eł ts'inizeden	relative on maternal side
-'eł ts'inidaekne	relatives on maternal side
-udelkanen	relative of same or closely related clan
-desnen'	relative on paternal side
-tlen	man's brother-in-law
-ghae	man's sister-in-law; woman's sibling-in-law
-tl'etaas	wife's sister's husband
-ii'ae 'eł zdaanen	man's son's wife
-tse'e ghazdaanen	man's daughter's husband
-yaas'aat	woman's son's wife
-yats'ae 'eł zdaanen	woman's daughter's husband
-'eł zdaanen	spouse
-'aat	wife
-kan'	husband

Also see the discussion of Ahtna kinship in de Laguna and McClellan 1981.

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